Dres.

## S. KIDDIE Manager.

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CROFT. FLEWIN, Agent. March. 1905. en that, thirty days apply to the Chief and Works for per-

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GILLMOR. FLEWIN, Agent. March, 1905.

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March, 1905.

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RUSSELL. FLEWIN, Agent. March, 1905.

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W. Corner," thence
ence east 160 chains,
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ARROLL. R. FLEWIN, Agent. arch, 1905.

NO FOR SALE \$135. as been used by a proughly well made.

posts. Address Oldes in 30 minutes, and \$1.00

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1905.

TRYING TO PIERCE THE RUS'IAN VANGUARD

An Interview With the Mikado's Minister in London on the Peace Rumors.

Harbin, March 30 .- Japanese scouting parties are active in endeavoring to pierce the screen of the Russian vanguard posts and develop the disposition and strength of the positions, their attempts at times verging on the nature

of reconnaissances in force. A few Japanese batteries which have

where Gen. Mistchenko is stationed, the Japanese pressing forward in a determined endeavor to make the reconnais-

GEN. LINEVITCH'S ADDRESS TO TROOPS.

his troops.

"The Emperor has been pleased to appoint me commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army. In my battles—those of the Shakhe and Hun rivers, at Poutiloff and Novgorod hills, at the front at

AN LATERVIEW WITH BARON HAYASHI.

London, March 30.-Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, declared to the Associated Press to-night that he had information in regard to the announce-ment contained in the St. Petersburg dis-patches of the Associated Press that which peace might be concluded, namely, no cession of territory and no indemnity, leaving Japan to determine whether peace negotiations could be begun upon that basis, but he said unreservedly that the terms then mention could not be even considered, and added: "A cession of territory and indemnity

are the only points negotiable, as Japan's ante-bellum demands have already been M. Takahashi, the Japanese special financial commissioner, in an interview to-day, said to the Associated Press: "The war cost between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 the first year, and it s estimated that it will cost \$450,000,-000 during the present year. It would be unprecedented in the history of great

ars that no indemnity and no territory be given up by the vanquished." While it is beyond my province discuss terms of peace, I can express my personal opinion. As the war was forced upon Japan, it is not likely that she will waive the right to an indemnity and cession of territory when concluding peace. What indemnity will be demanded I cannot say, but it is my private opinion that it will at least cover the expense of the war. If Russia assumes that a continuance of the war will hurt our finances efore hers it is a mistake. We can maintain a sufficient army in Manchuria keep out the Russians indefinitely, but this will necessitate Japan remaining in Manchuria and administering the ince on a war footing, which we do not desire. Manchuria is fertile and productive, and an army can be maintained there more economically than in the case of the opposing force in siberia. If Russia is prepared for the test of a war of ices we are willing. The longer the war lasts the more certain we will be

that it will not be resumed." St. Petersburg, March 31.-12.26 p.m. The news from the front to-day indicates that Field Marshal Oyama has begun a genuine advance of his main with wings far extended. Heavy reconnaissances are being made against the Russian centre with the ob-

ject of developing the Russian position.

COMPLETE CHANGE IN SITUATION.

Paris, March 31.-1.55 p.m.-What ever hopefulness the peace situation may have had some days ago the situation has changed and there is every prospect that the war will drag on patches to the Associated Press, the again. Consequently dispatches appearing in America saying that Foreign Minister Delcasse and Dr. Motono, the Jap-anese minister to France, have been con-initiative, is regarded here as evidence her thrust shaft fractured.

ferring at the former's house relative to of excellent discrimination. The Jappeace, is inaccurate.

The foregoing view of the situation is taken by the parties immediately con-cerned, and it is asserted with the auth-cessful close, and who therefore would ority of the foreign office and the Japan | not be likely to have accepted the diffi-

The Associated Press correspondent tended to present exorbitant demands. has talked lengthily with Doctor Motono during the last few days, and the situa-tion heretofore set forth in these dispatches is reflected in the view of Dr Motono and others directly concerned, although with the usual casual reservation of not using their names. However, in view of continued reports that there fours registering a slight interest. Govwere indications that Minister Delcasse ernment securities were steady. Banks and Dr. Motono were taking an active were firm and in part in the negotiations, the corresponding of a point. ent of the Associated Press called at the Japanese legation to-day and requested Dr. Motono to furnish a decisive statement which would put at rest all misunderstandings. Accordingly the minister gave the Associated Press the following category statement, which was taken in writing and may be accepted as authoritatively clearing the situation:
"I tell you explicitly that there are no

peace negotiations or preliminaries for initiating peace in progress at this time, so far as I am aware, and I believe my information to be complete. I am not but the task of bringing them together is but the task of bringing them together is desirous of discussing the general quespushed forward occasionally drop shells tion of peace, for, owing to the complete absence of negotiations or preliminaries Yesterday there was a small brush towards negotiations, that question can be only academic and without practical results.

"The statement that I have conferred mined endeavor to make the reconnais-sances and learn the dispositions in this false and calculated to confuse a situaquarter. The Russians repelled the ad- tion which is perfectly plain. There is vance without uncovering their disposi-tions. There were insignificant losses. Aside from these reconnaissances, affairs are generally quiet in the southern if the negotiations assumed a practical stage. On the contrary, Japan is now engaged in conducting an active muitary campaign and she will resolutely pro-ceed with that important work."

It can be added that the introduction St. Petersburg March 30.—General of the foregoing dispatch as well as the portion quoted was submitted to Dr. his troops.

RUSSIAN PAPERS SILENT ABOUT PEACE.

showing that peace now means the abandonment forever of Russia's positive open door policy to which they were pledged, and must be consulted as to the pledged as to

HAS POOR OPINION

Portland, Ore., March 31.-A. Versroute from the Orient to Russia.

Mr. Verschini bitterly resents the surroute from the Orient to Russia.

Mr. Verschini bitterly resents the surrender of Gen. Stoessel, which he be-

lieves could have been postponed for two nonths at least.

When asked what import attached to hese two months, the former govern replied that the surrender by releasing 100,000 Japanese and an immense amount of heavy artillery, was undoubt-edly responsible for the sanguinary de-

feat of the Russians at Mukden. The former governor has a poor opinion he rates as inferior as a comamnder to several generals beneath him in rank. The two commanders to whom Verschini gives the credit for resisting the Japanese during the long siege, are Generals Smirnoff and Kondratenko.

ORDERED TO HONGKONG.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius March 31 .- A report is current here to the effect that the colliers accompanying the Russian squadron commanded by Admiral Rojestvensky were ordered to go to Hongkong by way of Batavia, Island of Java.

GEN. LINEVITCH'S CHIEF OF STAFF.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—It is officially announced that Gen. Karkevitch has been appointed Gen. Linevitch's chief of staff in place of Gen. Sakharoff, who has been transferred to the Alex-ander committee for the care of the wounded. Gen. Stakelberg has also been appointed a member of the committee.

REPORTED SELECTION OF A MEDIATOR.

New York, March 31 .- The repeated announcements in regard to the proximity of peace are confirmed. It is asserted in a dispatch from a Times cor-respondent at St. Petersburg, by information from what is called most respon-sible source, that the Russians and Japanese have selected President Roosevelt as mediator, that negotiations are al-ready in progress, and that the suspension of hostilities may be shortly ex-

After detailing reports as to the negative conditions of peace laid down by Russia and set forth recently in dis-

STEAMER RETURNS. Fairmouth, Eng., March 31.-The Atlantic tronsport line steamer Maniton which sailed from London on March 17th for New York, put back here to day with

## of excellent discrimination. The Japanese thereby secure a firm friend, who at the same time will make it a point of cult post of mediator if the Japanese in

UNABLE TO DISCOVER St. Petersburg, March 31.—5.30 p.m.— Prices on the bourse to-day had a decidedly firmer tendency, imperial Russian fours registering a slight interest. Gov-HEAD OF ORGANIZATION

INTERNAL LOAN.

THE NEW RUSSIAN

WANTS RIGHT-OF-WAY

Vladivostock, through Northern Man-

with to Paris, where, being familiar with

opinion that peace is not an in

MEN ARE FORBIDDEN

the night."

good-bye before the President goes on

bent on continuing hostilities for a satis-factory adjustment of their difficulties.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—A dispatch from Gen. Linevitch, dated March 30th,

says:
"There is no change in the situation

The enemy is displaying activity east of the railroad. Heavy snow fell during

A telegram from Gunshu Pass, 108

miles north of Tie Pass, Manchuria, says Gen. Linevitch has forbidden the

nhabitants of Harbin, with the excep-

FATALITY AT LADYSMITH.

Nanaimo, March 31.-Henry Hender

his neck. A companion, a seaman, who is stated to have also been intoxicated,

stayed around the bunkers all night, only reporting the matter this morning.

He went on the bunkers to look for Henderson, and fell off to the track, 15 feet

below, injuring himself, but not seriously.

on, cook of the barque Melanope, was

TO LEAVE HARBIN.

Fighting Section Has Thirty Condemne were firm and industrials gained an aver-Persons on Its List - Prisoners Subscriptions to the new internal loan will be opened by the St. Petersburg and Refuse to Talk. Moscow banks to-morrow.

TO VLADIVOSTOCK. St. Petersburg, March 31, 12:15 p.m .-The authorities continue to find evidence St. Petersburg, March 31.-4.40 p.m.t is very difficult to shed additional light of terrorist activity in St. Petersburg on the peace pour parlers. From all the and in spite of the precautions of the information obtainable it is regarded as police another tragedy may occur at any certain that actual negotiations between

proceeding informally through the Unit-ed States and France in the persons of headed by the Grand Duke Alexis and President Rooosevelt and M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, who have been apprised of Russia's irreducible although they have arrested several perninimum, which, in addition to no sons with bombs in their possession and dieved to include a guarantee of the lieved to include a guarantee of the right-of-way over the Siberian railroad to Vladivesteek, through Northern Manis directing the campaign of the terror-

It is possible that there may be a pause It is possible that there may be a pause before the next move occurs.

Added significance is now attached to President Roosevelt's desire to have Ambassador McCormick proceed forth-The police theory continues to be that gaged in the conspiracies are at Geneva and in Paris, and that the men arrested the conditions at St. Petersburg, he could render great assistance to Ambassador Porter in any negotiations, it being now known that General Porter will remain are true to their oaths and refuse to

known that General Porter will remain in Paris, until the end of April. The fact that the President's instructions were sent to McCormick ten days ago, gives some color to the reports from gives some color to the reports from what is believed to have been a plot to the Victoria Terminal Will Be Included abroad that Japan took the initiative by approaching the President, but the idea kill Governor-General Trepoff. According to the latest details of the

with which this is coupled, that the President will act as mediator, is not credited.

The diplomats here generally believe the open accordance to Gen. Trepoff's the control of the morning lounging at the corner of Great Morskaia street, about a block away from the entrance to Gen. Trepoff's the control of the morning lounging at the corner of Gen. Trepoff's the control of the morning lounging at the corner of Gen. Trepoff's the control of the morning lounging at the corner of Gen. Trepoff's the control of the morning lounging at the corner of Gen. Trepoff's the control of the morning lounging at the corner of Great Morskaia street, about a block away from the entrance to Gen. Trepoff's the corner of Great Morskaia street, about a block away from the entrance to Gen. Trepoff's the corner of Great Morskaia street, about a block away from the corner of Great Morskaia street, a St. Petersburg, March 31, 12.20 p.m.—
The newspapers to-day are so significantthe Mukden positions—you have most
the Mukden positions—you have most
the many and dealt enormous losses.
Let every man accomplish manfully his
sacred duty to the Emperor and the
futherland. The enemy cannot hold our
are coming unceasingly from Russia.
May God help you in the coming battle."

St. Petersburg, March 31, 12.20 p.m.—
The newspapers to-day are so significanttreedited.
The diplomats here generally believe
that the negotiations once begun will be
conducted directly between representatives of the warring countries. One very
prominent divided that the distinctive mark of the empresident will act as mediator, is not
to redited.
The diplomats here generally believe
that the negotiations once begun will be
conducted directly between representatives of the warring countries. One very
prominent divided that the distinctive mark of the emprominent divided that it least a police way
which is the distinctive mark of the emprominent divided that it least a police way
which is the distinctive mark of the empresident will act as mediator, is not
to redited.

The diplomats here generally believe
that the negotiations once begun will be
conducted directly between representatives of the warring countries. One very
prominent divided that the massenger company whose
messengers stand at every star corner.
But at last a policeman noticing that
the man's face was not familiar to him
and that there might be another congress
of Berlin. He pointed out that all the
powers interested commercially in China
the man's face was not familiar to him
approached the supposed messenger with
the object of interrogating him. The approached the supposed messenger with the object of interrogating him. The man thereupon grew alarmed, drew a miles on the eastern end, where the sur-revolver and fired at the policeman, but veys are nearly ready, will be built durpledged, and must be consulted as to the future status of manchuria and collateral questions, such as the possible internationalization of the Eastern Chinese railroad, etc. He described it as being understood, however, that he did not governor of Port Arthur becurrender of the fortress to the pledged, and must be consulted as to the future status of manchuria and collateral questions, such as the possible internationalization of the Eastern Chinese railroad, etc. He described it as being understood, however, that he did not mean that the powers would attempt to rob Japan of the fruits of victory. Such patches of the Associated Press that Russia had indirectly make known to the Japanese the negative conditions on Japanese the conditions on Japanese the Chief to Russia.

Portland, Ore., March 31.—A. versum understood, however, that the powers would attempt to mean that the powers would attempt to fore the surrender of the fortress to the Japanese. Dassed through Portland en a congress might be held after Russia several bombs of the terriorist pattern in a trunk belonging to a stranger who occurred to the concluded peace. cupied a furnished room in a house on the time the police searched his apartments. The man was promptly taken Concedes Two Points. MINISTER TO ~ PATES. Washington, March 31.—M. Jusser-into custody when he returned, and last night two individuals, who called to see

him, were also arrested. All the prisoners declined to give any account of prospect between Russia and Japan.

He so expressed himself after a visit to President Roosevelt to-day to bid him Although the police are reticent, refusing to furnish any information or give the names of the prisoners, the arrested his southwestern trip, and said that both combatants at this time appeared to be man on Great Morskaia street probably was on the lookout for some mark by which to distinguish General Trepoff's carriage, as several vehicles of the same and he did not believe that the Washington government had yet concerned itself officially in any movement looking to the cessation of the war. It was learned, however, that the definitely which carriage contains governor-general. It is said that Gover-nor Trepoff a fortnight ago received a rospects of peace were uscussed at letter informing him that this ruse was unavailing, as he would be killed in his

TERRORISTS ARRESTED.

Members of "Bomb" Section Taken Into Custody.

London, March 31,-Dispatches from t. Petersburg to the Daily Mail and the Standard report several arrests of promient terrorists belonging to the inner or bomb" section.

ion of the women and children, to leave According to the Daily Mail's dispatch, that place without special permits, fear-one of the persons arrested is a wealthy ing that the town may be denuded of man named Zavitsky and two are women. One of these latter, named Ivanofskaia, an anarchist, had been vainly sought by the police since the assassina-tion of Emperor Alexander II., and the other is a beautiful girl named Leonteeva, belonging to a prominent official killed by an accident at Ladysmith last night. While intoxicated he climbed

It is also stated that these and the from the bunkers and fell into one of the chutes, crushing his head and breaking Thursday had been watching the movements of Governor-General Trepogrand Duke Vladimir and Minister of Governor-General Trepoff, the Interior Bouligan.

WAS ELIGIBLE.

John R. Dewitt was eligible to represent the New York Athletic Club at the Olympic games, St. Louis, last August.
This decision gives the New York Athletic Club the Spalding trophy for the letic Club the Spalding trophy for the right of conscription. John R. Dewitt was eligible to represent

### THE KAISER AT TANGIER. Received Hearty Welcome When He Landed From the Steamer Hamburg.

Tangier, Morocco, March 31.-The Hamburg-American line steamer Hamboard, arrived here this morning from

His Majesty was welcomed on landing people. The usual salutes were exchang- may arrest him anywhere or any ed between the excorting German cruiser Prinz Friedrich . arl and the land batteries and the French warships Lenois and Duchayla, now in these waters.

The town presents a most picturesque spectacle. Flowers, rich Moorish em-brodieries, fine rugs and brilliant eastern costumes made up a scene heretofore unknown in Tangier.

MINISTER'S SUICIDE.

Rev. M. D. Congdon Hanged Himself in Room at Buffalo State Hospital.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 31.-Rev. Moyes D. Congdon, a Methodist minister, a patient at the the Buffalo State hospital mmitted suicide by hanging himself in his room at the institution early to-day. Mr. Congdon was 67 years old, and had been a sufferer from melancholy a long

ROAD TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN THREE YEARS

in Amalgamation of Hill

It is expected that over one hundred miles on the eastern end, where the sur-

pected.

CZAR'S REPLY

St. Petersburg, March 30.-The En peror has given an answer to the petition of the Finnish Diet asking that a numsubmitted for the approval of the Diet These include the Military Conscription Act, the manifesto of 1899, placing the imperial interests in Finland under the Russian authorities, the manifesto of 1900 providing for the use of the Rus sian language in the principal depart ments, the irremovability of judges, the employment of Russian public departments, the restriction upon the Senate's part in the administration, and the con centration of the executive power in the

hands of the governor-general. The Emperor in his decision conceder two points: The suspension of the Conscription Act until 1908, when the whol question will be submitted to the Diet, and in lieu of military service, Finland will have to pay a contribution of \$2,-000,000 in the same way as the Mussulmans of Caucasus pay, instead of furnishing recruits.

In this matter the Emperor went be rond the recommendations of the Russian Senate, to which the petition was submitted, and acted upon the advice of Prince John Obolensky, the governor-general of Finland, who favored concession to Finnish public opinion.

The Emperor has conceded the point

of the irremovability of judges. How News Is Received. Helsingfors, March 30.-The tele

graphic report giving the nature of the Emperor's reply to the petition of the diet, is only partly satisfactory to the Finns. The diet took the position that unless the whole petition was granted it would decline to proceed with legislaion. For three months the sittings of the diet have been purely formal. term of the diet expires in the middle of

The imperial decision is regarded by the constitutionalists as being a temporary makeshift to relieve the present ension. The suspension of the conscription act will undoubtedly remove the New York, March 31 .- By a vote of possibility of a serious disturbance next 25 to 7, the amateur athletic unions month, when the levies were to be made, board of governors has decided that Although only 190 men were to be taken for the Finnish battalion, the law reGOT FIFTEEN YEARS.

Sentence on Man Who Stole Diamond Brooch Valued at \$6,000

New York, March 31 .-- John Murphy. who held up Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cornish in front of their home in the Bronx about a month ago, and robbed Mrs. Corburg, with the German Emperor on nish of a \$6,000 diamond brooch, to-day was sentenced to prison for a term of

fifteen years. Recorder Goff declared Murphy to by the representatives of the Sultan, the on habitual criminal, which means that diplomatic corps and a large crowd of if he ever leaves prison alive the police they please whether they know he has committed a crime or not.

LORD KELVIN'S CONDITION.

London, March 31.-The bulletin is sued to-day by the physicians in attendance upon Lord Kelvin, the distinguished scientist, who is in a critical condi-tion as the result of an operation, says he passed a restless night, and that his condition is not at all satisfactory.

DOWAGER DUCHESS DEAD. London, March 31.-The Dowager Duchess of Abercorn, who was Louisa Jane Russell, daughter of the sixth duke of Bedford, died to-day of gastritis at

# CHANGES IN YUKON

NOW BEING CONSIDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Proposed Remission of Gold Reyalty on Quartz for Ten Years - Reducing Miners' Licenses.

Ottawa, April 1.-There are a number of proposals before the government to further the mining interests in the Results of some of the previous Yukon. There is to be a reduction on free miners' licenses and ten years' remission will be given to the royalty on copper and gold from quartz. This is with a view of encouraging quartz mining. Discovery claims will be enlarged from 500 to 1,000 feet, and placer claims from 250 to 500. It has also been decided to make a hydrographic survey of the Klondike and Indian rivers this season.

Outports of Customs. Phoenix and Osovoos have been estab lished outports of customs.

Ask Extension of Time. Application will be made at the pres ent session of parliament for an act to extend the time for the completion of the railway of the Easlo & Lardo-Dun can Railway Company.

Geo. William Hadley, Brandon, Man hotel keeper, will apply next session for a bill of divorce from his wife, Isabella Clarke Hadley, of Winnipeg.

NOTES FROM WINNIPEG.

Canadian Pacific Railway Extension Seizure of Lumber-The Aus-

tralian Cricketers. Winnipeg, March 31.-The Australian cricket team, on its way to England, left Fiji Islands this morning, and will reach Vancouver on April 12th, Winnipeg 15th, sailing from New York on the 19th. The first match in England is set for May

Railway Extension.

The Canadian Pacific announces that he Winnipeg beach line will be extended this year sixteen miles, and completed to

Lumber Seized. Forest Ranger Young has seized a milon feet of lumber cut in Swan River district by portable mills. Conferred Degree.

The degree of D. D. was conferred or John Hogg at the closing exercises of Manitoba College last night. Winnipeg, April 1.-Fifty-three appliations were made for the posi ibrarian at the new Carnegie library

No selection was made by the con yesterday. Grant to Hospital. The city council has granted \$10,000 owards the new maternity hospital of the Salvation Army.

To Protect Game.

A provincial association was formed here last night to protect game. It has a large membership. Dr. McInnes Brandon, M.P.P., is president. Hockey Championship. The rowing club won the final game of

ckey last night for the city champion ship, defeating the Victorias by 7 to 3 Dinner. Sir Daniel McMillan gave a dinner last night to fifty officers in honor Hart's River anniversary.

Customs Duties. Customs duties for March total \$223,-087, an increase of over \$12,000.

THE OXFORD CREW WON BOAT RACE

NO. 102.

DEFEATED CAMBRIDGE BY THREE LENGTHS

Secures Lead at Start, and Opponents Were Unable to Close the Gap -Previous Results.

London, April 1 .- Oxford to-day won the sixty-second annual boat race between the University of Oxford and Cambridge, defeating the latter by three lengths.

The race was rowed in beautiful weather. Cambridge won the toss-up and selected the Surrey side of the river. The boats got away to a splendid start at 11.34 a.m., but Bucknall set the dark blues (Oxford) a slashing stroke of 38 to

tablished a lead which was never lost. When Crawen steps were reached the Oxford crew were almost a length ahead, and the cheering of their supporters along the banks was something to long be re-membered. Both crews were still rowing strongly, but the dark blues continued to come ahead, and soon had two lengths advantage. Passing the Saccharine works, Taylor (Cambridge) called on the light blues (Cambridge), who made a gallant response and closed the gap by half a length. But the day's kines, expelse a length. But the dark blues' stroke soon shook off their rivals, Oxford quickly regained the lost advantage and added to their lead. Off Cheswick it was evident that the race had already been decided. Some of the Cambridge crew showed signs that they were weakening, but Taylor made another effort with a stroke somewhat faster than that of Oxford. It was not well pulled, however, and a lack of rhythm was manifested.

Thereafter the leaders were never pressed and passed the finishing line the easiest of winners by three lengths. Time, 20 minutes 35 seconds.

1	follow:		previous	
	Year. Date.	Winner		Tin
	Year. Date. 1876—April 1877—March 2	B Cambrid	lge	20.
9	1877-March 2	Dead he	at	24
9	1878-April 1	SOxford		22
1	1879-April	Cambrid	lge	21
3	1880-March 2	2Oxford		21
1	1881-April	8Oxford		21
9	1882-April	1Oxford		20
	1883-March 1			
	1884-April	7Cambrid	lge	21
	1885-March 2			
	1886-April			
S	1887-March 2	8Cambrid	lge	20
	1888-March 2	4 Cambrid	lge	20
	1889-March 3			
0	1890-March 2			
f	1891-March 2	1Oxford		22
•	1892-April	9Oxford		19
	1893-March 2	2Oxford		18
	1894 March 1	7Oxford		21
	1895-March 3			
r	1896-March 2			
1	1897-April	3Oxford		19
	1898-March 2			
	1899-March 2			
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	1902-March 2	2Cambrid	dge	19
	· 1903—April			
	1904 March 2	6 Cambrid	ige	. 21
	1905-April	1ux.ord		20
104	Carried San College		SHOP TO LEVE	200

JUMPED THE TRACK

Utica, N.Y., April 1.-Train No. 8, on the West Shore, was derailed at Dieven-dorf hill, three miles west of Fort Plait, shortly after 8 o'clock this morning. The locomotive broke its coupling with the fender and jumped into the canal about forty feet below the track. The engineer, Geo. Wilkinson, of Utica, and the fireman, W. J. Wright, of Little Falls. were carried down with the engine and Icelandic river and Gimli, 35 miles, next are under the machine in about five feet season. senger coach and the baggage and express car were pulled from the track, but the empty coach ploughed into the earth and held the others back, so they went but half way down the embankment. The two passenger coaches were not dropped from the rails, and so no passengers were injured in any manner. The express messenger, John Hines, has a serious yound and has been take to Fort Plait. It is not thought his injury will prove

In the opinion of the railroad men a landslide occurred just as the locomotive took the track at that point, for a watch-man had been over the spot less than a half hour before, and saw nothing wrong.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Republic, Wn., April 1.-The Republic & Kettle Valley Railway Company has changed its name to the Spokane & British Columbia Railway Company, and has increased its capital from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The increase is made to provide for the extension from Republic to Spokane. The road is owned by Can-Forks, B. C., to Republic.

ATLANTIC RATES.

Liverpool, March 31 .- The rumor of the probability of a renewal of the rate war between the Atlantic steamship companies is officially denied;

## ACCORDING TO THE REPORTS OF CHINESE

Scouts Rejoin Main Army After Having Visited Kirin - Lost One Hundred on Daring Exploit.

Gunshu Pass, April 3 .- The situation here is unchanged. Gen. Mistchenko has moved forward into close touch with the Japanese, and keeps up constant skirm-

ishing blsewhere everything is quiet. Gen. Mistchenko, when he learned of the beginning of the panic during the retreat from Mukden, though an unhealed and forbade his walking, drove in a carriage to his force and assumed com which he has since retained though he is unable to ride over the deep ly mired roads which are beginning to

Native reports, which may be taken for what they are worth, state the Japanese are leaving before the Russian front only a screen capable with the help of the Mukden and Tie Pass fortifications and garrisons of holding in check Gen. Line vitch, and are transferring the bulk of their five armies to Vladivostock, and by means of a wide movement through Mongolia to Tsitsihar.

Considering the great distances involved, the plan appears too bold and almost impracticable, but Japanese intoxication from continued success, bold initiative and dogged perseverance must be reckoned with. It affords an opportunity for Russian cavalry, which thus far has played an insignificant role, to distinguish itself by penetrating the Japanese lines.

Gen. Linevitch has ordered the resumption of drills, keeping the soldiers occupied in the day time, and music in the bivouacs at night. An energetic regime is being instituted. The men are attached to the commander on account of his simple, soldierly style of living. Reports that beri-beri has been pre

valent among the Russian troops at any time are unfounded. No case has been

The army is being supplied with equipment for the summer, which the officers

Tie Pass) reports that the cavalry out especially need, several regiments during the retreat throwing away all the officers' baggage.

SCOUTS RETURN AFTER DANGEROUS EXPLOIT.

General Kuroki's Army Headquarters in the Field. April 2, via Fusan.-Two detachments of Japanese cavalry have returned to the army after the most extensive and dangerous scouting exploit of the war. The detachments were sent north early in January under the leadership of Col. Naganuma and Major Sasegawa, and each numbered 150 men. Only 100 men of each detachment returned.

They explored the Russian positions west of Mukden. They encountered and eluded many forces of Russian cavalry and penetrated Gen. Mistchenko's lines, then going northward, they crossed the railfoad, cutting the road and telegraph. line during the battle.

Afterwards they visited Kirin and ex-

plored that place and finally returned to the army north of Kaiyuan

RUSSIAN CAVALRY

DRIVEN NORTHWARD. Tokio, April 2 .- 4 p. m .- The following

and collided with 300 of the enemy's Failing anything else the Holland Bros., cavalry at Sanchengtzu, 30 miles southwest of Heliung on the morning of guarantee of the bonds of the road. emy, 4.011 men strong, retreated to Heilung leaving 200 give some aid also to the Great North-

various points between Yingcheng and age built to the coast. Sanchengtzu. Yingecheng is 35 miles north of Haingcheng.
"The situation is unchanged in the P. R. enunciates, so that it is likely to Changchun and Kirin directions."

"There are large stores of cereals at

LINEVITCH REPORTS

SITUATION UNCHANGED. St. Petersburg, April 3.-Gen. Line vitch, in a dispatch dated April 2nd,

says: "The situation remains unchanged. Russian patrol during the night of March 27th surrounded a Japanese patrol, consisting of six dragoons, in the village of Baichanchentz, on the extreme Russian left. Five of the Japanese were killed. A sergeant was captured.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS DID NOT MENTION PEACE.

St. Petersburg, April 3.-Gen. Batkanoff, the recently appointed commander of the third Manchurian army, lunched with Emperor Nicholas to-day and discussed with His Majesty the military situation in the Far East. He says the Emperor did not mention the question of

CONCENTRATING TO MEET THE JAPANESE.

Gunshu Pass, April 3.-A renewal of fighting is expected shortly. The concentration of the Russian army is com-plete with its advance lines south of the station of Sipinghai, 74 miles north of Tie pass. The Japanese are screening their movements by means of cavalry, and it is difficult to locate the bulk of their army. A heavy movement seem to be in progress on the Russian flanks. The railroad station at Changtufu, 40 miles above Tie pass, is occupied by Japanese artillery, but so far ascer tainable it does not cover a large body of

A 2-wheeled cart of the Russo-Chines bank, containing more than \$2,500,000, which was lost during the retreat from Mukden, has been found, but the cash of the Ninth Regiment of Artillery, which was also lost, is undiscovered.

A movement of Chinese bandits, by Japanese officers through Mongolia, in tion of Tsitsihara, 300 miles west of Harbin, has been reported, and has guaranteed Raisuli against any in- More Cossacks have been sent into the pressure is being brought by the Japan-

Yuanshika, governor of Pechili provnce, and General Ma, commander of the Chinese forces on the frontier, are said to be at the head of this agitation. General Linevitch's headquarters are in General Kouropatkin's old train. The

THE MOVEMENTS OF RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

Island of Perim, Straits of Babelmar deb, April 1.-The British cruiser Pro etheus, which arrived here to-day from the north, reports having passed, March 30th, a Russian squadron of five warships, four transports and a hospital

The Russian hospital ship Kostroma bound for Jibutal, French Somaliland, arrived here to-day, and is taking on coa and water. Five Russian warships and a tug pass-

ed here at sunset, bound for Jibutal. Three steamers were following them. The vessels sighted by the Promethen probably compose the division of the Russian second Pacific squadron commanded by Admiral Nebogatoff.

TO INQUIRE INTO SINKING OF HIPSING.

St. Petersburg, April 2.-It is announced that the internal loan has been so largely subscribed that applications will be allotted only forty per cent.

A commission over which M. De Martens, a member of the international conference on the status of hospital ships, will preside, has been appointed to examine claims for compensation growing out of the sinking of the British ship Hipsing,

NUMBER OF RUSSIANS ASSEMBLE AT KIRIN.

Tokio, April 1.-The following report has been received from the headquarters of the Japanese armies at the front: "Our forces in the direction of Singkin (about 80 miles east of Mukden) report that, according to information received from the natives, a force of Russians and mounted bandits, under Colonel Mado-litoff, which has assembled at Heilung,

is returning to the north. "According to other natives, Kirin seems to be the place for the enemy's "Our force at Weihulnnomen (35 miles

ortheast of Tie Pass) reports that there has been no change in the enemy's posi-tions in the vicinity of Menhuachich. There are some Russian infantry and eavalry 32 miles northeast of Kaiyuan (25 miles from Tie Pass).
"Our force at Changtu (40 miles above

posts retreated 25 miles north of Changtu, after burning the railroad station at Souzatozu. "Our force at Fakomen (30 miles north

of Tie Pass) reports that cavalry outposts of the enemy have been obs 30 miles northeast of that place and that mixed forces of the enemy occupy Fenghau (56 miles north of Fakomen), Pamencheng (about 15 miles west of Fenghau) and their vicinity."

MANY RESTRICTIONS.

Supporters of Government Demand Many Safeguards Should Aid Be Given to the C. P. R.

In seeking a monopoly for building into the Kootenay country from Spence's Bridge the C. P. R. has been adding inducements in the representations made to the government. The company in return for getting \$5,000 a mile for the line from Spence's Bridge to Midway, and for a sections of the Kootenay Cer tral line, is asked to agree to give up the guarantee from the govern huswap & Okanagan, to give up the pretended claim on a land bonus for section 3 of the Columbia & Western and a of operatives. control of the passenger and freight rates official advices have been received from to the coast. Geo. Fraser demands aid army headquarters in Manchuria: for the Kettle Valley railway for a for the Kettle Valley railway for a distance of 50 miles to Franklyn Camp. Others are pressing the government to

ern in the way of exemption from taxation for a term of years on all the mile-It is said that restrictions are being

nothing being done.

READY IN A MONTH.

The Remodelled and Extensively Overhauled Steamer Venture Will Be Soon in Business.

By the first of next month there will be

another steamer on the northern British Columbia run in command of Capt. Warren. The vessel is the Venture, which is being altered to meet the requirements of her new owners, the Bostock Steamship Company, of this city. The machinery for the vessel, which arrived from Govan, Scotland, a few weeks ago, is in place, and carpenters are engaged in finishing the cabins of the steamer. There are two triple expansion engines of high speed, with 10-inch high pressure cylinders, having 16-inch stroke and giving 175 revolutions to the minute. There are two boilers eight by twelve. There are two furnaces in the fore part of the boilers 32 inches in diameter. boilers carry 180 pounds working pressure, and are equipped with copper piping. The bunkers are practically self-trimming and the ashes are ejected by hydraulic machin-

The vessel is being provided with cabin accommodation for sixty passengers. She has dining room, saloon and smoking room all on the main deck, the last named apartment being located well forward. The room will all be large and space will be reserved

for a good-sized promenade.

Capt. Warren will have as chief mate Henry Hughes. W. Vaughan, who was purser on the steamer Boscowitz, will occupy that position on the Venture, and in the engineering room Clarence Arthur will steamer Victorian, and Mr. Mowat will be

It is the intention to have the steamer call at Kitimaat and Belia Coola when in and vicinity, who are opposed to the acservice.

The governor of Tangier has dispatch ed an invitation to Raisuli, the brigand chief, to visit the town with the principal tribesmen to meet Emperor William. It expected that the German legation

TWO PERSONS KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED

Soldiers Fired on People Taking Part in Demonstration—Threats of Bomb Outrages.

Warsaw, April 2 .- 9.40 a.m.-A serious conflict occurred at 7.30 o'clock tonight in Dzika street, where a Jewish Socialist Society, known as the Bund, had organized a demonstration. The oops which came to disperse the gathering fired into the crowd, killing two people and wounding several others. Other listurbances are reported to have occur-

The streets had been patrolled throughout the day, the authorities having anticipated trouble. Conditions here are causing much uneasiness and nervousness. Hand-printed proclamations have been found in the streets, warning the public against walking near the government buildings and other places, as bombs would be thrown in

these quarters. Several parents whose children are attending school in defiance of the school strike have been warned by letter to withdraw their children, as the school uildings would be blown up.

Representatives of the party of violence (it is not quite clear whether they are evolutionaries or Socialists) are visiting private persons and levying contributions for "ammunition." They produce lists of names with the amounts to be collected from each, and require the contributor to sign his name opposite these as-sessments, which range from 50 cents to

When Governor-General Maximovitch arrived here ten days ago to assume his official duties, he ordered that the Cossack detachment awaiting him at the station be dismissed, saying he did not want an escort. Driving through the city to-day, however, the governor-gen eral's carriage was surrounded by 20

Cossacks. The editors of the Polish newspapers here were summoned to the castle yester day. Governor-General Maximovitch received each of them separately, greeting them in a friendly manner, and talked freely with them on various subjects, specially on the censorship. He invited them to come to him in case of any difficulty. Killed by Cossacks.

Lodz, April 3.-The would-be assassing of Police Commissioner Szabaliocz, of the second district, who was seriously injured Saturday afternoon by a bomb, which was thrown at him in the street, is dead. He never regained conscious ness after being cut down by the policeman who arrested him.

Considerable excitement was caused at ridnight by two Cossacks who attacked our pedestrians, killing two and wounding the others. The governor-general has prohibited the sale of revolvers. The gun lealers have been ordered to close all reolvers in sealed cases and hand them over to the police.

Strike of Operatives. St. Peterburg, April 2.-Reports from many places throughout Russia, including Boreseiff and Sisran, show that employees of warehouses and shops are again demanding shorter hours and more

REGIMENTAL ORDERS. Round Robins Not Permitted By Mili-

tary Regulations-Officers' Monthly Meeting. Regiment, has issued the following or-

ders: January 30th, 1905, is published for infor- when Anglicans only are in attendance provisional lieutenant, Charles Gordon the denominations which agree upon the

Stewart Duncan, gentleman, January 27th, cardinal points. On board, however, will The following extract from M. O. 59,

"Round Robins Forbidden -The special attention of all officers of the Canadian nilitia is invited to para. 73, K. R. & O., 1904, which reads as follows:

"One of the fundamental and most necessary rules of military discipline is to forbid of the logging camps is reading matter, anything bearing the appearance of combination to obtain redress of grievances among individuals composing a military This want, the circulating library will force. If officers or men have any grievance this complaint should be laid before their commanding officer in respectful lan guage each individual speaking for him self alone. Appeals for redress by round robins or by means of any document bearing the signature of more than one com plainant are strictly forbidden."

The following men, having been attested will be taken on the strength from the date hereafter mentioned, and will assume the regimental number opposite their respective names: No. 41, Gr. James R. Stanforth, ing occupied by several produce firms was February 20th; No. 50, Gr. Clarence P. gutted. The stocks were light, as is the Aston, March 28th; No. 60, Gr. George Ford, March 28th; No. 178, Gr. Chas. W. which was small, might have been other-Kinlock, March 29th; No. 196, Gr. Alexr. McKenzie, March 29th.

The regular monthly meeting of the offi-The regular monthly meeting of the offi-cers will be held in the mess rooms, drill and other small firms, principally truss nall, on Thursday, April 6th, at 8.30 p. m. Dress, walking out dress.

(Sgd.) D. B. M'CONNAN, Capt.,

Adjutant. Despite the fact that the committee or the American board of commissioners for foreign missions has practically decided o accept the gift of \$100,000 from Joh D. Rockefeller, a committee representing the Congregational clergymen of Boston ceptance of the gift, decided Thursday to

ontinue the protest. Alarming conditions are reported officially to exist in the Cori district, Trans-Caucasia, where the losses sustained by the landed proprietors through peasan attacks and strikes have been enormous. terference from the Moorish government. district to help quell the disturbances.

Gas Explosion in Colliery at Zeigler, Ill.

—Thirty Men Believed to Have

Been Killer.

Carbondale, Ill., April 3 .- A report from Zeigler, Ill., 16 miles from here says that there has been a fearful ex olosion in the Joseph Leiter coal mine. RESPECTING SALE OF Twenty miners were killed and 18 i

According to reports received here the

entire opening of the mine at the surface non-union men are employed in the mine months ago resulting in riots and in the presence of military and armed guards. The last of the troops were recently withdrawn, although reports were current that there had been attempts to ribe officials to permit outsiders to gain make the mine unworkable. State Mine Inspector Atkinson reported at his last plosion is reported to have occurred the two shifts were changing to-day. Thirty May Be Dead.

St. Douis, Mo., April 3.-A messe eceived here from the Zeigler Coal Co., at Ziegler, Ills., confirms the report of disastrous mine explosion there, and

"Cannot tell definitely yet as to num ber of men killed, probably about 20 Two have been rescued alive thus far." Another Report.

Springfield, Ills., April 3 .- A report once wired for particulars. Up to late this afternoon no details

had been received. It was stated at the adjutant-general's office that the sending of state troops to Zeigler was not likely until it was found that the explosion was the result of a plot.

NEW MISSIONARY STEAMER

Will Be Launched at Vancouver To-Morrow-Dedication Services to Be Held Here.

"(From Monday's Daily.)

The missionary steamer Columbia, uilding at Wallace's yards, False Creek, will be launched with appropriate cerenies at 5 p.m. to-morrow. Archdeacon Pentreath will be in charge of the ceremonies, which will be participated in by the Anglican clergy of Vancouver and heir choirs. The address will be given 10 by Rev. C. C. Owen.

The Columbia will be ready to sail in about a fortnight. She leaves then for Victoria, where the dedication ceremonies will take place, the Island diocese being her principal field of operations. This lies among the logging camps between Texada Island and Alert Bay, where a population of 3,000 loggers is to be found along the coast.

The Columbia is 64 feet long and 14 TRIAL JUDGE DIDN'T feet beam. She will be driven by a Union gasoline engine of 20 horse-power, but is fitted with masts and sails for use when the wind is favorable, or in case of break-down of her machinery. Rev. J. Antle, the missionary in charge of the So Said E. V. Bodwell, Counsel for Edna work, will himself be her skipper, a position for which he is fully qualified by seven years' experience along the wild Newfoundland coast. His principal assistant will be Dr. Hutton, whose services will be a godsend to men injured in the camps. A seaman and a cook com-

plete the personnel of the party. The Columbia will carry a medical and surgical bed, and a full equipment wages. There has been a general strike of medical and surgical appliances, so that any case of accident or illness can be cared for until it is possible to send the patient to the hospital. The vessel will be a sort of marine ambulance, and will be of great assistance in extending of the operations of the hospital at Rock Bay, established by the Victorian Order of Nurses. The mission will be conducted on non-sectarian lines. Services will be held at the camps, but they will not be of the exclusively Angli-The following extract from G. O. 16, can mould as to ritual, which is proper The broad truths of Christianity will be "Fifth British Columbia Regiment-To be taught in a way acceptable to men of all be a portable communion table, at which the Eucharist will be offered at church March 14th, 1905, is published for informa- services, of which members of the Church of England will be able to take advantage. To aid in the musical part of the services an organ is to be carried

on board. An important adjunct of the work is the circulating library. The great need the men eagerly devouring every scrap This want the circulating library will fill with sound literature.

FIRES AT MONTREAL

Two Outbreaks Which Caused Damage Estimated at One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, April 2.-Two fires last night did damage to the extent of \$100,000. The first was in Place Youville, where a buildcase at this time of the year, and the loss, The second are was in Craig street, and it

present his argument, after which the manufacturing companies. The loss of the Abbey Company is placed at \$40,000, covered by insurance.

THE MANUFACTURERS.

Annual Meeting Will Be Held in Quebec In September. Toronto, April 2.- The executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association have decided to hold the annual convention in

Quebec on September 18th, 19th and 20th. Bank of Montreal on Thursday that it had received subscriptions amounting to nearly \$15,000,000, mostly from Montrealers, for the new Japanese loan. The subscribers will share in the New York

RETURNS FROM AMENDMENT TO BILL

GEORGE DENNY ON A THE E. & N. RAILWAY

attributed to gas, suspicion exists that there may have been another cause. Only ince as to Taration of Lands. Exciting Experience.

Ottawa, April 3.-At the next meeting of the railway committee on Thursday the act respecting the Esquimalt & Nantrance to the mine, the object being to naimo railway will again be under consideration. Mr. Smith has submitted George Denny, formerly city editor of examination of the shaft that 180 men the clause respecting exemption to the both the Victoria dailies, has returned to were employed in two shifts. The ex- minister of justice and proposes to intro- the scene of his early training, and his duce an amendment protecting the rights of the province as to taxation of lands. the bill. Application Dismissed.

A motion was made in the Supreme appeal from British Columbia in which judgment was given last term in favor When he left here it was as a reprereached the adjutant-general's office during the morning that 50 men had been below being reversed in part without whose service he was engaged at the Atkilled in the explosion at Ziegler, and costs. The motion was to vary judg-Sheriff Stein, of Franklin county, was at ment by giving costs to the appellants. The motion was dismissed with costs.

Pepper.

The inland revenue department has been inspecting some flour samples and crossing the Pacific to Manila, where he found no adulteration. A report issued by the department shows great adulteration of black and white pepper. Nova
Scotia sent seven samples which were apparent that his dispatch to the new analyzed and all were genuine; Prince Edward Island, 2 analyzed, both gennine; New Brunswick, 7 analyzed, 3 gennine, 1 doubtful, and three adulterated; Quebec, 3 genuine, 1 doubtful; Manitoba, 2 genuine, 1 doubtful, 5 adulterated; British Columbia, 3 genuine, 3 doubtful, and 4 adulterated. There were 86 samples in all. The adulteration of black pepper is greater than white pepper. Out of 60 samples of black pepper 31 were adulterated, 7 doubtful and 22 genuine. Of 26 samples of white pepper were adulterated, 13 genuine and 3 doubtful.

Running Rights Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated in the House to-day that legislation would be introduced giving running rights to the Intercolonial over the Canada Atlantic to Georgian Bay.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE

Wallace Hopper-Resumed Argument Modnay.

(From Monday's Daily.)

sociated Press headquarters. The second week of the hearing in the Hopper v. Dunsmuir appeal opened this morning. E. V. Bodwell, K.C., on behalf of the plaintiff, resumed his argu- be locked in terrific combat, Mr. Denny regarding rules on which the Full court death of Mr. Middleton left a vacancy appreciated the evidence. The trial judge | Shakhe river, whi to present his side, refusing to admit he was not with the Japanese, he was in

(counsel) contended was material.

given to him by his medical advisers, to allow him to converse in the most cor who told him that if he did not refrain dial manner with the correspondents. from drinking he would die. Alex.

plaintiff will reply. STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Prince Albert, N. W. T., April 2.-Col. Morris, commanding the R. N. W. M. P. here, was stricken with paralysis yesterday and is still unconscious. He was excited over a small fire occurring at the barracks, and was seized shortly afterwards.

Both houses of the legislature of Nebraska have passed a bill prohibiting games and other sports now permitted on Sunday in the state must not be enof the terms of the measure include fines and imprisonment.

(From Monday's Daily.)

After an experience that would quicken the heart throbs of any man in whom there reposes the microbe of journalism. home. He reached the city on Saturday and the roads are softening into mud and afternoon, and since then has been busy attending to business affairs, varied by If this is not accepted the bill will be handshakes from his numerous friends, dropped. Mr. Lindsay, representing and their congratulations upon the con-James Dunsmuir, is here looking after spicuous success that has been his at the theatre of the world's greatest activity. And incidentally it is worth recognizing that Mr. Denny has been a capital advertisement of this city, because it must Court to-day in the case of the Sandon be known in the distinguished circles in the Russian cavairy is operating widely in Waterworks Co. v. Byron White Co., an which he has moved that he is a Vic- order to avoid a repetition of the surprise

> lantic metropolis. He evidently gave satisfaction right from the start, for it was not long before he was delegated to accompany the Crown Prince of Siam and party across the continent. He also handled a considerable number of other big newspaper assignments, untimately epresented the influential news-gathering syndicate which is now a household dependency of Uncle Sam was not the main object in view-that it was pre-

liminary to a par more important commission. The outbreak of the titanic conflict in the Orient was followed by Mr. Denny's departure for Japan, with Commissi Taft. From Mikadoland he proceeded to Northern Korea, preparing for the approaching hestilities, and finally he went o Port Arthur. There he remained until the sudden upheaval, in fact he was in the great Russian stronghold until 15 minutes previous to the astounding torpedo attack that Togo launched upon the war vessels of the Slav.

In common with other newspapermen he had been ordered by the Russian authorities to remain at Port Arthur, but he disregarded this order and stole away in the night with a companion, making the trip out of the harbor to a vessel outside in a sampan. He hastened to Chefoo and from there sent to the world the first tidings of this first attack, "scooping" all competitors by a material margin was done in the face of the fact that out- a bad scalp wound and was rendered unside the harbor of Port Arthur was the steamer Columbia with a representative of the New York Herald correspondent on board. Mr. Denny was able to accomplish this beat by sending his news by way of the Pacific cable. Few news buildings. by way of the Pacific cable. Few news papermen, indeed, have been able start their active war service with such a coup to their credit, and from that time he loomed largely in the eye of the As-

He remained at Chefoo for some time

but the storm centre being transferred

from the Yellow Sea to Manchuria, where the two great armies were soon to ment. He quoted a number of cases was anxious to go there. The untimely should review the evidence taken at the armies of General Kouropatkin. Since trial, and said that Court of Appeal must then his has been the privilege of seeing amount to \$4,500,000. decide whether the trial judge properly the great battles of Liao Yang and in this case, he held, did not allow him world's most famous struggles. Although much in the way of evidence, that he a position to contemplate the dash and bravery of their infantrymen, but this The Chief Justice—"What I meant on Saturday was that the trial judge evidently didn't think James Dunsmuir was diers with whom his duty required him a perjured witness, and that therefore to cast in his lot. He had several opwe could not discard his evidence alto-Mr. Bodwell then proceeded with his views with him. He describes the genargument, following the printed copy prepared by him. He dealt exhaustively with Alex. Dunsmur's drinking habits, with Alex. Dunsmur's drinking habits, was perennially courteous, and never felt was perennially courteous, and never felt the proposed mobilization impossible. quoting the frequent warnings that were the magnitude of his position too much the proposed mobilization impossible

Dunsmuir, he said, knew this for he told Mrs. Wallace in New York what the Russians with every consideration, Mrs. Wallace in New York what the physicians had stated, and yet he continued to drink. As far previous to his death as 1903 he was treated for deplaced at their disposal. Gen. Kouro lirium tremens and was warned and yet he did not desist. In 1898 he had another honor and discretion, and that trust was attack, and in spite of this he kept drivk-ing. It was only fair to assume, there-Mr. Denny left Manchuria in company fore, that his mental condition was such with the dozen of Russian war corre as he (counsel) contended. He had lost spondents, a man with an unpronounce his will power years before that time. Mr. Bodwell also quoted the testimony reporter anyway) and spent some time in of Mr. Harrison, of San Francisco, rela- St. Petersburg. There again his presence tive to the quantity of liquor consumed by Alex. Punsmuir daily, and said that standpoint. He was in the Russian reaches there that when Admiral Rothe evidence showed that he became so capital when the great strike of a short objectionable that he was expelled from time ago broke out and saw the attack the bottoms of his ships were so foul the Union Club of that city. Mr. Bod- of the Czar's troops upon the mob at one with barnacles and seaweed that their well is continuing his argument this af- of the city's gates. He appreciates the speed was diminished by nearly two well is continuing his argument this afternoon. When he is finished Mr. Davis, fear of the Czar to meet K.C., counsel for the defendant, will face to face, for it was not unlikely that the sailors thought they were being some irresponsible would hurl a bomb at him, but he thinks it would have been wise for him to meet a deputation.

He visited a number of interesting Russian cities, including Moscow, and then passed to Paris and Berlin, finally crossing to London. After a short stay there he resumed his travels, coming to America, and then on to Victoria. His in Kansas concessions in the price of revisit here is necessarily brief because his duties require that he shall be back again in London almost at once, and in order, it is said, is to take the business again in London almost at once, and in of handling kerosene away from the consequence he will leave to-night. In wholesalers, who now will have to pay his capacity as London correspondent of the retail price. sports on memorial day, and the governor the Associated Press Mr. Denny has rewill sign it. Horse racing, baseball ceived one of the most important comed at Springfield, Mass., on suspicion of missions in the gift of the big syndicate. starting a fire which threatened the lives Those who have followed the oper- of about fifty occupants of a tenement gaged in on memorial day after the bill attens of the Associated Press in the house, has confessed to having set the becomes a law. Penalties for violation present war must have been struck with fire and admits the responsibility for that the ability it has displayed in giving so and several other fires in the neighborprompt and accurate a service to the hood.

world. It has time and time again peaten the most capable of the " men, from which may be derived the inerence that its representatives at the front were in truth top liners in the busi-Mr. Denny is not disposed to refer to his experiences with any degree of freedom, but his many friends here have been able to follow his course, imperfect ly perhaps, but with much satisfaction, and it is sincerely hoped that success to the same measure that has been his in VISIT TO HIS HOME the past, will continue with him in his new sphere.

REPORTS FROM THE FRONT.

Japanese Are Moving to the Northeast-Attack on Vladivostock Believed to Be Imminent.

Gunshu Pass, April 1.-All is quiet. Con tradictory reports are being received from Chinese fugitives, most of which indicate that there is a constant movement of the Japanese northeast, as though with the inention of effecting a turning movement Kirin to cover the beginning of an attack on Vladivostock. Chinese report that the construction of a railroad from Sinmintin to Mukden has begun. Snow has falle are in a wretched condition.

Cavalry Active.

Harbin, April 1 .- Business is paralyzed and a general lack of confidence is shown. A majority of the female population is leaving Harbin. It is believed that the Japanese are preparing a bold turning movement, probably to the eastward. at Mukden.

St. Petersburg, April 1.-According to the peace reports circulated on the bourse to-day, Russia will cede the halien to Japan and agree that Man churia and Korea are permanently outside the Russian sphere of influence, and the Eastern Chinese railway will be turned over to Japan for cession to China, or to an international syndicate. At the bureau established to look after the Japanese prisoners, the story of the suicide of a number of Japanese imprisoned at Medvid is officially declared to be entirely misrepresented. formation received at the bureau is to the effect that one of a batch of 125 new arrivals, who was invalidated, hecame melancholy and took his life. No complaints of ill-treatment have been received. Two Japanese surgeons who were confined at Medvid were released and to-day were escorted to the frontier

by American Vice-Consul Smith. More than ten trains stocked with provisions and war material are leaving St. Petersburg daily for Vladivostock. New Internal Loan.

London, April 1 .- A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says that another internal loan of \$600,000,000 will shortly be issued.

CANADIAN NEWS. Toronto, March 31.-Hon. A. G. Mac-Kay, M.P.P. for North Grey, and late issioner of crown lands, sustained conscious for a while early this morning by being thrown out of a vehicle which was struck by a trolley car on Yonge street. Mr. MacKay was returning from

Toronto, March 31.-The Ontario government has definitely decided upon a dict provincial issue of bonds for \$6,000,-

late administration for work on the completion of the Temiskomi ern Ontario railway, which falls due May 12th The Japanese Loan. Montreal, March 31 .- The Bank of Montreal announces that the Canadian

000, to meet the loan arranged by the

subscriptions to the new Japanese loan THE PEASANT RISING

Trouble is Assuming Serious Proportions -Will Render Mobilization Impossible.

New York, April 1 .- A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Herald says that agrarian risings throughout Russia are assuming such serious proportions that they vershadow the war. These organized disorders are the result of the spread of volutionary literature, urging that such Around Riga the land owners have been told by the authorities that they are unable to send them help. Serious risings are reported from the Borpat, Duna burg, Soukhoum, Warsaw, Bialystok, Orel, Smolensk, Vossresensh, Bublitt and Wenden districts. A number of

for damages to their property in the Yalta district. THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON.

French citizens claim 150,000 roubles

Heavy Death Rate Among the Sailorson Board Rojestvensky's Ships.

New York, April 1.—According to a jestvensky's squadron left Madagascar the strikers knots. The death rate was so heavy that

poisoned. It is believed in Paris that Rojestvensky is making a tremendous bend south to avoid the Japanese and get into cooler water, where he will clean the ships.

The Standard Oil Company has discontinued giving jobbers and wholesalers fined oil and gasoline. The effect of this

A GRAT Stock of Flathe opment Con

It is reported Oil Lands Devel ing splendid fin offered having the Northwest. in Victoria such ceived from the nipeg, Messrs. T decided to raise cents, their inco after the 15th of to send Mr. Bo other Eastern po for the formation o commence bo The plan of sel having worked s February, it was

Teetzel & Bogle.

to sell another

nent plan up to The secretary each day brings the people in the in Winnipeg for ranging from 20 nipeg are themse The Flathead ment Co., Ltd. 7th July, 1904, a n British Colu Kootenay field. on that famous political squabbl ent. The claims ated upon Kishcreeks. Those of six miles from t already has a gu dred barrels a da in selling shares raise money for



Southeast Koote

-The clearin March showed a were \$2.874.943. were \$2,416,835; 806: in March March, 1901, \$2

Monkey Brand S

sils, steel, iron forks, and all kind -The record library for the Books issued, 1 sued in one da

59; new memb

men, 11.

-The thirty-se and marriages, the legislature that in the year out the province 1,252; and deat for 1903 were: 1,572; marriages,

-Contractor Ha number of teams Spring Ridge for t around the new Across the bay, leading to the street, a number commenced work ing out an improv to in these colu

-There was a l R. G. A., was 1 ing excellent pro paring for the fo o be held unde Fifth Regiment. cises are being t thusiasm. As the gymnastic evening larly large attend

-Splendid progr railway line to was started have been employ vancing. Alread completed as far All that has to b ing and securing expect d. that the complete on fore the end of A of the company to all possible exped line may be ready mer tourist travel

-The possibili meet here in conn Day celebrations members of the Some days ago etor of the Driar the Times as sayi would attract lar neighboring cities opinion is almost and it is underst will be taken in a ranging a local m Besides securing other prizes it will the track in order of such an event.

The fire reco lows: March 1st. ing from wall of 3rd, 6.40 p.m., so pital; March 6th, alarm; March 7 house, Douglas loss \$5; March 8th alse alarm: Mar 14, false alarm; 1 fire in Anderson's hotel block, loss \$ p.m., sparks from Cormorant streets m., box 7, overh Montreal and Qu March 30th, 11

le of the "special entatives at the liners in the busidisposed to refer degree of friends here have urse, imperfectnuch satisfaction d that success to has been his in

THE FRONT.

the Northeast-Atck Believed to

-All is quiet. Coneing received from of which indicate movement of the ough with the inrning movement at ning of an attack ese report that the Snow has fallen ning into mud and

ness is paralyzed nfidence is shown ale population is believed that the a bold turning the eastward, and operating widely in tion of the surprise

1 1.-According to culated on the will cede the agree that Manpermanently outof influence, and railway will be ional syndicate. the story of the the bureau is to batch of 125 invalidated, be ook his life. Noent have been surgeons who id were released d to the frontier sul Smith as stocked with

> Loan. lispatch to a news burg says that an-\$600,000,000 will

r Vladivostock.

NEWS.

-Hon. A. G. Macth Grey, and later lands, sustained was rendered un early this morning of a vehicle which ley car on Yonge at the parliament

The Ontario govlecided upon a di-bonds for \$6,000,work on the comhich falls due May

31.-The Bank of

new Japanese loan T RISING.

erious Proportions

says that agrariussia are assum rtions that they These organiz t of the spread of urging that such ns of preventing sent to the war. troubles render that they are un e Borpat, Duna resensh, Bublitt 150,000 roubles property in the

SQUADRON.

mong the Sailors ensky's Ships.

-According to a Cimes information hen Admiral Ro-left Madagascar aweed that their was so heavy that is that Rojestven-

lous bend south elean the ships.

ompany has disin the price of re-The effect of this. take the business away from the will have to pay

years old, arreston suspicion of s of a tenement having set the sibility for that in the neighborA GRATIFYING REPORT.

Stock of Flathead Valley Oil Lands Devel- Mr. opment Company Selling Rapidly.

It is reported that the Flathead Valley Oil Lands Development Company is receiving splendid financial support, the stock offered having been favorably received in ceived from the company's brokers in Winceived from the company's brokers in Winnipeg, Messrs. Teetzel & Bogle, that it was those present. lecided to raise the price of shares from 25 cents, their incorporating value, to 35 cents after the 15th of April. It also was, decided to send Mr. Bogle to Petrolia, Ont., and her Eastern points to make arrangements mence boring operations.

The plan of selling shares by instalments to sell another 25,000 shares on the instalment plan up to the 15th of April.

The secretary of the compan; states that each day brings in fresh applications from Winnipeg for shares in the company,

The Flathead Valley Oil Lands Develop-Kootenay field. At the present time it owns 9,000 acres of valuable oil lands situated creeks. Those on Akimina creek are only dance is requested. six miles from the holdings in Alberta of the big oil companies there, one of which already has a gusher yielding several hun-bration committee was called for Friday



-The clearings for the month of March showed a gratifying increase over those for the same month last year. They were \$2,874,943. In March, 1904, they were \$2,416,835; in March, 1903, \$2,187,-806; in March 1902, \$1,830,139, and in March, 1901, \$2,243,541.

forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

The record of the Victoria public library for the month of March follows: Books issued, 1,587; highest number issued in one day, 114; average number, 59; new members, 17-ladies, 6; gentle-

1,572; marriages, 1,160.

day at the drill hall. Sergt. Dunn, full attendance is requested. R. G. A., was kept busy instructing a number of boxing students who are making excellent progress. They are pre-paring for the forthcoming tournament be held under the auspices of the Fifth Regiment. Other athletic exercises are being taken up with equal enthusiasm. As there are only a few more gymnastic evenings this winter, a particu-larly large attendance is requested next

-Splendid progress is being made in the construction of the B. C. Electric railway line to the Gorge. Since the work was started over one hundred men have been employed, and it is rapidly advancing. Already the grading has been completed as far as the Gorge bridge. All that has to be done now is the laysecuring of the rails, and, it is that the undertaking will be

opinion is almost unanimously endorsed, and it is understood that active steps will be taken in a few days towards are this trail will be the most direct and reason. esides securing some good purses and terior points. other prizes it will be necessary to repair the track in order to insure the success of such an event.

The fire record for March is as folg from wall of Victoria hotel; March

outside limits.

-The L. T. B. Association intends holding a social on April 14th. A good programme has been prepared.

-There was a large crowd at the er the Northwest. At a recent meeting held in Victoria such a gratifying report was received from the company's brokers in Win-

-C. K. Berry, who represents Boston capitalists in a project to acquire in the province 500,000 acres on which they de- will also let a contract for bait, and enother Eastern points to make arrangements for the formation of a subsidiary company a Times representative on Saturday that the proposition did not meet with the favor of the present government. He

-The customs returns for the month of March are as follows: Domestic ex-

-The funeral of Mrs. Mary Ann King took place on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, No. 9 each day brings in fresh applications from the people in the Northwest Territories and hour later at St. Barnabas's church. Rein Winnipeg for shares in the company, ranging from 20 shares up to 1,000; apart from what the company's brokers in Winnipeg are themselves doing.

The Nichhord Valley Oil Lands Develop-The Flathead Valley Oil Lands Development Co., Ltd., was incorporated on the 7th July, 1904, and was the first company in British Columbia to enter the Southeast and J. Blackburn.

-Baxter Hive, No. 8, L. O. T. M., will on that famous section which, through political squabbles, has become so prominent. The claims of the company are situated upon Kish-e-nee-nah and Akimina events will be discussed. A full attend-

already has a gusher yielding several hundred barrels a day. The company's object in selling shares at the present time is to raise money for the development of this Southeast Kootenay property.

The company's object of the purpose of arranging a draft programme. At the appointed hour there were only three committeemen present, namely, Doctors Garesche and Carter and N. Shakespeare. After waiting for three-quarters tion Monday morning. of an hour it was decided to postponed the business. Secretary Moresby is much

-Arthur E. Haynes has been appoint by Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., the general agents for British Columbia, of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool. Mr. Haynes has been connected with E. Crow Baker for the past eighteen years, and is well and favorably assembled. eighteen years, and is well and favorably known and one of Victoria's energetic March, 1901, \$2,243,541.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and heretofore at room 13, Bank of Com-

-While the sky has been overcast and the weather threatening for several days

-The tenth anual reunion of the congregation and friends of the First Congregational church on Friday afternoon and evening was a gratifying succ Supper was served at 6 o'clock, and was followed by one of the best concerts ever given in this edifice. The programme was as follows: Vocal solo, Mrs. The-berg; recitation, Mrs. McCallum; ad-dresses, Rev. A. Ewing and Rev. Mr. Carson; recitation, Miss W. Scowcroft; vocal duet, Miss L. and S. Talbot; vocal solo. Miss Scowcroft: recitation. Miss Westward; club swinging, Miss Graham;

-The construction of a Trail from Bella Coola to the interior is being advocated by residents and others interested, and the government has been approached by a delegation for the purpose ging a local meet for the celebrations. easiest way to Ootsa lake and other in-

-The sad intelligence was received here on Thursday of the death at White Horse on Wednesday afternoon of John Turner, collector of customs at Caribou ses: March 1st, 5.45 p.m., smoke issu-from wall of Victoria hotel; March 1, 6.40 p.m., sqarks from Jubilee hos-al; March 6th, 7.45 p.m., box 46, false vacation here, was taken ill soon after pital; March 6th, 7.45 p.m., box 46, false alarm; March 7th, 4.35 p.m., roof of house. Douglas and Fisguard streets, White Horse, and his condition becomsiss \$5; March 8th, 9.15 p.m., box 43, arrived at the beginning of the week, but unfortunately medical skill and attention were of no avail, and he passed away. tel block, loss \$250; March 22nd, 11.45
Heart disease was the cause of death, sparks from chimney, Douglas and rmorant streets; March 24th, 1.30 a hox 7, overheated chicken brooder, sons and two daughters, to mourn his chearty vote of theory was of the close of the meeting and chearty vote of the close of the meeting and chearty vote of the close of the meeting and chearty vote of the close of the meeting and chearty vote of the close of the meeting and chearty vote of the close of the close of the meeting and chearty vote of the close of the close of the meeting and chearty vote of the close of the meeting and chearty vote of the close of the clo

their rooms on Saturday, the 15th inst. An excellent programme is being ar-

-Captain R. H. Ryan left by the Beatrice on Sunday to superintend the repairs at the fishing station lately acquired by the British Pacific Fishing & Canning Company at Refuge Bay. He gage fishermen for the season

having worked so well during the month of February, it was decided to permit Messrs. Teetzel & Bogle, the brokers in Winnipeg, 219.72 was collected in revenue, which amount was made up of \$64,033.48, received in duty; \$38 from Chinese sources and \$148.24 from other sources. The dutiable imports for the month totalled \$1,168,019, and the free imports, \$28,136.

-The usually gallery shooting practice was held by members of the High school cadets on Saturday morning at the drill hall. Some of the best scores follow: El-ford, 22; Hartman, 21; Macrae, 21; Burgess, 20; Wilby, 20; Sargison, Walter, 19; McNeil, 18; Robson, Taylor, 17; Gregson, 17; Scott, 16; Mat-thews, 15; Ward, 15; H. Dean, 15; Norris, 14; Jackson, 14; Watson, 14.

-Bishop Cridge announced in the Reformed Episcopal church on Sunday that 50 years ago Sunday he landed in Victoria. His long work in the ministerial field in Victoria is unsurpassed in British Columbia. He appeared in good health,

thusiasm among these having undertaken to arrange for an appropriate celebration. kines. Five more are expected from the Mainland during the week. In all probability these will be placed on the Spring Ridge and Douglas street runs.

past, Victoria has been remarkably free from showers considering the conditions prevailing in the surrounding country. Thursday afternoon while the streets of the city remained dry, there was a heavy hail shower at Elk Lake and in other adjoining parts of the country there was a digining parts of victoria Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., attributes testified to the esteem in which deceased was held by all acquaintances. The following acted as pallbearers: Capt. Gaudin, Capt. Cox, Alex.

Where stated the trivities that the fares formerly charged will principal sales were made at interior vali and the fares formerly charged will principal sales were made at interior vali and the fares formerly charged will principal sales were made at interior vali and the fares formerly charged will principal sales were made at interior vali and the fares formerly charged will principal sales were made at interior vali and the fares formerly charged will principal sales were made at interior vali and the fares formerly charged will principal sales were made at interior vali and the fares formerly charged will principal sales were made at interior vali and the fares formerly charged will principal sales were made at interior vali and the fares formerly charged will principal sales were made at interior vali and the fares formerly charged

There was a large attendance of sympa-The remains of Charles E. Stephens there is no question that under the pre-labelled at rest on Sunday afternoon —The remains of Charles E. Stephens thizing friends. Services were conducted used in British Columbia.

—The remains of Charles E. Stephens thizing friends. Services were conducted used in British Columbia.

Leaving this important branch, the very remunerative the whole year contractor Haggerty has a large of appropriate hymns being rendered by business more recently established, name-around.

> of Vancouver, sends the following report, lands, 1; New South Wales, 3; Norway, 1; Russia, 3; South Australia, 1; Sweden, 5; Switzerland, 3, and Victoria, Australia, 1. David Campbell, electrician, of the Arcade, Vancouver, last week received a Canadian patent on an improved violin solo, Mr. Talbot; reading, Miss Spragge, and vocal solo, W. D. Kin-Canadian patents on an improved wheel flange.

-At the last regular meeting of the Nanaimo board of school trustees a communication was received from F. Wil-The possibility of arranging a race meet here in connection with the Victoria Day celebrations is being discussed by way of a new pass, which was first distinct the whole question." In discussing members of the Victoria Driving Club. Some days ago C. A. Harrison, proprietor of the Driard hotel, was quoted in the Times as saying that such an event would attract large crowds here from the Times as saying that such an event known Mr. Morrison is the only white vould attract large crowds here from man who has ever been over it. The something should be done. It was suggested that a delegation be sent to Victoria to be present when the amendments to the Education Act came up for consideration. Finally a motion to the effect that the Nanaimo school board is heartily

> stationary engineers was held in the association rooms a few evenings ago, J. Heritage, president of the Marine Engineers' Association, presiding. The meeting was well attended, and all present agreed that a real treat was presented in the form of an address by M. Hutchison, dealing with the subject of electric current by means of the dynamo machine. The address was den ed by numerous experiments and lantern views. The important part that magnetism plays in the generation of current was fully and clearly explained; the theory of magnetism also being fully

pipe at Fairfield and Moss streets; March the other one, John Turner, resides in 30th, 6.45 p.m., 'phone, fire on roof of Mr. McIntyre's house, Victoria West, outside limits.

Stationary Engineers' Association; also to R. Hutchison, who manipulated the lantern views. Mr. Hutchison has promised to give another address on Monday, April 10th, dealing with the limits. Monday, April 10th, dealing with the matter of current distribution. This will -Members of the King's Daughters be to the stationary engineers, to which are arranging a bag social to be held at

MANUFACTURES THEM

Two Very Important Commodities, Production of Which Requires a Namber of Processes.

On Saturday a Times representative called upon W. J. Pendray, proprietor of the B. C. Soap Works and British America Paint Company, and was informed that no definite decision had as yet been factories to the Mainland. But despite the obvious advantages of the proposal, Mr. Pendray said he would very much such change, he felt bound to consider first the interests of the firm.

H. H. Welch, travelling agent of both panied the reporter through the buildings, explaining in detail the different methods used in manufacturing the various articles. The soap works were first hand in supplying the service. visited. Here Mr. Welch pointed out Spring Ridge and Douglas street runs. when thoroughly assimilated, form the explained. Leaving the kettles it is run through the "crutcher," then placed in Princess Victoria and the latter steamer The remains of Capt. H. Lewis were interred on Saturday. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock from the funeral took place at 2 o'clock from the family residence, where services were conducted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, who also officiated half an hour cridge, who also officiated half an hour adjoining the factory, from where they Cridge, who also officiated half an hour later at the Reformed Episcopal church.

There was a large attendance of sym
There was a large attendan

Descending to the lower floor, the scribe being an abstract from the Official was initiated into the mysteries of paint floor is devoted to grinding machines. In two heavy stones revolving in opposite directions. There is a mill also used in Turner, Beeton & Company's wharf.

the manufacture of white lead? If horizontal tandem compound, made by ed as saying: H. Laurie & Co., Montreal, and is of "It has be

paint factory. There are three furnaces in a day owing to the completeness of the plant. The Ironite varaish made here, it is explained, has become exceed-has been arrived at amicably, we feel the plant. The Ironite varnish made

omitted is the can factory and iprinting departments on the top floor. The British America Paint Company does not import any of their cans. They are all made here, and, what is more, with much finer results than obtained from Eastern manufacturers.

in accord with the proposal carried past both in soap and paint. Last month -A combined meeting of marine and that the record will be maintained.

ANOTHER COMBINE.

There will be no competition between the steamers running on the Skeena river this year. Only one vessel will be year the company had the steamers be-longing to R. Cunningham to compete against, and for a number of months Montreal and Quebec streets, loss \$5; loss. Robert Turner, one of the sons, is March 30th, 11 a.m., overheated stove-

NEW ARRANGEMENT ABOUT SOUND SERVICE

C. P. R. and Alaska Steamship Companies Come to an Agreement-A Northern Combine.

Although the Times was enabled on Saturday to announce that the steamer Princess Beatrice had been withdrawn from the Victoria and Seattle route, it was not until after this paper went to press that the details of an arrangement entered into between the C. P. R. Company and the Alaska Steamship Company, relative to the service, were made known in the city. The Princess Beatrice, as stated, has been placed on the north-ern British Columbia route. She sailed last evening with a good load of freight and passengers, and hereafter will be operated on either that run or in the reached regarding the removal of his Skagway business, according to what decision the company will reach.

The exact nature of the agreemen Mr. Pendray said he would very much regret leaving Victoria, as this had been the Mainland on Saturday evening, denies his home for over twenty years. While, that the C. P. R. has withdrawn from however, personally disinclined to any the service. Nor does the Alaska Steamship Company abandon the route. The understanding arrived at between the different companies and carried our through Montreal channels, where the soap and paint-factories, then accom-panied the reporter through the build-Steamship Company had been last week while on his way farther east, stipulates that during a certain dull season both parties to the agreement are to take a

The dull season is put down as be

pathizing friends, officers and members connection Mr. Welch stated that the rates. The recent reduction will not premen, 11.

The thirty-second annual report of and marriages, which was presented to the legislature on Wednesday, shows that in the year 1904 there were throughout the province 2,139 births; marriages, 1,252; and deaths, 1,734. The figures for 1902 were: Rirths 2,093; deaths, 1,734. The figures for 1902 were: Rirths 2,093; deaths, 1,734. The figures for 1903 were: Rirths 2,093; deaths, 1903 were for 1903 w

Contractor Haggerty has a large number of teams hauling gravel from Spring Ridge for the filling in to be done around the new C. P. R. foundations. Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and of Dominion Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., are required to meet at their respective commenced work this morning in carrying out an improvement already referred to in these columns.

—There was a large attendance at the Fifth Regiment, of which deceased was a member, of which deceased was a member of attendance at the Fifth Regiment gymnasium classes Thursday at the drill hall. Sergt. Dunn, full attendance is requested.

The funeral is to take place at 2.30 of appropriate hymns being rendered by those present. There were a large number of the Vancouver, sends the chapel of the Vancouver which were a large number of the Vancouver of finites, in the chapel of the Vancouver were a large number of the Vancouver which were a large number of the Vancouver in the chapel of the Vancouver were a large number of the Vancouver which were a large a large a large from pots, the contents of floral tributes, among which were a large number of the Vancouver wheat a large from pots, the contents of floral tributes, among which were a large number of the Vancouver wheat a large from pots, the contents of interest. Members of Victoria-Columbia the reference of the Vancouver wheat a large and the local Typo of which are const tion to the C. P. R. Company.

When confronted with this phase being an abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States patent office for the week ending March 21st, 1905. During this week 538 patents described, with the exception that they would be no better than it was before the new wharf was taken over. The C. P. the question on Monday Captain Troup 1905. During this week 538 patents were issued to citizens of the United States; Austria-Hungary, 2; Canada, 5; Danish West Indies, 1; Denmark, 1; Great Britain, 22; France, 9; Germany, 28; India, 1; Italy, 1; Japan, 3; Netherlands, 1; News, 28; India, 1; Italy, 1; Japan, 3; Netherlands, 1; News, 28; India, 1; News, 28; India, 1; Very, 29; India, 29 ever, does not, of course, have any bearthese the articles used in making paints are made finer by being crushed between let when the Alaska company com-

Walter Oakes, president of the Alaska Just off this is the engine room; where Steamship Company, to whose efforts the the power is generated. The engine is a new arrangement is due in part, is quot-

H. Laurie & Co., Montreal, and is of during the dull seasons of the year there is not sufficient business between the ports in question to make the operation for the boiling of raw material in order of two lines of steamers profitable, even for the boiling of raw material in viocity to obtain the various mixtures. When at the rates in force previous to the melted it is transferred to the tank room, recent cut. During the winter months of which there are 22 each having a cap- both the Canadian Pacific railroad actiy of about 400 gallons. It is possible steamer and our own are often run at to turn out the quantity mentioned with-

that each company can make a profit was so badly damaged by her encounter.

Another feature that should not be dull season as well as when with the rocks that repairs are consideroack to the old figure."

> TRANS-PACIFIC RATES. A dispatch from San Francisco says:

'J. Stubbs and R. P. Schwerin, on be-Mr. Welch says that the business has half of the owners of rail and transbeen increasing steadily for some time Pacific steamship lines, have decided upon some changes in the steerage pasno less than thirteen cars were shipped senger rates. A rates of \$51 on Asiatic to interior points, and indications are steerage to Chinese and Japanese ports steerage to Chinese and Japanese ports has been agreed upon for the Canadian There are fifty-one men on the pay roll. Pacific steamers at Vancouver, the Hill steamers at Seattle, and the Harriman steamers at this port. The Japanese line Company at the same port are allowed to charge a rate of \$43.50."

GARONNE IN DOCK.

The steamship Garonne, owned by the eason, and she will be the Hudson's Bay Frank Waterhouse Company, and char-Company's steamer Mount Royal. Last tered by the Japanese government for the year the company had the steamers be purpose of transporting paroled Russian

## Royal Household Flour, sack.....\$1.65 Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. sack................. 1,30 Government Creamery Butter, lb....... .25

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Finest Island Potatoes, sack...... 1.50

The Independent Cash Grocers.

## SATURDAY BARGAINS Biscuits Biscuits

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S MIXED BISCUITS, 2 pounds for ........25c. TRY THE OLD STORE.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd

'Phone 28. Johnson Street.

GARDEN TOOLS -AND-

## LAWN MOWERS

32 and 34 Vates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Seed Potatoes

We have a limited quantity of the new English variety: Up-to-Date. Price, two cents per pound. ... ......

## The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

be taken home in her. The big ballast seek shelter in Deep Bay, above Nairon has also been taken out in order to naimo, until about 6 o'clock Friday even-

The vessel will be able to carry, when her reconstruction is completed, about 1,500 men, besides her officers and crew. The vessel will sail for Japan on or about April 10th. She will go out in angi, Captain Phillips, sailed for Ausammand of Capt. Lawe, who is now tralia, vio Honolulu and Suva, Friday, reperintending her reconstruction. The ship carried between 1,000 and uperintending her reconstruction.

week or so ago, has been floated. Part Bradburt, C. Osborne, Mr. Scott of the machinery, which was aboard, and several of the cars, of which there were eleven or twelve all told, have been re-covered and are at Union. The Georgian with the rocks that repairs are considered improbable, and she will be replaced by a new vessel inside another fortnight.

As she lies alongside a wharf at Hornby Island one side is missing, and she put into the Barbados leaking, and with presents an appearance, suggestive of the fact, that had she remained on the rocks for many more days she would never have been floated. News of the that she has dragged her anchors in Postant and the rocks for many more days she would never have been floated. News of the that she has dragged her anchors in Postant and the rocks which comes to hand now states that she has dragged her anchors in Postant and the rocks which comes to hand now states that she has dragged her anchors in Postant and the rocks which comes to hand now states that she has dragged her anchors in Postant and the rocks for many more days she would never have been floated. success of the work on the wreck was session bay, and has been driven ashore received from Union several days ago. in a heavy gale, The machinery was taken from the rooks by means of a pile driver, while the

kedging.

The cars are in a bad condition, in The cars are in a bad condition, in many instances there being nothing but correct wife of T. F. Corry, of a daughter. the trucks left. The houses on others were smashed into kindling wood, but everything considered the wreck did not prove nearly as disastrous as believed the first morning after the vessel was piled on the rocks. The salvage operaplied on the rocks. The survage opera-tions have been under the supervision of Capt. Bisset, of Vancouver, and have been quickly executed.

The steamer City of Nanaimo passed

purpose of transporting parties Russian per longing to R. Cunningham to compete against, and for a number of months sian port on the Black Sea, arrived from however, an agreement was entered into between the two whereby the Cunningham to compete against, and for a number of months sian port on the Black Sea, arrived from Seattle on Monday and entered the dry dock. The vessel is to be remodelled. All of the bulkheads, with which she is hand steamers will be tied up for a fitted, have been torn out to make room the steamer City of Nanaimo passed the steamer City of Nanaim for the bunks of the soldiers who are to the Gulf, and from which she had to

AORANGI'S DEPARTURE.

The Canadian-Australian liner Aor-It is expected by the owners of the Garonne that she will make the trip to the Black Sea in about 40 days. The distance from Japan to the port of the Black Sea, to which the Garonne will carry the troops, is about 10,000 miles.

The barge Georgian, which was driven the barge Georgian, which was driven as here on the rocks of Hornby Island a sphere of the saloon passengers are as follows: Mrs. S. J. Schrader and child, M. Domett, A. McCracken, J. P. Higgins, P. C. Coward, Dr. Heinzel and wife, F. Heinzell, Mrs. Furloug and child, J. Dempsey, J. Montgomery, J. H. Rogers, Miss F. A. Banning, Miss M. Sommerfield, Miss C. Sommerfield, Mrs. M. It is expected by the owners of the 1,200 tons, comprised of general merashore on the rocks of Hornby Island a E. Cressman, Miss K. Allan, Mrs. M.

A SEALER ASHORE.

Word has been received, via San Franisco, of another accident to the scho er Florence M. Munsie, belonging to William Munsie, of this city. The ves-

Stephens, 34 Joh aged 23 years.

GRAHAM-At South Vernon, on Marc 25th, the wife of T. W. Graham, of

MARRIED. SCHRAM-WOOD—At Vancouver, on March 31st, by Rev. Dr. Fraser, George Schram and Miss Margaret Wood. DIED.

STEPHENS-At Vancouver, on April 1st,

### "A POLITICAL RAILWAY"

future entertained by the vast majority ference has occurred? It has led to lawnation of importance that we all believe priest from the parish." As a public the lapse of a very great number of years, same position of independence that he she must expand northward. She cannot was in himself, and he would like to see so expand unless her northern regions anybody, be he priest or bishop, interare opened up to population and com- fere with him in the exercise of his funcmerce by avenues of communication and tions in the House. As to the boring means of transportation.

ling in the hearts of the opposition. They scure, mysterious conspiracies, upon truth with respect to the importance to in general, it was nothing but a chimera. tially bars the entrance to British Colum- great statesmen of England. bia? There are no people in the hills or in the valleys at the present time. In leader from Quebec is borne out by the exwhat manner is a population going to perience of the candidates of the Liberal scrape a livelihood from the faces of the party in the election of 1896. At that great rocky formations which are the time the thunders of the churches were prominent features of the country? directed against Liberals and all the some experience and no dividends from erted on behalf of the candidates of Sir the investments we were in an evil day | Charles Tupper, who had pledged himpersuaded to make in British Columbia. self to the passage of remedial legisla-Eastern section is to be built, not be secure for him a solid Tory contingent cause it is a logical sequence of the from Quebec. Sir Charles discovered present government's policy of creating by practical experience that he and a new Dominion in the West and in the his fellow-conspirators had over-North, but because there are hungry poli- rated the influence of the clerical authoriticians in Quebec and New Brunswick ties. The habitant had more reverence who must be satisfied. Is Ontario, then, for the commanding figure of his illusto be skipped entirely because it seems | trious compatriot than he had for Mother to be irrevocably joined to its Tory idols? | Church. The Tory party ought to have Our impression is that the Grand Trunk | profited by that lesson-it ought to have Pacific will open up a larger amount of realized the futility and the foolishness territory in Ontario than in any other of attempting to stir into flame racial province—unless, of course, the govern- and religious prejudices; but it hasn't. ment should manifest its opinion of On- It still thinks it can make political captario's political propensities by skip- ital by advocating a distinct set of prinping that province altogether. That ciples in each province of the Dominion scarcely seems feasible, but it is quite as reasonable as the original Tory

Furthermore, if the new line is to pierce a wilderness which can never be Autonomy Bill he could not think of askfruitful, what would the prospects be of all kinds of ground is to be found. making such a line as that proposed a success as a government work? The road is to be built by the government, but the Grand Trunk Pacific Company is to operate it and pay a rental upon it sufficient to meet the interest on its cost and to maintain it in a thoroughly satisfactory condition in accordance with the standards of the times.

The Tory criticisms of the Grand Trunk Pacific have been so many and industry above or below the capacity or various; they have changed so often and the pride of an enterprising Yankee. He have been so transparently contradictory is ready to black boots or to construct of each other, that it is scarcely probable new religious denominations if nothing anyone pays the slightest attention to more profitable lies immediately to his them. The latest objection is only wor- hand. The leader of the new religious thy of attention because it is bound to band is named Benjamin Purcell, his excite speculation as to the form the wife, Mary, being an active partner in

## FIREBRAND REBUKED.

assumes to be in a class by itself as New York papers, who learned that Benrepresenting "liberty, equality and toler- jamin, who evidently had not submitted sonableness by saying:

ernment by the Roman Catholic hier- angel. "Are you really an angel, archy instead of by the parliament of Benjamin?" a young man asked Canada." The following day the Quebec him. "My son," he replied, in a soft, leader of the party whose cause the tenor voice, "I am indeed he and these News advocates with a bitterness of good people whom thou seest are they spirit and a distortedness of vision that that are journeying with me to the farwould be discreditable in a mere party away land known as Michigan, where we organ such as the Colonist, said in par- shall await the millennium. To-day, my liament that he resented the insinuation son, we live in the eleventh hour, and bewhich was frequently made in a part of fore that hour shall end 144,000 of these the press regarding clerical influence. precious ones of the Lost Tribe will have

of people. If Canada is to become the suits and to the final departure of the she will be some day, and that before man he believed everybody to be in the underground of black-robed men, who The bitterness of defeat is still rank- are all the time acting, by hidden, ob-

are not yet capable of receiving the members of parliament and the electors the country, both east and west, of the Mr. Monk finally quoted the speech of construction of the new transcontinental the Right Hon. Mr. Balfour on the edurailway. The Eastern Tory takes one cation bill, and said if he could have his in which the Lands and Works Departview; his Western brother in sorrow and wish in forming these new provinces it adversity an altogether - different posi- would be that in the conduct of public tion. The Easterner asks with disgust affairs, particularly in the treatment of what is to be gained for the country the minority, they would have men to Green. And Hon. R. F. Green is a disminated and is stocking up anew her by the construction of another railway lead the destiny of these two great provthrough the sea of mountains which par- inces according to the example of the ty for the "irregularities" that have al-

This statement of the Conservative Wealth in mines? Yes; we have had powers of coercion it possessed were ex-In the West the final view is that the tion in the belief that the bishops could

## ENTERPRISING THEOLOGIANS.

solidation of new religious denomina- of the bank as at the 31st December anything else but a wilderness, why did tions has become quite a feature of pres-the opposition propose as an alternative ent-day theological development. The 000, and we learn from the chairman's policy the construction of the Grand twentieth century promises to be as pro- remarks that this was some £8,000 Trunk Pacific, through the same pros- lific of religious leaders as of original larger than in the preceding year. The pectively unfruitful region, as a govern- thinkers and workers in other branches usual dividend of 6 per cent. was paid, ment work? Either the latest theory of human activity. Apparently any man £10,000 was written off bank premises has been propounded in a moment of ab- with the ability to conceive of something account, and the reserve fund was instruction or the policy of the Tory party | really fantastic respecting the past, pres- | creased by £20,000, in addition to which as elaborated in parliament was brought ent and future of the race spiritually, the usual donations to the officers', forth purely as an election expedient. and with the assurance necessary to lay widows' and orphans' fund and pension Now we cannot believe that Mr. Borden, his claims boldly before the groping pub- fund were made. It is interesting to after making four attempts to grasp an lie in some portion of the benighted note that this was the 69th annual alternative policy that would satisfy the world, is sure of a following. As a meeting of the shareholders, the bank Government street (west side) from country and appease his followers, would general thing, the strength of character having begun to do business in 1836, so be guilty of the practices of a mere of the self-appointed leader, and the reathat its history is largely the commercial Orchard to Gorge road opportunist. The Tory leader has a con- sonableness of his appeals, are factors science. That conscience is tender. It bearing directly upon the numerical is so tender that in the matter of the strength of the converts he makes. educational clauses of the Northwest Nevertheless it is a fact that no matter how obivously absurd the claims set up bank, for a good portion of his address ing his friends to do violence to theirs or how grotesque the views enunciated by voting for his resolution if they felt by the modern theologian of a certain that conscience might make cowards of class, he will make converts if he can but them and cause them to dream o' nights. cast his seed in the right kind of soil. And if the territory is barren and un. There are parts of the world in which The nucleus of the very newest de-

nomination arrived in New York last week from somewhere in Italy. We suspect it is formed out of material prepared and moulded into form by some enterprising American, because the prophet when accosted by a reporter answered questions in very good English, or, to adopt the latest style (approved by the complaisant Briton) in very good "American." As is well known, there is no next denunciatory deliverance will take. the enterprise. They did not get their names in the place where they commenced recruiting, that is certain. The The Toronto News, the journal which attracted the attention of reporters of peculiar dress and appointments at once ance" in political affairs, lately exhibited his head to a barber for many days, its great breadth of mind and sweet rea- wearing whiskers of patriarchal dimensions and bushy hair that reach-

"It seems that we must submit to gov- ed his waist, claimed to be an When any gentleman dared to uphold gathered about me to be saved in the few letters. Thus the family hame bethe rights of the minority it was said he | body. Before that millennium," added | came Oku, and the sons and grandsons was under the control of the clergy. Benjamin, "seven angels must have after many generations followed

"There is no foundation for such an ac- come to us. Six of these have already fighting trade." The above, when con cusation, and those who make it know appeared and passed away, the seventh sidered in conjunction with information What must any sane man think of the not whereof they speak," said Mr. Monk, being the only one that remaineth on disseminated by the Toronto Globe, satproposition that the construction of the amid cheers. He continued: "I came earth at this moment. This angel is he isfactorily accounts for the invincibility eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pa- to this House to do my duty to my coun- who shall lead these to the new Garden of the Japanese. The Toronto paper no cific Railway was decided upon solely try and to my constituents, without being of Eden." "When did you first discover doubt speaks with authority when it for the purpose of creating patronage for controlled by priest or bishop or anyone that you were the seventh angel?" says: "The Presbyterians have no place politicians in Quebec and in New Bruns- clse. Those who make the accusation "That time, my son," answered the in Premier Whitney's cabinet, but they wick? We are told that the territory to cast upon us a libel which we do not de- ethereal one, "was when I first divined console themselves with their recognition be traversed is for the most part barren serve. There is not a voter in the Do- the mystery of the life of the body. If in other quarters. Admiral Togo is a and incapable of supporting such a pop- minion who will be more apt to resent the soul obeys the commandments, then member of the Presbyterian church and ulation as will make the enterprise a clerical interference or influence than the the body of that soul will be immortal. Vice-Admiral Uriu is a Presbyterian profitable one. That is not the opinion electors of the province of Quebec. So Enoch and Moses knew immortal life, elder. Field Marshal Oyama is an adof men who profess to have acquired sensitive are the electors of Quebec upon and they never suffered death. Like herent of the church and generous in its their information from personal explora- this point that if the priests in my riding them, I too shall never die. You know support, while his wife, a Vassar gradtion of the territory. It implies a limital united together to secure my election I that in the Revelations it is promised uate, is a devout Christian worker. Gen. tion to the profitably habitable territory believe I would lose my deposit. What that of those who inhabit the earth 144,- Kuroki and Gen. Oku are both members of Canada that does not coincide with has been the consequence in isolated | 000 shall be saved alive. Already we in full communion with the Presbyterian the optimistic views of the country's cases where such an attempt at inter- who are the beginning of that great con- church, as are others of Japan's leaders gregation have been saved." Some one asked where Mary, the wife, severance of the saints is finding illustrawas. A moment later a little woman, tion. Failing Ontario politics, the Shortwith a face as solemn as that of her

> jamin I constitute one flesh. We are the same angel." The angelic combination will do well in America, we doubt not. They possess the attractions that draw weak men and silly women.

> asketh for," said Mary, "and with Ben-

### MR. OLIVER'S EXPOSURES.

ment has been conducted since the ad- birds from this continent, Ontario has vent as an administrator of Hon. R. F. realized her shortsightedness in permitready been revealed upon the backs of stringent, while in British Columbia the subordinates. Nevertheless no one who people have at length been brought to a had an opportunity of studying the inherent nobility of character of the gentleman will be astonished at his action. Mr. that she has been beaten, but she will sin in assailing and exposing the inward single rouble of indemnity as the price rottenness of the Lands and Works De of peace. Japan is agreeable to the cespartment. He will be assailed and sation of hostilities, but she must have abused for the lack of trust he has shown territory and she covets compensation to steal and the irregularities in connection themselves believe that President Roosewith the Kitimaat lands to warrant all velt has been called in to perform the tion as has been demanded. The investi- doubts, while admitting that Theodore I. gation will not be thorough if the govern- has no misgivings as to his own ability. ment can prevent it; but enough will be One would think he had sufficient on his brought out to prove the unfitness of hands with several of his rebellious Hon, R. F. Green for the position he South American republics making faces.

## BANK OF BRITISH

In another column will be found the report of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Bank of British North America, held in London on the 7th The creation or construction or con- March, with the statement of the affairs history of older Canada. Judging, how- Blanchard street (west side) from ever, by the tenor of the chairman's remarks to the shareholders, the West Menzies street (west side) from looms largely in the perspective of the relates to present conditions and future Oswego street (east side) from Belleprospects in British Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories.

On the whole conditions throughout Canada, in the view of the chairman, appear to be satisfactory, and while in some branches of industry there is room for improvement, business is generally on a sound and substantial footing.

## WHY JAPAN SUCCEEDED.

At last the secret of Japan's unexampled success has been revealed. There have been several hints thrown out upon the subject, some of which have caused resentment in circles which, it appears to us, should have received them with pleasure. An inspired orator, speaking be given in Centennial Methodist church at a banquet held in a certain town in on Tuesday, April 4th, with a chorus of New York state on the evening of the Miss E. Sehl, H. Ives and Gideon Hicks. 17th of March, which, as all enlightened people know, is St. Patrick's Day, said that Generals Oyama and Oku were descendants of Irishmen, and proved his proposition by calling attention to the obvious modification from the original royal nomenclature, "Mr. O'Hara, whose given name was Patrick, left Ireland during the Elizabethan era for France, but was shipwrecked in the Bay of Biscay, and rescued by a Spanish ship bound for the Philippines. He was taken there and cast adrift. His descendants went to Japan and turned naturally to the career of fighting men. Intermarriage with the natives gave them standing and position close to the Mikado, which was advanced by their activity in military affairs, and the name finally became Ovama. General Oku's name originally was O'Keough, who, though a military genius, was a poor hand at spelling. The rigors of the Japanese alphabet proved too great for him, and by Imperial edict he was given permission to cut out a

in the present struggle, in which the perer Catechism is coming to its own in the husband, appeared. "I am she that thou Orient." Now we understand why the heart-felt prayers of the exceedingly deyout Russians have not reached the quarter to which they were directed.

It is extraordinary the awakening that has lately taken place in all parts of this continent, and in some other continents, on the subject of the importance of the preservation of game birds and game Mr. John Oliver is a bold man to at- fish. France is importing salmon from rivers New Zealand is importing game ting her game to be practically extertive and foreign game.

Russia says she is willing to admit Oliver has committed an unpardonable not yield an inch of territory nor pay a in the integrity of the Hon. Mr. Green; the extent of eight hundred millions of but there has been enough laid bare al- | dollars. There is a considerable gap here ready in connection with the Coquitlam to fill in. Americans are trying to make he said and to call for such an investiga- work; but we reluctantly confess to

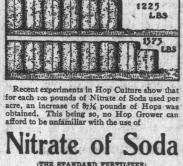
### PERMANENT SIDEWALKS.

NORTH AMERICA. Extensive Programme Will Be Recon mended to City Council.

> At next Monday night's meeting of the city council a report will be received from the streets, bridges and sewers committee recommending a large programme of permanent sidewalk improve ments. It is proposed to construct these DEATH OF CAPT. LEWIS cement walks on the following streets:

Pandora avenue (north side) from Pandora avenue (south side) from Douglas to Cook ..... Douglas street (east side) from Cor-Douglas to Blanchard ... Government street (east side) from Fisguard to Hillside avenue ...... 1,800 Herald to Pembroke ..... 780 Pandora avenue to Church Hill ... 1,760 Belleville to Michigan ..... Carr street (east side) from Toronto to Simcoe ...... zies to St. John street ...... Kingston street (south side) from Montreal to St. Lawrence ..... St. Lawrence street (east side) from Kingston to Erie street ..... Erie street (south side) from St. Law rence to Dallas road ... Dallas road (west side) from Erie to St. Lawrence street .. Work street (north side) from Pleasant street to Bridge street ... C'arence street (east side) from Simcoe to Niagara ...... Simcoe street (south side) from Carr street to Beacon Hill park ......

-A presentation of Stainer's sacred



(THE STANDARD PERTILIZER)

A Free Offer to Hop Growers I want fifty Hop Growers to make an experiment with Nitrate of Soda as a Top Dressing and will send a small quantity of Nitrate Free if they will pay transportation charges, apply it as directed and report results to me. The increasin Hops will more than repay the cost. Write only on Post Card

phorus sufficient to make 483,840 matches, enough to fill about 6,000 boxes, allowing eighty matches to the box. Phosphorus is one of fourteen elements entering into the composition of the body. posed. The carbon, iron, lime, sulphur, sodium, etc., must all be replaced as they are used up in human energy. Take all the iron from the blood and the circulation stops. That's death. Change the proper proportion of these substances to each destroy their natural balance in the body, and you destroy the balance of health.

### THE FOOD WE BAT.

gestion and nutrition. What happens when the stomach is "weak?" The food is only partly digested and assimilated. And then what? Then the balance of health is destroyed and there's a count of overwork and neglect. I could not sleep at night, appetite failed, my kidneys were affected, causing backache and a dull pain in head. A friend the balance of health is destroyed and there's

Put the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition into a condition of sound health. That is just what is done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and that is just the secret of the many marvelous cures effected by this remedy.

No medicine can make fat or flesh. Food alone can make fat or flesh.

Will be paid if we cannot show the original sig-

A HUMAN MATCH FACTORY.

The body of the average man contains phospharus sufficient to make 483,840 matches, enough Sadiers' and Leather Merchants' Club, 61 St. Peter Charles and Leather Merchants' Club, 61 St. Peter Charles Charle Street, Quebec:
"I had been ill for some time with La Grippe and

ments entering into the composition of the body. It is divided among the bones, flesh, nervous system, and other organs. Without phosphorus the brain would be weak, the body feeble, and the bones would disintegrate leaving man a squidgy invertebrate squirming in the dust. The perfect health of the human body requires a perfect balance of the constituent elements of which it is composed. The carbon iron live sulphur sodium. did not seem to regain my strength, so as to be able which usually follow a case of La Grippe. I now keep a bottle of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' on hand, and, when I catch cold, take a few doses, which keeps me in perfect health. As a builder up of lost strength and vitality I do not believe your 'Discovery' has an equal."

### KIDNEYS DISEASED.

"My experience with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Where do these essential elements of vital force come from? From the food we eat. How are they extracted and distributed to the several organs they sustain? They are extracted and distributed by the stomach and other organs of distributed by the stomach and ot blood "trouble," nerve "trouble," lung "trouble," was so enthusiastic (it having cured him of kidney heart "trouble," or some other "trouble" with the vital organs of the body. Pain is the hunger cry of the starved organs.

What then is the logical first step to health?

No medicine can make fat or flesh. Food alone can make them. Only the stomach and its allied organs can extract from the food the elements that make flesh and fat and sustain life. "Nerve foods," "blood-making" medicines, are mere fads and fallacies. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition prepare and distribute the food. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not a cure-all. It does one thing. It cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. The rest Nature does. Nature feeds the nerves, enriches the blood, heals the lungs and restores the failing vital powers, "Golden Medical Discovery" only removes the obstructions disease has put in Nature's way.

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery" and it contains neither opium, cocaine nor any other narcotic,

A CHART OF HEALTH. The shoals and rocks of disease on which health is wrecked are plainly shown in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical monials below, and also of the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which we are constantly publishing, thus proving their genu-

Address: Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

## CROSSES THE BAR

## YESTERDAY EVENING

of British Columbia's Pioneers.

Captain Herbert George Lewis, one of British Columbia's oldest navigators, and in that year married in Longest away at his residence on Belleville and the residence of th assed away at his residence on Relleville street Thursday. The late Capt. Victoria. Mr. Langford with his family Lewis was known to the shipping fra- had been passengers in the ship Tory in 820 ternity throughout the length of this 1851. Among other passengers on the coast. He followed the life of master mariner, and acted as pilot on many vessels when these waters were but very little known, and later was the agent of marine and fisheries in this city. At the time of death he was shipping master. His illness commenced on Saturday last, paralysis setting in, and from that time gradually sank. Though well advanced in years, the captain was very active up till the time of death, and was invariably to be found at his post of duty April 14th, 1866, near San Francisco during office hours. Indeed, it was but a short time before taking sick that he olished up his boat for another season's service—the same boat that carried him to and fro across the harbor for many years.

Captain Lewis commenced his sea career in the year 1842, as a midshipman the service of Messrs. Smith & Co. London, England, East Indian merchants. cantata "The Daughter of Jairus" will in their ship Anne, and made two voyages to Bengal in that capacity. He came out to this country in the Hudson's Bay Company's barque Cowlitz, Captain Weynton, arriving here in the spring of Bay Company in London, and it was owing to him that young Lewis obtained the position of third officer. Upon arrival here he asked the late Sir James Douglas, then Mr. Douglas, for a posientleman as clerk at Port Simpson, the was appointed on November 2nd, 1850. as second officer of the Hudson's Bay chartered barque Tory. He remained in China, and thence to England, until the 14th of May, 1852, when he was appointed as first officer of the steamship Otter. and arrived here in the latter part of that year. Since then, with one exception, he has remained on this coast.

Captain Lewis was for many years ommander in the Hudson's Bay service, in charge, respectively, of the steamers Beaver, Otter, Labouchere and Enterprise. He acted as pilot and interpreter to Her Majesty's ships when navigating the inland waters of this coast, then comparatively unknown, between 1853

Plumper, Capt. Richards. When pass- , has been an old-time practice on the ing through Active Pass, Capt. Richards islands, and the first case against the asked Lewis if the Plumper was the first Indians of Saanich on that charge has steam vessel that had gone through this | yet to be recorded. The large number channel. took the United States steamer Active, Capt. Alden, through a few months ago."

that day this channel has been marked on the admiralty charts by this name. Capt. Lewis was agent of marine and fisheries. Victoria, from 1883 to 1892. and afterwards shipping master at the same port until his death.

Capt. Lewis was well known and highrespected in the city, and was one of Notable Career of One of the Earliest the very few earlier surviving navigators of this coast. Capt. Lewis was born in Hertfordshire, the son of a gentleman OH! HOW farmer in that county. He was born in the same town as the late Lord Salisbury, with whom he played as a school

> Capt, Lewis paid a visit to England in voyage of the Tory were Senator Macdonald, Mrs. Ella, Robert Porter, Geo Thomas, Robert Fish, J. Longhurst and William Hunt.

The captain had one notable song he gave on all festive occasions, namely, "When Sailor Bill Was King," which he generally sang to the accompaniment of a daughter of his old and respecte friend, Capt. Mowat, also of the Hud son's Bay service, who was in command of the Labouchere when she was lost on

## DENY ACCUSATION.

Saanich Indians Very Indignant at Sheep Stealing Made Against Them.

The Indians and & large number of the farmers on the Saanich peninsula are PSYCHINE did for me. "Some years indignant through the publication of an article in the morning paper of the 30th ult. in which the natives are accused of stealing sheep. In the article in question an Indian family is charged with go out. My appetite was very poor, being in possession of the wool of sheep, and my stomach was greatly disord-1847. Capt. Weynton's father was the being in possession of the wool of sheep, and my stomach was greatly disord-marine superintendent of the Hudson's and it is stated that two skulls were seen ered. To-day I am strong and well, near their residence. They state that the and feel that PSYCHINE has brought wool was purchased from Mr. Imrie and is used in making hosiery. A large number of the Saanich Indians card wool and dispose of the product in the shape of average of the product in the shape of average of the product in the shape of average of the product in the shape of the product is the shape of the product in the shape of the product is the shape of the product is the product in the shape of the product is the product in the shape of the product is the product in the shape of the product is the product in the shape of the product is the product in the product in the product in the product is the product in th tion on shore, and was appointed by that of sweaters and stockings. On every reserve in Saanich the Indians are owners Sufferers with Coughs, Colds, La gentleman as clerk at Port Simpson, the Hudson's Bay post being then in charge of the late Hon. John Wark. After staying there two or three years, he restaying there two or three years, he restaying the staying months ago, and it is not reasonable to suppose that any person would introduce weakness or Decline, use PSYCHINE suppose that any persons are gathering of a num-stolen mutton at a gathering of a num-ber of persons. To disprove the report ods of treatment have failed. People ber of persons. To disprove the report the Indians state that at no time in the past was such a charge laid at their door. The Times informant is fully aware that numerous vagrant whites and Japanese visit the islands in the neightary at \$1 per bottle. For further advice and at \$1 per bottle. borhood of Saanich. The provincial and Dominion authorities made every effort Limited, 179 King street W., Toronto, to capture the offenders. A special po- Can. lice officer has been engaged in the work for months, and a detective was looking into the matter. The finding of a little wool and the report that two skulls were seen on the ground near the house of an Signal Hill, where they will be lowered Indian is very slim proof that the offendinto position. The foundations for the ers live in Saanich. The Indians are albig guns to be here installed have been It was on one of these trips that Capt. lowed to shoot deer, and few, if any. completed, and the Lewis was pilot of Her Majesty's ship ever eat mutton. The stealing of sheep of construction.

Captain Lewis said: "No, I of natives in that locality are quite indignant at the insinuations made, and they state that they are willing to aid in the capture of those who break the law "Then," said Capt. Richards, "we will call the channel Active Pass." and from in this respect. They consider it very unfair to them to make accusations without proof, a very poor way to cont the work of civilizing and living in harmony with those who a few years ago knew so little about the whites. A few of the panthers in the neighborhood are

# MY LUNGS

DESPAIRING CRY OF WINNIPEG LADY, WHOSE ULTIMATE RE-COVERY WAS BROUGHT ABOUT THROUGH THAT FAM-OUS REMEDY.

# (PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

MRS. MILLER, 63 NOTRE DAME ST., WINNIPEG. MAN.:

Writes as follows about her precariouscondition before using PSYCHINE: I am certainly thankful for what the Dr. Slocum treatment as embodied in ago I was almost laid up with weak lungs. Oh, how they used to pain, and my cough was very bad when I would

information, write or call Dr. Slocam,

## \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

-Several heavy pieces of ordnance are on the way up to the summit of

CLEVER CH

J. Murphy A Ministry-

Prayers wer chert. "Rec

Before proce ness of the da the Premier if legislation re House had been while it was speech that the lation, yet no a tience in the n for answers f thought it but Premier Mc on of provinc this time rec

This was rece The Premier of the votes of order paper. The leader of for this very r

On the third amend the Coa R. Hall moved "Bank," for shall mean t ine, except shaft, when i He explain cuse was that it Nest mines int respect to a day day, but a man should give eigh thought that a r lowed to do so ahead of the tir.

the United State the men worked daily pay than t the local mines. artificial wage ests of the industittle to close d Vancouver Islan mand for this leg ment passed it men. If all the collieries was co the province di He hoped the me seriously and not felt sure the wor Parker William

and 80 cents an bia. The coal of V states was really come into compet ver Island fuel. S fourths of the r hours. For from there had been a naimo. Within had taken place city, and an atter the legislation of hour day now i three of them fit. hour day. This

W. W. B. Mcl

of last session w

the condition in Island. It was act went into et disturb two min The legislation of in to affect the amendment of Ma the provisions of spect to Fernie. into offect it wor labor for the mir day. The coal the control of thi mined coal of Ja tion. While ferior to that of there were grade nearly to the qu duct. The resu of labor in the trouble with re strike would be I last year gave n an advantage of alone would give slope in an adjoi was a paradise should conditions miners there did conditions. If the naimo would aw The mines would advisedly on thi On motion of bate was adjourn

The bill to an olidation Act pa The bill to ar Act also passed

Thir

On the bill to a F. Carter-Cotton see why the de He rather favor altogether than thought all class in the Legislatu pect for a gener

ss of the blood d. A common condition, is to etable laxativ the blood and olden Medical of concentrated The chances when alcohol

sease on which n Sense Medical

nk and are re-

is not good for

ins no alcohol.

re fairly eaten

practice on the case against the he large number lity are quite in ons made, and willing to aid in o break the law consider it very ccusations with way to continue few years ago neighborhood are n the Indians.

# NGS

F WINNIPEG LTIMATE RE-I THAT FAM-

# SI-KEEN)

G, MAN.:

t her precarious PSYCHINE: ful for what the as embodied in "Some years up with weak sed to pain, and when I would was very poor, greatly disordong and well, NE has brought feel a new able once more rk, for which I Told in the feware the facts: s, Colds, La onchitis, Cadigestion, Conits, Chills and n or General use PSYCHINE failed. People

by all druggists

TTLE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

CLEVER CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNMENT

J. Murphy Aptly Reviews History of Ministry-Stuart Henderson Ably Follows in Attack.

Victoria, March 30th. Prayers were read by Rev. J. F. Vichert.

ness of the day, J. A. Macdonald asked the Premier if he had decided upon any legislation respecting railways. The House had been in session six weeks, and speech that there would be railway legistience in the matter and had not pres thought it but right that an announcement should be made now.

this time receiving his greatest atten-This was received with laughter by the

The Premier said he did not take the

The leader of the opposition said it was this very reason he asked the ques-

On the third reading of the bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, R. Hall moved in amendment that 'Bank,' for the purposes of this act. shall mean the surface entrance to a shaft, when it shall mean the foot of

the legislation of last year. The eightthree of them fitted into a twenty-four-

hour day. This proposal of Mr. Hall's W. W. B. McInnes said that the act f last session was passed on the conact went into effect it would seriously disturb two mines on Vancouver Island. The legislation of last year was brought in to affect the Fernie mines. This ment of Mr. Hall's would not alter the provisions of last year's act with re-

was a paradise for coal miners. did not believe that the company at Nanaimo would await trouble with the men. The mines would be closed, and he spoke advisedly on this.

On motion of Harry Wright the debate was adjourned

Third Readings. The bill to amend the Dentistry Conolidation Act passed its third reading.

F. Carter-Cotton said that he could not see why the deposit should be reduced. He rather favored wiping the deposit out iltogether than make this change. He thought all classes should be represented in the Legislature. There was no prospect for a general election until the end

therefore be deferred for two ses longer. At the present time he could not

J. H. Hawthornthwaite pointed out that it was manifestly unfair to delay these matters.

The debate was adjourned.

Workmen's Compensation. The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, with H. E. Tanner

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved an amendment by which aid under the act should apply to those injured while employed on a building less than forty feet n height. It was absurd to apply the | not withdraw the amendment. His party act only to buildings of forty feet or would only consent to red wigs. (Laugh-This carried.

Another amendment introduced by Mr. Hawthornthwaite put the compensation at \$2,000 instead of \$1,500 as at present in case of death resulting. Under the conditions in British Columbia \$2,000 Murphy opened the debate amidst

should be done to deter the return of the ment.

T. W. Paterson said the whole principle of the Workmen's Compensation Act was wrong. The employer was rendered liable for all accidents, even those over which he had no control. Men proposing to carry on enterprises were handicapped in seeking advances of money by this \$1,500 a head on the employees handing aver the account. The

nine, except in the case of a vertical shaft, when it shall mean the foot of the shaft."

The member for Ymir had aspired to be a member of the cabinet. The name of the explained that when the amendance was introduced last year the extent was necessary to show that there was necessary to show that there was necessary to show the shown that there was necessary to show that the way of curtailing extent with that included the taxed to its utmost. If there was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, ber for Revelstoke. It had been urged to show that there was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, ber for Revelstoke. It had been urged to say the shown that there was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, ber for Revelstoke. It had been urged to say the say instead of going to England had stopped to taxed to its utmost. If there was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, ber for Revelstoke. It had been urged to say the same of the case of a vertical that included to the same of the case of a vertical that included to the same of the case of a vertical that included to the same of the same of the case of the case of the same of the same of the case of the way of curtailing extended to its utmost. If there was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, ber for Revelstoke. It had been urged to the same of the statement knowing it to be untrue.

J. R. Brown held that the employer ment was introduced last year the ex-cuse was that it was to bring the Crow's that the injured had others dependent should give eight hours' work. He also compared with England the compensation should be increased to \$3,000.

ing favor with any workingmen. He convictions. This act was not a Social-felt sure the workingmen would agree istic one. It was introduced by him at the request of the Trades Unions of Victoria. A measure like this aided in the organization of industrial interests. The risks of capitalists were very small compared with that of those working in in-dustrial pursuits. This was not a reac-

loss; under the Emearnings, and in the third case he could have recourse by means of the Workmen's Compensation Act. The latter was to provide for cases recourse by ding to the cost of the article produand thus not being forced to bear it. In this country the industries were somewhat different. The mine owners could not add a cent to the cost of their product an I thus the burden fell directly

The amendment of Mr. Hawthorn-A proposal of Mr. Hawthornthwaite employee being injured only was considered. The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Macdonald called attention to the

fact that the Provincial Secretary and Mr. Garden had not voted. These members said they both voted for the amendment.

The bill was reported. Wigs Again.

On the report on the bill to amend the

## Dr. Price's Baking Powder Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the

food.

would be provided. would be provided.

The Premier and others wanted the amendment withdrawn.

opening of the session with a speech which contained nothing. The opposition rightly refused to discuss nothing.

amendment withdrawn. Hon. R. G. Tatlow wanted it left as amended, so that the bill would be as ridiculous as possible. Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he could

The amendment was lost. The report was adopted. J. Murphy's Speech.

ter.)

On the motion to go into supply, J. compensation was none too high.

J. A. Macdonald said that this act he would give a few of the many objecapplause from both sides. He said that really provided for insurance. He did tions which he had to grant supply. He not think it would at the present time had no prospect to become finance minbe opportune to raise the amount. The lister. After sitting five weeks in a introduced was altogether in House doing nothing he took the first favor of the workingman. Under the opportunity before leaving for the valley ssion of the present time nothing of the Okanagan to criticise the govern-

time of prosperity.

He referred to the fact that a desire to gain office did not actuate him. He

ployees hanging over the concern. The due not to what was done in the legisla-placing of such legislation only hampered ture but what had been done in the Doplacing of such legislation only hampered those who sought to put capital to develop the country.

John Oliver thought the amendment was out of order.

The construction of railways, the construction of railways, the minister for that. The cheque came Mr. Paterson, rising again, said that and the filling up of the Northwest, thus from Ottawa: He wanted an explanaince. It behooved the other members of the Bonninon. He could the Countries of the House to think seriously before supporting such an emendment therefore.

In the house of the House of the Bonninon. He could the Premier on having a full ture charged to the dyking districts. This was done simply to show a surplus. It

Then again it was necessary to show that the injured had others dependent that while the President of the Council upon him. He also pointed out that the Employers' Liability Act gave redress laso. Taking into consideration the additional cost of living in British Columbia also desired to enter the compared with England the compensation of the debate on supply noted by the compared with England the compensation of the province were run in a most haphazard way. It cost \$100 more to conduct the elections in Esquiral than in Lillooet, one of the most outlying districts. He instanced a Contraction with the government of the would not be afraid of an increased debt. The money would all come back tenfold in a few years.

The affairs of the province were run in a most haphazard way. It cost \$100 much. The cost had increased from \$17,000 to \$19,000. The secretary of the day, W. G. Cameron, on a question of privilege, referred to the report that he outlying districts. He instanced a Contraction with the government of the would not be afraid of an increased debt. The money would all come back tenfold in a few years.

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The affairs of the province were run in a most haphazard way. It cost \$100 much. The cost had increased from \$17,000 to \$19,000. The secretary of the day, W. G. Cameron, on a question of privilege, referred to the report that he compared with a salary of \$2,000 paid to have the conditions and the conditions and the conditions are the conditions and the conditions and the conditions are the conditions and the conditions and the conditions are th

ests of the industry. It would take very on the workingmen of the country. He little to close down the collieries on Vancouver Island. There was no dement passed it would be a loss to the ment passed it would be a loss to the ment passed it would be a loss to the class of workingmen in the province did the collieries. The solid of the choice of the cabinet? Mr. Grant in caucus, it had been said, was the only man with a practical knowledge of the lumber industry. He had himself been a workingmen of the country. He knew that taked so much about them. He had himself been a workingmen of the country. He knew that taked so much about them. He had himself been a workingmen of the country. The Minister of Finance should have the man all his life. He knew that the best try. He believed that the only Conserved the local produced by these class of workingmen of the country. He should take very be be by the support of the Socialists. Knowing the Premier and the leader of the Conserved the man all his life. He knew that the government would give in before the Socialists. This count of the country. He should take very be be by the support of the Socialists. Knowing the Premier and the leader of the country. The should take very be be by the support of the Socialists. Knowing the Premier and the leader of the country. He should take very be be by the support of the Socialists. This count of the country. He should take very be be by the support of the Socialists. This count of the country were done to be overlooked in the choice of the cabinet? Mr. Grant in caucus, it had been said, was the only one that the support of the Socialists. This count of the country were done to be overlooked in the choice of the cabinet. The social state of the choice of the cabinet. The social state of the choice of the cabinet. The social state of the choice of the cabinet. The social state of the choice of the cabinet. The social state of the choice of the cabinet. The social state of the choice of the cabinet. The social state of the choice of If all the coal produced by these class of workingmen in the province did not want to be treated as imbeciles untaken in as a minister. Mr. Clifford, men. If all the coal produced by calculations are collieries was consumed by the province there would be more excuse for this. But the province did not control the price. Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he gave the hoped the members would look at this seriously and not with regard to curry-seriously and not with regard to curry-serious farce. (Laughter.)

No scandals could be brought against (Laughter.) Last summer what was the government The Attorney-General had excelled himself by proving his contention

ments on amendments to those poor un-

fortunate mother acts. (Laughter.) During the recess the goovernment had done another thing. The government had engaged in exchanging asylum purposes. They had lost about them. \$10,000 by the trade. In so doing they had gone back to first principles which ed that the Island Quartz Company were in force among the Indians before the white man came. They engaged in the white man came. They engaged in the Nakusp & Slocan railway and

the election of a government member. There were only 310 voters. About 30 or 40 were working on the roads under showed that there was a vast difference the government, and about 25 or 30 were in the accounts under various heads. officials for election purposes. In all about one-fifth of the voters were in govdown only in the Fraser River valley in | mon with other departments. that election. The Chief Commission Commissioner could shorten Caesar's river and saw one person. That man dispenses beans and bacon and the Liberals could only get about one vote out of seven as a result. (Laughter.)

Reading from the report of the department of agriculture, he called attention to the fact that they were a peculiar people in Lillooet and had strange cat-tle. The government servant in the report said "It is just possible that the disease amongst the cattle on the west side of the river is 'malignant catarrh.' Want of any reasonable care, starvation winter from lack of food and water, breeding by little starved runts of bulls nd general laziness and dirt on the part of the owners are bound to establish dis-

strange herds of cattle that the Chief was a larger sum standing to the credit Commissioner came." (Laughter.)

of the present parliament. This might Supreme Court Act in the way of regu- of the ancient Greeks. The Attorneylating the wearing of wigs, Mr. Haw-General established a precedent unique thornthwaite moved in amendment that in the history of the Empire in crossing the wigs of any color other than red be the ocean to get leave to take an appeal W. J. Bowser moved the adjournment the wigs of any color other than red be prohibited. In support of it he held that a red wig would distinguish the judges more than anything else. Moreover, certain the wigs of any color other than red be prohibited. In support of it he held that a red wig would distinguish the judges more than anything else. Moreover, certain members of the bench had been prohibited in Toronto with respect to the province his color other than red be prohibited. In support of it he held that a red wig would distinguish the judges that the ocean to get leave to take an appearance of the Privy Council, which could have been done by writing a letter. (Laughtar it was manifestly unfair to delay vided by nature in this respect and would shipping products from the province by not need to wear wigs. These judges way of the Panama canal, which would were, he understood, opposed to wigs, and thus a way out of the difficulty the government came down at the The government came down at the

> (Laughter and applause.) The Attorney-General came and gushed in expressing his pride at having the support of the Socialists. The Premier followed in the same way and kept his own party in line by promising railway legislation. (Applause.) Taking the platform of the Socialists

islation if the Socialists were to control the affairs. Capitalists would not invest If the leader of the Socialists wished to eform the world well and good, but Cariboo could not exist without capital, and capital would not come in under the

If the Finance Minister was fair and

and the Conservatives he could show

that the two parties were diametrically

opposed. There could be no railway leg-

charged up against this government expenditures as he charged them up against other governments, last year's deficit would be the largest in the history of the province. The Minister of Finance. transferred to capital account expenditure on New Westminster bridge. Mr. Turner argued he never had a deficit. charging roads, etc., to capital account. This government had cut down the expenditure on roads and bridges \$103,000. Mr. Paterson, rising again, said that the mover of this amendment had stated in the House that the policy of his party had been the means adopted to aid British Columbia by the Dominion. He contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact th

porting such an amendment therefore.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said Mr. Paterson was stating what was untrue, and that the member for the Islands made that the member for the Islands made the statement knowing it to be untrue.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said Mr. Paterson was stating what was untrue, and that the member for the Islands made the statement knowing it to be untrue.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said Mr. Paterson was stating what was untrue, and that the member for the Islands made the recommendation with the was a disgrace for a government in a province like this to claim a surplus. It was done simply to snow a surplus. It was done simply

compared with England the compensation should be increased to \$3,000.

W. Davidson thought this would lead
to employers being more careful.

Mr. Cotton said it had been cut dow
brought down. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cotton said it had been cut dow
by commissions on collections for the
by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the
by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on

the men worked nine hours a day for less the men worked nine hours a day for less daily pay than the miners got here. The oil competition was also interfering with the local mines. The attempt to fix an artificial wage worked against the intersects of the industry. It would take very less of the industry. It would take very less of the country. He workingmen of the country. He was sorry to hear mr. Cotton say that the government but the first Conservative government but the first Conservative government. What had the historic Island of Vancouvery less to close down the collieries, on the workingmen of the country. He was sorry to hear mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in was the first Mainland government. What had the historic Island of Vancouvery less to conservatives and the Socialists. He was sorry to hear mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in was the first Mainland government. What had the historic Island of Vancouvery less to conservative government was entrenched in the comparative was sorry to hear mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in what had the historic Island of Vancouvery less to conservative government. What had the historic Island of Vancouvery less to conservative government. What had the historic Island of Vancouvery less to conservative and the Socialists. He was sorry to hear mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in what had the historic Island of Vancouvery less the conservatives and the Socialists. He was sorry to hear mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in what had the historic Island of Vancouvery less the conservatives and the Socialists. He was sorry to hear mr. Cotton say that the government was constructed in the comparative was sorry to hear mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in the comparative was sorry to hear mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in the comparative and the Socialists. He was sorry to hear mr. Cotton say that the government was construction of the conservatives and th

Mr. Murphy sat down amidst applause Other provinces and states had found this a wise course. The Finance Min-ister should have the influence to lead to the establishment of a bank unique. He regarded party lines as a formed that the House was to sit in the headquarters in the province. In this

The House then rose until 8.30. EVENING SESSION.

Stuart Henderson.

Upon resuming in the evening Stuart derson said when the minister struck off Henderson opened amidst applause. He \$58,500 from the estimates and put it to Vancouver. (Laughter.) The great subject discussed was that of the duties of pound keeper. (Laughter.)

was surprised that no one on the governance of the duties of parliament authorizing the expenditure on dykes, why did he not strike the Coal Mines Act.

tionary measure. It was introduced by tionary measure. It was introduced by conservative countries. Even in Russia a workmen's compensation act was in force. British Columbia was ages because of the changes made last the statutes by the Attorney
The great subject discussed was that of the duties of pound keeper. (Laughter.)

Pledge aften pledge and promise after promise had been proken by the government House maintenance, which was also covered by act of parliament? J. A. Macdonald pointed out that the employee who sustained injury had redress in three ways. Under common law again in their original form now. Last thing else. An Assessment Act had been the employee could take action to recover | year he had begged the Attorney-General | passed at one session only to be amendto leave the acts alone. His advice was ed at the next. There was nothing done ployers' Liability Act he could get not followed and day after day the Atredress up to the amount of three torney-General came down with amendbalance sheet for 1904 was very similar balance sheet for 1904 was very similar to that of 1903.

The Attorney-General said there was no cooking of the accounts.

Mr. Henderson said there was no one

lands for in the government capable of cooking Going into the balance sheet, he show-

the white man came. They engaged in trading and let the other side get the Shuswap & Okanagan railway and Shuswap & Okanagan railway accounts best of them. (Laughter.)

Going into the Lillooet election, he said the Premier had taken great credit for of conducting the accounts kept the province out of sums due to it. He went into the dyking accounts, and tive one, and did not test the feeling of

rnment employ. 'ane Liberal party fell these were not kept very well in com-

The receipts of the province showed deserved the credit for that. The Chief that in connection with the mining indusup in "I came, I saw, I conquered." The Chief Commissioner could shorten it to "I came, I saw." He went to the France of the first control of of the first cont try there was a very heavy falling off, amounting to 24 per cent this year. The was so thin skinned he had better get unfair, or the affairs were badly man-aged. said that the financial critic of the gov-ernment had apparently been discovered.

There was really a falling off of the assessment on real property from last year. If the taxes had remained the The affairs of the country had been same there would have been less taxes | conducted in such a way as to produce collected. The same was the case with a surplus, the second in the history of wild land. The taxation rates of real the province. It was a real surplus he and personal property, if it had been done could say, under the same act as the year previunder the same act as the year previous, would have fallen \$18,000 below had ever read the contract in connection that of the year previous. This was an- | with demanding an audit of the accounts ther instance.

The government had made an increase branch lines referred by him. He, the lected properly, and laxity was shown.
There was a bank overdraft of \$252,-Continuing, Mr. Murphy said: "It was 745, on which interest was paid. Yet this weird, strange people with their during a good part of the time there

of the province.

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zone. We did this after testing the troubles is to help Nature overcon

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way any loan would not have to be con-

not familiar with the local conditions.

of the estimates for a gold commission

In order to fully develop the country

leys with mining districts, and thus find

The opposition would aid in every way

could from the Dominion

possible the government in getting all it

"You don't think the Liberal govern-

ment at Ottawa is using us fairly?" ask-

"I don't say that," replied Mr. Hen-

Referring to the Lillooet election, Mr.

electors were in the employ of the gov-

ernment. The riding was a Conserva-

the country. The conduct of the Attar-

The Attorney-General took exception

to the remarks, muttering something un-

Mr. Henderson said he would take no

threats from the Attorney-General, or

any one else. If the Attorney-General

The Attorney-General.

The Attorney-General followed. He

The affairs of the country had been

with the C. P. R. with respect to the

was not brought before the railway com-

mission. The present government was

he had to take a holiday afterwards.

ere that

ney-General was so strenuo

it was necessary to unite the fertile val

for Omineca.

a market.

ed Mr. Bowser.

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Victoria, March 31st. Prayers were read by Rev. John F.

had had no transaction with the govern-Mr. Cotton said it had been cut down ment. He had dealt with the city, and in so doing had no official connection with the government.

Dr. Young explained that his name had also appeared in this connection. His services with the government had terminated before his nomination. John Oliver wanted to know if the

member for Atlin denied receiving pay the lines. for a period after he was nominated. Dr. Young said he had nothing to do with the management of the treasury department. He had resigned before he was nominated.

Mr. Oliver said the question was evaded. in order to raise the loans required. The Premier said this being a question of privilege this could not be debated.

New Bills. The following bills were introduced and read a first time: By Hon. Chas. Wilson, a bill to amend

sidered in Montreal or elsewhere by men the Trustees and Executors Act: and a bill to regulate Immigration Into British The system of keeping the accounts in the province should be improved upon. On the question of surplus, Mr. Hen-By Dr. Young, a bill to amend the Medical Act.
By Hon. F. J. Fulton, a bill to amend

the Royal Columbian Hospital Act, 1901. By J. A. Macdonald, a bill to amend Questions and Answers.

Parker Williams asked the Chief Com missioner of Lands and Works the fol-Acting on the advice of the opposition lowing question: the item of \$1,500 had been struck out ollowing electoral districts: Esquimalt,

Cowichan, Newcastle, Nananimo, Alberni, Comox, respectively? Hon. R. F. Gdeen replied as follows: "Esquimalt division, \$571.52; Cowichan division, \$795.35; Newcastle division, \$42.25; Nanaimo division, \$1,175.72; Al-

\$794.24." ollowing question:

derson. "You have not presented your case properly." Henderson said that over 300 out of 800 & Pulp Company, Limited, concession?

Mr. J. Oliver asked the Chief Commisoner of Lands and Works the following | Finance really contended that the judges

2. What is the height of approach to wharf and the cost of the approach? 3. When was wharf completed? 4. Has the government any information that on account of faulty construc-tion this wharf is in danger of collapse? 5. Is it the intention of the govern-

ment to add to this wharf for the purof providing cattle corrals? Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows: 1. \$1,300.

"2. Five (five) feet above high water; \$10.013.36. "3. August, '1903.
"4. No.

Bella Coola?

"5. No." John Oliver's Speech.

On resuming the debate on the motion o go into supply, Mr. Oliver said that to tax mines on the net profits. Last Hon. Mr. Tatlow had not been a success as a finance minister. The government had claimed a surplus, but about half not yet found it. under timber leases and royalties due to the increased trade with the Northwest. The revenue tax had not been collected properly, and laxity was shown.

By a mistake the matter timber referred by him. He, the had claimed a surplus, but about half a million was charged to public accounts. For the year 1903-4 \$58,500 was voted and was not carried forward in the current accounts. The government had granted 680,000 to the properly and laxity was shown. rent accounts. If it had there would acres of coal lands and not one reservahave been a deficit of over \$30,000. The tion in it all. not to blame in any particular with re- public accounts did not, therefore, con-

spect to it. The Dominion government | vey the true situation. The policy of the opposition was deserved the greatest credit for the ap-

which could be got. Now, only one year after the Finance Minister held that the credit of the province was better than ever before. The money could be got markets. The government had thus proved that it was not wise in its financial policy, and the contention of the opposition was borne out.

The assessment act of last year had day, W. G. Cameron, on a question of The government had this year been protested against by the people. legislation wiped out some of the most obnoxious features of the bill If the government had followed the advice of the opposition last year there would have been no need of the expense of the commission and the act might have been amended last year just as it was improved this year.

The Finance Minister was not to be complimented upon his scheme for taxing railways which discriminated among

Ine government would not enforce the measure it passed with respect to taxing banks and this year came down and repealed these sections. The School Bill relieved the treasury of about \$80,000 at the expense of the

efficiency of the school system. Where is the \$1,000,000 raised by the loan last year? On June 1st over balf a million dollars was lying in the bank drawing no interest as current account.

The Finance Minister said this drew 3 per cent. Mr. Oliver said that he was glad to be corrected. But the government paid 5 per cent. for this money and drew only 3 per cent. In December there was over \$400,000 standing to current account upon which 3 per cent. was drawn and

the government was paying 5 per cent. At the same time \$300,000 of an overdraft required the paying of 5 per cent. Hon. Mr. Tatlow said that this money raised by the loan of last year could not for current account.

Mr. Oliver asked who forced the bill through. Was it the bank which did it What portion of vote No. 150, of the and brought about this situation? This ession of 1903-4, has been spent in the was no excuse on the part of the government which permitted this state of affairs.

He went into the history of the Attorney-General abrogating his position as leader of the Conservative party. That gentleman had refused to abrogate in favor of Mr. McBride at first. But when rni division, \$445.07; Comox division, Mr. McBride offered the leader of the Conservative party the attorney-general-W. W. B. McInnes asked the Chief ship that gentleman humbly took the position and the duty to the party was forgotten. Again, the Attorney-General Will the government receive and allow had consented to grant a fiat for a petipplications to pre-empt land located tion of right in a certain case. But in chin the limits of the Quatsino Power Pulp Company, Limited, concession? Hon, R. F. Green replied as follows. "Yes, if the written consent of the company is obtained by the applicant."

retain his dignity and remain in office.

The Finance Minister said this claim was an outrageous one. The Minister of of the province were not to be trust d to 1. What is the cost of the new wharf do right in the case. The claimant (Aulay Morrison) fought and won the case of the province against the best lawyers before the railway committee.

Compared with this was an item for \$3,400 paid to one named Wilson (the Attorney-General). He felt safe in saying that as far as any benefits were derived for this province that they could be put in his eye and he could see as plainly as

The platform of the Conservative party apon which they were elected contai a clause in favor of government ownership of railways. Yet when it was proposed to give running rights to other roads over the Pacific Northern & Omineca road the government refuses to support it.

The Conservative party also promised session the Premier had promised a stitute for the 2 per cent. tax and had

With reference to the lumber industry

Mr. Oliver pointed out that while the members of the government sneered at After the Lillocet election for months, the government appeared to have died. The next heard of the government the members were wandering about in the four corners of the earth like the shades of the same to the printing office cost over \$50,000. The cost of the province.

The printing office cost over \$50,000. The mining receipts would show better if some of the mining companies paid what was due by them, and admitted to be due. The mining receipts ebbed and said that 5 per cent, was the best rate of the government sneered at pointment of the railway commission. The opposition had advised the floating of the loan of last year for a longer period than three years. This was because the Finance Minister who cut timber. This was because the Finance Minister and the first pointment of the railway commission. The opposition had advised the floating of the loan of last year for a longer period than three years. The opposition had advised the floating of the loan of last year for a longer period than three years. This was because the Finance Minister who cut timber. The printing office cost over \$50,000. The cost of the mining receipts would show better if some of the mining companies paid what was due by them, and admitted to be due. The mining receipts the government at the poposition had advised the floating of the loan of last year. The opposition had advised the floating of the loan of last year. The opposition had advised the floating of the same pointment of the railway commission.

The printing office cost over \$50,000.

of ordnance the summit of will be lowered alled have been



s to pay expense r the cloth-bound Buffalo, N. Y.

BROUGHT

OTRE DAME

nany cases docrther advice and all Dr. Slocam, et W., Toronto,

"Receiving Attention." Before proceeding to the general busi-

while it was announced in the King's ation, yet no announcement had been The opposition had shown pafor answers from week to week. He

Premier McBride said that the quesion of provincial aid to railways was at

leader of the opposition seriously in view of the votes of want of confidence on the

Coal Mines Act. except in the case of a vertical

Nest mines into the same condition with respect to a day's work as the mines on Island. He favored an eight-hour day, but a man for an eight hours' pay a few hours extra time should be allowed to do so if he was paid for it. In lowed to do so if he was paid for it. In this province legislation was being more careful.

Mr. Williams called attention to the fact that employers insured the employers had to compete with those of province had to compete with those of the province had to compete with the province had to

with him in this.

Parker Williams contended that coal miners did not make between 50 cents and 80 cents an hour in British Columbia. The coal of Washington and Oregon states was really a lignite and did not come into competition with the Vancouver Island fuel. Some miners in Washingon worked nine hours a day, but threeourths of the miners worked only eight hours. For from twelve to fifteen years hind in this respect. naimo. Within the past year changes had taken place in the colliery at that city, and an attempt was made to annul

hour day now in force was such that dition that it would not interfere with the condition in the mines of Vancouver to blame. He pointed out that in Eng-Island. It was now found that if this act went into effect it would seriously employer shifted the responsibility by ad-

ffect it would reduce the time of the miners in two of the Vanaland mines by 50 minutes a thwaite carried. The coal market was not whum ntrol of this province. The cheaply coal of Japan came into competi While Washington coal was into that of Vancouver Island yet ere grades of it which came very the quality of the Island pro-The result of reducing the hours in the mines would lead to trouble with respect to wages, and a strike would be precipitated. The act of ast year gave mines worked as a slope an advantage of 50 minutes a day. This alone would give Nanaimo the disadvantage of 50 minutes as compared with the slope in an adjoining coal field. Nanaimo should conditions be disturbed? The miners there did not want to disturb the conditions. If the act went into effect he

The bill to amend the B. C. Railway Act also passed its third reading. Elections Act. On the bill to amend the Elections Act,

# HIGHEST IN STRENGTH AND PURITY

Price Baking Powder Go.

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

The Premier asked what the policy of now to see before the session the Liberal government was on the lumber question? Mr. Oliver asked the Premier what he understood it was.

Premier McBride said it was to open the doors of the Northwest to the United Mr. Oliver said the policy of the government at Ottawa was to inquire in the industrial needs and then legislate.

It differed from this government in Brit-ish Columbia, which legislated first and then inquired. (Applause.) The Conservative party at Ottawa had opened the doors of the Northwest. The

system of advertising the timber lands in the province was a farce. ntended that the statutes were such that the time for advertising these lands before being disposed of was not

Reading from the original letters, Mr Oliver contended that an outside investor who sought maps showing timber lands available was informed by officials that no such maps were available, but officials also offered to furnish copies of private maps in their possession, charging \$8 for them. When prospective investors were to be held up in this way they would not

come to the province. A call for names was answered by Mr. Oliver to the effect that he would not read the names, but any member could see them.

Going into the question of the exchange of lands for asylum purposes, Mr. Oliver contended that the lands got in exchange were not worth more than the cost of clearing for agricultural purposes. The lands in Coquitlam got by the government were valued at \$13,000 by the government valuator, or just double the valuation put upon them by the municipal valuator. The lands in Burnaby given in exchange were valued at \$10,000 by the government valuator. Since the land had been obtained by the syndicate about one-third of it had been sold for \$6,500, or about two-thirds of the value put upon the land. The lands disposed of by the government were descriped by the brokers who secured it as admirable for small holdings, though the government contended these lands were useless for cultivation.

Mr. Skinner, an official of the governmept, had before the exchange inspected the lands in Burnaby and described them as valuable. This official warned the government against disposing of the lands. If the Chief Commissioner intended to continue in the land exchange business the officials should be better trained so as not to run against him. The nt in acquiring the Coquitlam lands had lost about \$10,000. The government had overridden the laws of the province in transferring this land.

But the government had overridden Mr. Hawthornthwaite. He was not prothe laws in other particulars. He then vent into the transactions connected with the giving of crown grants to reserved lands near Kitimaat. The present gov- he did not vote for the proposed eighternment had taken up applications re-fused years before and issued crown lour day in smelters this session. He regarded the proposed law as inoppor-

Going into some of these he showed that the statute required that applications should be made for unreserved and unoccupied lands. One of these was advertised to be applied for in 1898 in the name of Matthison. In October, 1904, it of A. H. B. Macgowan. was issued to a resident of Victoria, who stated that he had lent his name to this that he lent his name in obtaining the were referred to by Mr. Oliver, who conest investigation into this matter.

Hon. R. F. Green, Hon. R. F. Green, in explanation of the Kitimaat affair, said that the governent of the day had nothing to hide. Practically all the information had albeen given. A day or two before the House opened he had received information that there was apparently some thing wrong. He had stopped all prolaid before him. He had not had time | Works.

a complete information. ring to the question eing proffered by an official, Hon. Mr. Green said that it was inexpedient to send out an official map. He was aware that a map was kept by an official of the department in his own hours. Upon this he marked grants. He had in send-ing out copies from it charged, he suped, for the information. This was in no way an official map.

With respect to the transfer of lands for asylum purposes, Hon, Mr. Green said that he still maintained that the bargain was a good one, as the land acquired was more suitable for the pur pose. In the Lillooet election campaign the opposition members did not dare say the men employed on the goverroads were to be purchased by the few

The Chief Commissioner attacked the Liberal government at Ottawa for its attitude on the lumber question. The government had given no redress. W. C. Wells said, as one of the dele-

gates to Ottawa, he could say that the government gave the lumbermen every

Hon Mr Green said he feared it would! end' there.

act declaring that the work was for the The lead bounty had done consider ble, but it was not what was asked for. What was wanted was a permanent assistance which would lead to the manufacture of lead in the country.

aiready authorized, a railway from Olivers, on the line of the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Company, to the south bank of the Fraser, near Minister should exist for something more than to balance accounts. An official could be got to do this. It was urged therefore connect with the B. S. Souththat composite governments could not ern and the Vancouver, New Westmincarry out any great works, and party ster & Yukon. The act will also augovernment was demanded. In view of the failure of this administration to do mencement and completion of the comanything to develop the resources of the province Mr. Carter-Cotton must regard party government as a great farce. It was given as an excuse for the government that it began power with a deplet-ed treasury. But he would refer the the example set by another government—the Laurier government at The proposed road, instead of sweeping Ottawa-which assumed power with a depleted treasury, and in four years put the finances on a proper havin and had done much to develop the courtry.

contention, Mr. Brown said that while New Westminster & Yukon and B. C. some injustice seemed to have been Southern, at the bridge or thereabouts, worked upon the British Columbia lum- With the operation of the Island and hermen, yet it must be borne in mind departments of the Victoria Terminal railway, the projected section will greatly reduce the time consumed in to the disadvantage of the trade. This travel between this city and New Westcombine had been broken, and he hoped

something done at Ottawa to relieve the British Columbia lumbermen. The present government came into

power through the efforts of the Liberals. The Premier contended this was abso-Mr. Brown said the votes and proceed ng showed that his contention was correct. The Prior government was defeated as the result of the Columbia &

scandal was only an accident

formed the final ground for the dismissal

of Col. Prior. Had it not been for the Columbia & Western exposure Col, Prior

revealed by Mr. Oliver and other Lib-

"That is incorrect," returned the

Continuing, Mr. Brown said the Prem-

ment on party lines.
Going into the platform adopted by

the Conservative convention, Mr. Brown contended that the government had gone

back on nearly every plank of that plat-

form and taken no action. The only

plank attempted to be carried out was

The government had not attempted to develop the latent resources of the prov-

ince. The government had also failed to

do its duty with regard to the administra-

tion of affairs. Large reserves had from

time to time been placed by governments

for the purpose of aiding in railway building. In referring to the Columbia &

Western reserve he said this was placed in 1896. It was provided by the act that

was not surveyed inside of seven years.

The government had done nothing to re-

move that reserve, which expired legally

The debate was adjourned on motion

Mr. Oliver, on Monday next: That a

155, 1843-155, 1919-155, 1951-163, 1844-

Questions

that a pulp or paper mill shall be erected

4. Has any such mill been erected?

5. If not, is it the intention of the gov-

Friday the Times published a dis-

patch from Ottawa announcing that Jas.

J. Hill, president of the Great Northern

railway, had stated that he intended to

push the extension of the V., V. & E.

possible, and that the whole would be

Saturday the Times received a dis-

patch from Ottawa stating that the V., V. & E. would apply at the present ses-

sion of the Dominion parliament for an

general advantage of Canada, and au-

perate, in extension of the undertaking

These two dispatches indicate that the

scheme provides for a much shorter route

ine of the Victoria Terminal railway.

around by Cloverdale and the New West-

minster Southern, will proceed straight

railway not very far from Guichon, di-

rect to a junction with the Vancouver

outhern, at the bridge or thereabouts.

nouth of the Fraser than the

thorizing the company to construct and

complete within three years.

pany's undertaking.

minster and Vancouver.

many months each year?

6. If not, why not?

nment to cancel said lease?

TO SHORTEN DISTANCE

on same?

Notices of Motion.

done the public in this way.

ier had decided upon forming a govern-

Vestern exposures.

remier.

Hon. Mr. Green said the Prior government was dismissed in consequence of the Chimney Creek contract.

Mr. Brown said the Chimney Creek ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

## to the country, and the Chimney Creek matter might not have been heard of. The Columbia & Western scandal was revealed by Mr. Oliver and other was revealed by Mr. Oliver was revealed by Mr. Oliver and other was revealed by Mr. Oliver LANDS DEPARTMENT

Accidents Occur

CONDITIONS DEMAND

the effort to get better terms at Ottawa. | Contention is Made That Statutes Are Violated-Chief Commissioner Apparently in Dark.

(From Saturday's Daily.) An investigation is admitted to be necessary into the conduct of the lands land reserved was to be forfeited if it department. Charges were made by John Oliver in the legislature yesterday afternoon in which he pointed out that n 1903, until 1904. An injustice was the statutes of the legislature were of no consequence to that branch of the public Alluding to the change made last year | business:

in increasing the coal prospecting license from \$50 to \$100, Mr. Brown held that In applying for crown grants the an injustice had been done to many who made applications for licenses in South- very explicit. Any one wishing to apply east Kootenay. These men who made for unreserved, unoccupied and unreapplication for licenses under the old act served crown lands, must give two were forced to pay the new fee of \$100. months' notice in the B. C. Gazette. He On the question of shorter hours he must also stake the land, and within 90 said that he heartily favored this. He days of the date of publication of the voted in favor of it whenever it was proved that this would not work to the notice he must deposit 10 per cent. of the purchase money with the disadvantage of workmen and against the interests of the province. Mr. Brown sioner, make formal application to pur-chase the land and have it surveyed. said that he had voted last year for the The chief commissioner having decided eight-hour day in coal mines proposed by upon the application the crown grant is issued, or if the decision is against the posing to vote to curtail the hours of that application the claim of the applicant day this session. Knowing the conditions

of the smelting industry in the province In the case of the Kitimaat lands applications were made from 1896 to 1898 for lands. In 1899 a reserve was put on The former applications aptune. He favored the principle of the pear to have all been refused sioner. That, Mr. Oliver The Liberal party endeavored to repcontends, settled the question with referresent fairly and fully the various interests and classes in British Columbia. ence to those applications, and the claim ceased.

have been revived, and from 1898 to the present time a number have been issued. Another feature in this connecelect committee of five members of this dion is that the original applicants are louse, consisting of Messrs. Macgowan, not in all cases the new applicants, but not in all cases the new applicants, but Gifford, Ross, Brown and the mover, be transfers were made and the crown ppointed to inquire into all matters per- grants issued in many instances to partaining to the issuing of crown grants ties entirely distinct from those who Nos. 1915-155, 1917-155, 1788-147, 1916-made formal application in 1898. Information has been obtained as to how ing applications, with power to call for persons, papers and documents and to take evidence under oath, and to report the evidence under oath, and to report the evidence under oath, and to report this city. This grant was given October the evidence and their findings to the 12th, 1904. A search of the records shows that a man named Mathison first advertised in 1898 that he would apply for the 127 acres granted.

J. Murphy, on Monday next, will ask the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Mr. Hall's statement, read by Mr. Oliver in the House, is to the effect that yet to go into this. It was possible that some official had exceeded his instructhe Quatsino-Power & Pulp Company,

Yistoria?

1. Has a pulp lease been granted to one cent's remuneration. He was asked to allow this, and did so, being assured 2. If so, what is the date of said lease, was issued to him, and he immediately that everything was all right. The grant the acreage covered by same, the rental 3. Is one of the terms of said lease

These transactions, according to Mr. Oliver, are irregular under the act, and he demands the fullest investigation. There is another aspect of the case

on the leased premises and operated so also. Rumors have been in circulation for some months that things were not aducted regularly in the lands office. It was even rumored that unknown to the chief commissioner crown grants were being prepared. The attention of ministers, it is said, was called to this, and they in turn gave the chief commis-sioner some information as to how business was done in his own department.

TO NEW WESTMINSTER Yesterday Hon. Mr. Green admitted that his attention had been called to reorted irregularities, and he had stopped all transactions, and called for all coroondence. Borne down with the weight of business during the session he had not looked into the matter, but admitted that some official might have exline to the Pacific Coast as rapidly as ceeded his instructions.

In connection with the investigation this, it is admitted, should be thoroughly looked into. It might even be well to make investigations to discover what Hon. Mr. Green knows about his department, and to what extent he can be called the chief commissioner.

WHO OWNED THE PEARL?

Fine Point Which Has Been Decided in Supreme Court.

Hamburg, April 1.-The Supreme

ourt here to-day rendered a decision in he case of the pearl, valued at over \$750, found in her mouth by a woman who, accompanied by a male escort. was eating oysters in a restaurant. The woman claimed the pearl and her escort supported her claim, but the pro-V., V. & E. means business. The prietor of the restaurant sued to recover the pearl on the ground that between South New Westminster and the shells, like chicken bones, were by tradition left by the customers, and were a source of profit to the proprietor. the court decided that the pearl did not belong to the woman who found it, nor to the proprietor of the restaurant, but from Olivers, a point on the Terminal to the man who had paid for the oysters. In rendering its decision, the ourt pointed out that if the owner ship of the pearl were to repose in the restaurant proprietor instead of the person who paid for the oysters, then its ownership might as well be carried back to the oyster dealer who supplied the restaurant proprietor with the oysters, and thence to the fisherman who takes the pearl oyster from its bed.

SHARP DIALOGUE IN COURT SATURDAY

Counsel Neglected to Rise When He Ad dressed Bench and Was Reproved -Mr. Bodwell's Address.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., counsel for the plaintiff, Mrs. Hopper, in the big will case, is now having his innings, having begun his argument yesterday afternoon. He has been devoting his attention to requirements of the California law re-FULL INVESTIGATION lative to the execution of a will, dealing at some length with the evidence of Mr. Dwwer, the expert on the law of that state, who was called by the defendant at the trial. The question of demeanor before the San "Francisco commission, and the question of the testator's mental Mr. Bodwell: "If we could photocapacity. He launched upon this course graph the demeanor of the defendant at resumed his address. So far these argu- it would accentuate every inconsistency ments have been interesting to the public an enlivening character has occurred. muir, after which an adjournment was taken until Monday. rather sharp but brief dialogue between His Lordship Mr. Justice Martin

and Sir Charles Tupper.

Mr. Bodwell was speaking and Mr ed. Mr. Justice Martin reprovingly remarked that he found difficulty in folspeaking. Sir Charles replied that it "I din't thing you were, as you remain-

that he was witnessing a will it was necessary for the testator to have said or done something that unequivocally and clearly expressed that the document was

Counsel then referred to the inconsist encies in Mr. Dunsmuir's evidence at the trial, and averred that the best that could be said of the defendant was that perhaps he was right. But this was not sufficient. Their Lordships must be judicially satisfied that every reasonable suggestion of fraud had been destroyed, that the document in dispute was the free will of a competent man. The defendant had assumed the attitude of a man who wanted the court to believe his story because it was he who told it. If in view of the evidence the court believed the defendant it would be out of charity, that is, a belief that in spite of himself he was telling the truth. This had never been done in a will case.

The Chief Justice remarked that the court was not bound to penalize a blunderer because his testimony may have been mixed by the skill of counsel. the trial judge was satisfied with his veracity what could this court do? Mr. Bodwell contended that the trial judge did not give the plaintiff and in-

tervenor a chance to present their case. The Chief Justice observed that this

only as far as they could be intelligently Mr. Bodwell then turned his attention sey, District No. 2318; Bro. followed, and until this morning little of to the mental capacity of Alex. Duns-Hood, Bellevue, District No. 431. Mr. Bodwell then turned his attention

BOUNDARY MINES.

Phoenix, April 1.-This week's output

owing the matter when two people were and treatment at the three district smelters was as follows: Granby mines, to month it should be." tons; Brooklyn, to Montreal & Boston sible, and that the Sunday Observance smelter. 2,702 tons; Rawhide, to Mont-Act be in force in Alberta, and in case of d seated," commented Mr. Justice Mar- real & Boston smelter, 1,551 tons; Mountain Rose, to Montreal & Boston smelter, day be paid at the rate of time and a Sir Charles (rising): "I was answering | 198 tons; Emma, to Nelson smelter, 132 half. Mr. Justice Martin: "I don't think you tons; Elkhorn, to Trail smelter, 20 tons; member by a referendum vote of the dis-

ANNUAL DISTRICT

Number of Resolutions Adopted Regarding Stores and Towns in the Crow's Nest Pass.

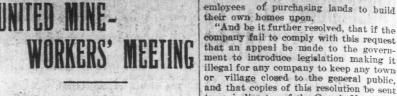
The second annual convention of District No. 18, United Mine Workers of America, was held in the miners' hall at Fernie, B.C., on March 15th, 16th and 17th, President Frank H. Sherman in the

Bro. Frank H. Sherman, president; Bro. did not refer and express our apprecia-District No. 2314: Bro. John S. Lauren

adopted: "Whereas this convention, representing District 18, favors the idea or advisabilthe provincial parliament for the Fernie be left to the locals what day in the

sible, and that the Sunday Observance necessity that all men employed on Sun-

have any right to say that. It is a prac- Last Chance, to Montreal & Boston trict, and that the said election take place



CONVENTION AT FERNIE

chair. The district officers present were: assembled, would fail in our duty if we

was a hearing on appeal with a great R. Patterson, vice-president; Bro. John deal less evidence before the court than N. Howbrook, secretary-treasurer. Delegates: Bro. Thomas Addison, Fernie, son, Michel, District No. 2334; Bro. Robert Evans, Frank, District No. 1263: yesterday aftermoon, and this morning the trial and reproduce it in this court Bro. Harry Gates, Coleman, District No. 2633; Bro. W. H. Jenkins, Lille, District No. 1233; Bro. James Seyerns, Morrissey, District No. 2318; Bro. Andrew The following resolution was read and

ity of bringing out a labor candidate for Justice Irying asked a question which was answered by Sir Charles, while seat- of last week a little, which was a new Alberta, and that this convention instruct record at that time. the district officers to take steps to in-The tonnage sent from eleven mines augurate a monthly holiday and that it

was his (Sir Charles's) fault, but he was a substant of the United Mine Workers of America answering a question of Mr. Justice Lode, to B. C. Copper smelter, 4,256 abolish all Sunday work as near as post to join the militia in any coal camp un-It was also further resolved "That we of the United Mine Workers of America



VICTORIA UNITED ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL TEAM. The above is a picture of the Victoria United team taken just previous to one of the hardest matches of the Island League with the Garrison at Oak Bay. The eleven gave the soldiers a close run for both the Victoria and Island League champion-thips, losing in each case by only a couple of points. Their record this season is exceedingly creditable. They have won 15 rames, lost 4, and drawn 3. This team intends visiting Seattle on Saturday next in order to-play an exhibition match with the

ricans.

Reading from left to right the players are: Bottom row—L. York, B. Tye, C. Berkeley, J. Johnson: middle row—C. A. mpson, W. York, H. A. Goward (captain), W. Lorimer, J. Lawson; top row—S. Lorimer, J. Lorimer, B. Schwengers, T. G.

ice required even in the police court." | smelter, 27 tons; Sky Lark, to Granby on the 28th day of March, and returns Sir Charles: "I have often done it in the Supreme court of Canada, and in the Privy Council, and may have got into 22,132 tons; total for the year to date, the habit there.'

Mr. Justice Martin: "They probably make allowances in certain cases." Sir Charles: "L suppose they do."

ad practice." This little breeze over Mr. Bodwell continued his argument. He referred to the circumstances surrounding the execution of the will, and said there was noth ing to show that either Mr. Lowe or Mr. Taylor, the witnesses, knew that the the new turbine steamer of the Allan line, document they attested was a will. He which arrived here this morning, logged a lluded to the inconsistencies in the evifore the commission, and pointed out that while Mr. Lowe in his last examination gines generally worked well, but there was swore he heard Alex. Dunsmuir ask frouble from the boilers priming, James to give him "that will," Mr. Taylar, the other witness, stated that the testator asked his brother for "that

Mr. Bodwell further emphasized the fact that even if Lowe heard Alex. Dunsmuir ask James for a will, the essential In order for Lowe to know absolutely

DR. WEAVER'S TREATMENT. WEAVER'S SYRUP For Humors Salt Rheum Scrofulous Swellings, etc. WEAVER'S CERATE Cleanses the Skin Beautifies the Complexion. Combined, these pinarations act power fully upon the system, completely eradicating the Poison in the blood.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal

22,132 tons; total for the year to date, day of March, 1905. 238,240 tons.

The smelters treated ore as this week: Granby smelter, 12,476 tons; B. C. Copper smelter, 2,738 tons; Mont-Mr. Justice Martin: "Well, it's a very real & Boston smelter, 4,423 tons. Total for the week, 19,637 tons; total for the year, 236,239 tons.

THE NEW TURBINE LINER.

Hallfax N S April 1 -The Victorian total of 2,519 miles between Moville and nce of Mr. Lowp at the trial and be Halifax. The daily runs were 295, 288, 233, caused steam to be reduced and speed slackened several times. The absence of vibration was very noticeable. The steam er behaved well in the sea and travelle particularly fast in a heavy sea. Capt McNicholl expressed entire satisfaction with the turbine system, and said he was confident the Victorian will easily average 17 knots after a couple of voyages.

HAVE YOU PILES?

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is an in ternal Remedy that entirely removes the cause of Piles, and cures to stay enred any case no matter how If you have Piles and Dr. Leonhardt's

Hem-Roid will not cure you, you get your money back.

for same be handed to the district secirer not later than the 30th "Furthermore, let it be resolved that:

"Whereas, the Dominion government did grant 250,000 acres of public lands, said lands being considered the richest coal lands in Canada, to a company which is now called the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited

"And whereas the policy of that company is and always has been to keep certain of its towns closed to the general

"And whereas this policy has resulted one firm having a complete monopoly of the store business at those towns to the detriment of other tradesmen in this pairing at Quebec in those days, he

"And whereas this same policy has resulted in the workmen of the district having to pay excessive prices for their goods and the necessities of life;

"And whereas the workmen do not consider this to be justice or fair play, and also do not consider these meth nsistent with the British idea of liberty and honest dealing;

"And whereas at the present time at Michel, Carbonado and Coal Creek hundreds of workmen and their families are residing where there is only one store allowed to carry on business;
"Be it therefore resolved, that this con-

vention, representing the workmen em-ployed by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Limited, unanin demn the action of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, in keeping these towns closed to the detriment of workmen, and that we call upon the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, to A thousand dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Hem-Roid sold.

If you want a perfect and permanent cure, ask for Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, the guaranteed Remedy.

All druggists. \$1, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, to immediately place upon the market plots of land at a reasonable figure or price situate in the said towns of Carbonado, Michel and Coal Creek for the purpose of allowing any tradesmen to carry on a store or other business, and also for the purpose of allowing their workmen or Mining Exchange.

Month of March: Mrs. L. J. Quagliotti, San Francisco newspapers; Mrs. J. J. Andrews (Erie street), reading matter; Mrs. Stoddart, ciothing; N. Shakesphere, reading matter; Mrs. L. J. Quagliotti, San Francisco newspapers; Mrs. J. J. Andrews (Erie street), reading matter; Mrs. L. J. Quagliotti, San Francisco newspapers; Mrs. J. J. Quagliotti, San Francisco newspapers; Mrs. Stoddart, ciothing; N. Shakesphere, reading matter; Mrs. L. J. Quagliotti, San Francisco newspapers; Mrs. J. J. Quagli

heir own homes upon.
"And be it further resolved, that if the company fail to comply with this request that an appeal be made to the government to introduce legislation making it illegal for any company to keep any town

village closed to the general public, and that copies of this resolution be sent to each director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and to each member of

parliament.
"Whereas we believe the time has arrived when the miners of this, district ought to be paid every two weeks: "Be it therefore resolved that this conrention take steps to have this done!

To Messrs. Hawthornthwaite, Houston Williams, Davidson, McNiven, Hen lerson, Jones, Clifford, Fraser, Mc-Gowan, Shatford and Gifford, members the provincial parliament, Victoria,

nen:-At the 2nd annual con vention of District No. 18. United Mine Workers of America, held in the Miners' hall. Fernie, B.C., March 15th, 16th and 17th, 1905, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, that this convention, now tion of the noble stand taken h gentlemen in supporting the bill in favor of an eight-hour working day for smel-termen, as we are satisfied that when this bill was drafted and presented that you gentlemen gave it your careful consideration and supported its merits alone.
"We are of opinion and feel that it is the duty and incumbent on every voter

to take a firm stand hereafter in the se ection of a candidate to represent the cause of labor. "Resolved that we deprecate the action of the opponents of the measure, and particularly that of Mr. William R. Ross,

who has the workingman's cause at heart

the present representative of the Fernie "Resolved that the foregoing be published in the Fernie Ledge, Nelson Tribune, Daily News and every other avail-

able paper in British Columbia." And it was further resolved: "That we do not think it advisable for any member der the present circumstances."

INSPECTING, WORKS.

Party of Capitalists Looking at the Britannia Mine and Also the Crofton Smelter.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Britannia mine on Howe Sound gives promise of great things this coming summer. The syndicate which now controls the mine under the management of G. H. Robinson has expended a vast amount of capital on the property and the development work is in excellent shape. Before the summer is out the mine will be shipping 1,000 tons a day, it is expected. A party of those interested arrived in Victoria Saturday evenng. It consisted of G. B. Schley, K. Schley, C. H. Schley, and Nelson Robinson, of New York; Dennis Sullivan, Den ver, and H. C. Bellinger, who is interested in the mine as well as in the Crofton smelter. J. Breen, who is also heavily interested in the Crofton smelter, arrived in the city a few days previous to the visit of the other gentlemen. The party was met by Hon. Edgar Dewdney, nother member of the Britannia syn dicate, and enjoyed a drive about the

Leaving here Sunday morning they proceeded to Crofton, where the smelter was inspected, and to-day the party is at the Britannia mine.

While here none of the members of the party would give definite information concerning the direct object of their trip or their intentions with respect to the Crofton smelter. Mr. Bellinger said he ould say nothing whatever about it. It is well known that the Britannia ompany look to the Crofton smelter to

treat the ores produced. It is not at all unlikely therefore that very shortly omething may be done which will result reopening of the works at Crofton. The Britannia ore is low grade, but exists in large bodies. All the necessary machinery for handling a large quantity is being put in place at the mines. The ore may be conveniently shipped across the straits to the smelter by barges, and the Crofton works would be kept at its fullest capacity.

CAPT. ATKINS DEAD.

Fine Old Veteran of the Sea Expires in

The London Daily Telegraph, of March 15th, contains the following account of the death of Capt. J. B. Atkins, ancle of Wm. Atkins, of H. M. customs, of this city:

"The death is announced in his ightieth year of Capt. James Bucknell Atkins, the senior but one elder brother of the Trinity house. He was the first skipper of the African Steamship Company and commanded the Forerunner, a small steam vessel of under 300 tons, which ran to the west coast of Africa. Capt. Atkins afterwards commanded the first direct Canadian mail steamer Ottawa. This ship lost two blades of her propeller by an accident at Quebec, and to save his owners the great expense which would have been incurred by re-

rought her home with the single remaining blade. "Subsequently, when taking troops to the China war in the Imperador, he made what long stood as the 'record' passage Using from Portsmouth to Singapore. Using his steam simply as an auxiliary, he did not stop at the Cape for coal, and arrived at Singapore about a fortnight before he was expected. Afterwards he was requested to lay his log before the admiralty. Messrs. Laird, the builders, gave him a present of plate, and the owners voted him a cheque, though the cheque was withdrawn when he had the misfortune to collide with a sailing vessel on the return voyage.

"After laying the first Red Sea cable he was elected to Trinity house in 1870."

-The manager of the Home for Aged and Infirm acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the Home for the nonth of March: Mrs. L. J. Quagliotti,

Sir Wi

Ottawa, Ma the House o during the a when the deb ing of the No was in prog spoke for abo got an ovatio read a second an excellent

Mr. R. L. B posed an amen Territories sho provincial gov to exclusively dwelt part of said that he

Hon. W. S. best speeches House. The fi oughly into the and candid way trast to the ra o'clock before midnight, and

Sir Wilfrid

second reading inces autonom afternoon, expi debate was sett tion of the m had laid stress number of pro terms, as the of the proposed The Conserva ply had touch ints, the own and the schoo latter, he had nouncement, bu ness and moder press unfortuna ferent stand o tion; in fact. h

flame the publi "In the cours mier, "of late this House, ma sions in which face and solve in themselves, sudden outburs let me say that sion in no offer all recognize that outgrowth let the sentime if it goes beyond become blind, un 1875 on the Ne question, in 1889 question, in 18 school question; country, now an

to a high pitch The Pr "Since my own ent occasion ha hans I will be upon every on successfully, I t very principle of which we live. young man, I su government, which with certain leg province of Ne which the Roman plained. As it the time of con wick had no syst

it followed that had no authority "In 1889, hav of the Liberal John - A. Macd refusing to disa Quebec legislatur estate question. Mackenzie Bowe they endeavored separate school according to high

rejecting. "On the presen as I believe, up stitution of Cana parliament should stitution, to the inces, the same r are enjoyed by and Ontario.

The B "Sir, it is a rer very men who in vincial rights tal that under the province enjoyed at the time they rights are to be rights are the vertion, but there is ception, and we tion 93 of the Act, which prov province the leg make laws in re

"(1.) Nothing prejudically affe lege with resp schools, which s have by law in "Here then."

you have the I as the facts sta ment they seem t Mr. Northrup h his, made years the principle of if that gentlem

Medium Size 50c.

### lands to build lved, that if the with this request e to the gov ion making it o keep any tow general public row's Nest Pass

the time has arwo weeks red that this conve this done.' thwaite, Hous , McNiven, Hen d, Fraser, Mc Gifford, members hament, Victoria

18, United Mine ld in the Miners h 15th, 16th and

n our duty if we ess our apprecia the bill in favor ed that when this careful consider nd feel that it is on every voter n's cause at heart reafter in the se

recate the action measure, and William R. Ross.

o represent the

dge, Nelson Triery other availlved: "That we kers of America y coal camp un stances."

WORKS.

s Daily.)

Looking at the d Also the

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of those inter-B. Schley, K. is Sullivan, Den who is inter vho is also heavdays previous to Edgar Dewdney, drive about the

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ject of their trin Bellinger said he at the Britannia It is not at all orks at Crofton. the necessary large quantity shipped across barges, and

DEAD.

Telegraph, of

Sea Expires in

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pt. J. B. Atkins. H. M. customs,

unced in his

James Bucknell me elder brother teamship Comunder 300 tons. coast of Africa. commanded the ail steamer Oto blades of her at Quebec, and great expense ncurred by re ne single remain-

taking troops to erador, he made record' passage ngapore. ixiliary, he did out a fortnight log before the plate, and the hen he had the h a sailing ves-

house in 1870

Home for Aged with thanks the L. J. Quagliotti, ding matter: N. Shakesphere, rgison, magaly papers, and

## LEADERS' SPEECHES ON AUTONOMY BILL

## Sir Wilfrid Laurier Moved the Second Reading in Strong Address--Finance Minister's Oration.

the debate on the second reading of the Northwest Autonomy progress. Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke for about forty minutes. He in 1893 and the stand to which he was got an ovation from his followers as he rose to propose that the bill be and time. The Premier made an excellent speech, as he always

Mr. R. L. Borden, who followed, proposed an amendment that the Northwest erritories should enjoy full powers of ovincial government, including power exclusively make laws in relation to education. The leader of the opposition said that he did not want the bill de

Hon. W. S. Fielding made one of the best speeches he ever delivered in the House. The finance minister went thortrast to the rather labored utterances of the opposition. Although it was after 10 o'clock before Mr. Fielding rose, he kept midnight, and was frequently applauded. Sir Wilfrid Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in moving the second reading of the Northwest provinces autonomy bill in the House this afternoon, expressed pleasure that the frame of mind. Upon the introduc of the measure, he (Sir Wilfrid) had laid stress upon the public lands number of provinces, and the financial terms, as the most important features of the proposed enactment.

ply had touched lightly upon two points, the ownership of public lands nouncement, but he counselled to calmness and moderation. The Conservative press unfortunately had taken a very different stand on the educational question; in fact, had spared no effort to inflame the public mind upon that ever-

"In the course," exclaimed the Premier, "of late years, I have been in this House, many have been the occasions in which parliament has had to face and solve questions, simple enough in themselves, but complicated by the sudden outbursts of passion, and again let me say that I use this word pasin no offensive sense, because we all recognize that passions are very often the outgrowth of noble sentiment, but let the sentiment be ever so meritorious if it goes beyond a certain limit, it may me blind, unreasoning passion. In 1875 on the New Brunswick school question, in 1889 on the Jesuits estates school question; now one part of the

to a high pitch of excitement. The Premier's Record.

'Since my own conduct on the preshaps I will be pardoned if I say that followed that the federal parliament tion.'

"In 1889, having then become leader refusing to disallow the act of the Quebec legislature regarding the Jesuits estate question. In 1896 I opposed Sir Mackenzie Bowell's government, when hey endeavored to force a system of separate schools upon Manitoba, that, according to high judicial opinion, the province had been within its rights in

ejecting. titution of Canada, when I say that this tion, to the minority in the provenjoyed by the minorities in Quebec

The B. N. A. Act

"Sir, it is a remarkable thing that the very men who insist the loudest on prothat under the constitution wherever a are to be preserved. Provincial rights are the very basis of our constituion, but there is no rule without its exception, and we have the terms of sec-93 of the British North America Act, which provide that in and for each ovince the legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to education, subject and according to the following condi-

prejudically affect any right or privi-lege with respect to denominational ols, which any class of persons have by law in the province at the

"Here then." continued the Premier ou have the principle laid, but plain as the facts stand at the present moment they seem to be ignored."

Mr. Northrup had quoted a speech of the principle of provincial rights. But "Now, sir, a word as to the changes ties on constitutional obligations. if that gentleman had read on a little we have made in the educational In conclusion Mr. Borden mov

Ottawa, March 22.—The galleries of further in this very speech, he would the House of Commons were crowded have seen where he (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) during the afternoon and evening recognized that under the constitution the provinces were not supreme in edu-Bill | cational matters. So there was no difference between the ground he had taken

committed in the present matter. Provinces or Territories?

We are told that the right to continue their separate schools cannot be claimed for the new provinces, because the latter have been hiterto nothing but territories. In other words, had Saskatchewan and Alberta already existed as provinces and came to us with their present separate school systems, parliament would have dwelt part of the time he spoke on the constitutional phase of the question. He constitutional phase of the question. He been forced under the constitution to contitled to the same rights. Now, as a matter of common sense, what does it matter, as far as law and order are oncerned, whether Saskatchewan and Alberta were provinces or territories? oughly into the whole matter in a frank We gave them a school system thirty and candid way which was a fitting con- years ago, and is not that system as dear to them to-day as though they had been provinces all along?

the close attention of the House until though they had been erected into prov-Are their rights not just as sacred as inces years ago? If we are to consider inces years ago? If we are to consider some of the newspaper articles and federal law of 1875. The minority carspeeches I have read, what supreme reason is advanced why this constitutional right to separate schools should not apply to the Territories? It is that parliament is not bound to respect acts which a former parliament enacted, in other the moral laws which govern all governments and all men. It is open to any man to stand by his word, or to violate and the school question. Upon the latter, he had made no definite proment to do likewise. We have a double opportunity on this occasion to signalize ourselves, because not only can we withdraw the right to separate schools which the minority have enjoyed in the North-west since 1875, but it is equally true that in 1881 this parliament forever abbreviated the powers of these new provinces in regard to taxation by declaring that the Canadian Pacific railway, with all its stations, grounds, workshops, buildings, yards and other property, rolling stock and appurtenances required, and used for the construction and working thereof, and the capital stock of the company, should forever be free from provincial as well as federal taxation. It vas decided also that in the provinces municipalities should not have power to tax the C. P. R., its stock, buildings and properties. Sir, is not that an invasion rovincial rights which is more farreaching in its consequences than that of which complaint is now made in the matter of education? But at the same principles of the constitution we apply them not in any carping sense, but in time, does anybody think for a moment of our giving the new provinces power to tax the C. P. R.? No, we respect our engagements. Then if we respect our

engagements in the one case why should we not do so in the other? Haultain Criticised.

"There is no better testimonial in That is to say, as a matter of indefeasible right, the provision of section 93 of the British North America of the Liberal party, I supported Sir Act becomes part of the constitution of John A. Macdonald's government in the Northwest Territories. Now section 93 declares in and for each prov ince the legislature shall exclusively make laws in relation to education, subject and according to the following pro-

"1. Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons On the present occasion, I stand fast, have by law in the provinces at the union. The difference between Mr. Haultain and myself is that Mr. Haultain argues section 93 applied automatically on the admission of the provinces, while we hold the provision embodied in section 93 has to be introduced legislatively by this ment into the constitution of the new

Sir Wilfrid cited the position taken wery men who insist the loudest on pro-vincial rights take no heed of the fact that under the constitution wherever a nat under the constitution wherever a province enjoyed separate school rights Wilfrid, "that a measure would not be favorably entertained by the minority of lower Canada which would place the education of their children, and the pro- in the constitutional rights of the minorvision of their schools, wholly in hands of a majority of a different faith. It was clear that in confiding the general bject of education to the local legislatures, it was absolutely necessary this should be accompanied by such restrictions as would prevent injustice in any pect from being done to the minority. Sir Alexander Galt was too great a man | to Mr. Fielding and Mr. Sifton being abo stipuate for the rights of his minority friends alone. The sub-sections he the grounds of constitutional obligations. framed were made to the minority in It was said that in 1875 parliament imany province of the Confederation that enjoyed separate schools. It was in which of necessity had to remain when bedience to that order of the constiution that provision was made in the present bills to preserve the rights of these provisions. The opinion of George the minorities in Saskatchewan and Brown was given but Mr. Brown was

The Changes.

the end of the question be left out and the following substituted therefor: "Upon the establishment of a province in the Northwest Territories of Canada as proposed by bill No. 69, the legislature of such province subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Parith North North America (1967) and Parith North North America (1967) and Parith North North America (1967) and Parith North Nor British North America Act, 1867 and 1886, is entitled to and should enjoy the full power of provincial self-government, including the power to exclusively make

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hich act like a charm on the liver

-and keep the whole system well and strong. But these principles in the fruit juices are too weak to

have any marked effect on the

it up-making it active. "Fruit-a-tives" are, without doubt, the only

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ried their complaint to Ottawa and ask-

satisfaction. We have not introduced

empromise between the different ele-

ments in order to produce a great result.

well so far in the levelopment of our

national institutions, but we have not yet

reached the maximum. I am sure that

it will injure no one; that it will do no

whenever we are called on to apply the

a broad and generous spirit." (Cheers.)

Mr. Borden.

position, said that he favored the prin-

ciple of the bill in granting provincial

status to the Northwest Territories. He

constitution but in the light of the high-

remedial order was submitted by the Con

the maritime provinces. Mr. Fielding de

clared against coercion; in the west, Mr

in Quebec the first minister looked after

remedial legislation was within the con

stitution, yet the majority of the people

and again in 1904. The sacrifices waici

the Conservatives made were great

They made them because they believed

the champion of the liberties of the peo

Sifton ably seconded Mr. McCarthy, and

new provinces."

Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the op-

50c. a box. At all druggists.

internal organs. The value of

laws in relation to education." Hon. Mr. Fielding.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, who was loudly Fruit-atives or Fruit Liver Tablets cheered, said: "I do not quite underionorable friend, the leader of the opposition, has proposed this amendment, and so far as I do understand it. I do not lies in the secret process by which they are made. The fruit juices are may have upon the measure that is now before the House. The motion now beso combined that they have an entirely different effect from fresh fore the House is that this bill be now fruit. Their action is the action of fruit greatly intensified. They have a marked effect on the liver—toning read a second time."

Mr. R. L. Borden—"Be now read."
Mr. Fielding—"That is our motion which has been placed in your hands. My honorable friend, the leader of the opposition, moves that all the words after 'that' be struck out. The motion is that this bill be read a second time; my honorable friend moves to strike out all the words after that,' and expresses a pious opinion on one portion of the bill. It seems to me that after you have struck out all the words of the motion that the bill be now read a second time, there will be no bill left.

as it stood in the original bills, we had no intention than to give to the minority the rights and privileges to which they are entitled under the constitution, the ment. If an honorable member regards the in the small portion of his speech in which main purpose of the bill—whatever he may he did not deal with the constitutional of the wish of the majority. same rights that they have to-day; but, sir, it has been objected to, as the lansame rights that they have to-day; but, sir, it has been objected to, as the language used in section 16 was too broad, too vague, and that its adoption would too vague, and that its adoption would too vague, and that its adoption would the section is the planet of it, his obvious duty is to support this bill that the Dominion lands shall be constitution of confederation, the strongest government goes and another comes. Party large the section of confederation, the strongest government goes and another comes. Party large the section of confederation, the strongest government goes and another comes. Party large the section of confederation, the strongest government goes and another comes. Party large the section of confederation of confederation of confederation of confederation of confederation. lead to confusion and trouble, instead of the second reading of that bill, and when retained by the Dominion. My honorable advocates of separate schools were the rep- interest may suffer. But that is not the certainty as to the rights of the minority. In committee we reach the clause to which friend takes very strong ground in favor of Complete V venture to say that in the "There are interested by the Dominion. My honorable of the Protestant minority in situation to day. "The first paragraph of section 16 as it stood in the Northwest Territories Act of 1875 was reproduced in toto. An event occurred fourteen or fifteen that the clause be struck out, and something else be substituted. I think the protest are of the section of the objects, then is the profer moment to move that that clause, be struck out, and something else be substituted. I think the British North America Act the lands were left to the possession of the original provers ago that the same of the section 16 as the profer moment to these lands being given over to the provents and the profession of the Protestants of Quebec. I venture to say that in the midds of the Protestants of Quebec that thought will sink deep to-day and that they consideration. What matters it if one government of the original provents ago that the same of the protestant minority in the clause of the restantives of the Protestant minority in the clause of the provents of the provents of the provents of the protestant of Quebec. I venture to say that in the move that that clause, be struck out, and something else be substituted. I think the British North America Act the lands were left to the possession of the original provents of the provents o years ago that has to some extent taken one; however, I do not attach much inces, we should apply the same principle importance to that and I prefer to proceed and leave those lands to the new provinces and leave those lands to the new provinces. about fourteen years ago passed a law which in the opinion of the minority with the discussion.

Not Solely Constitutional.

therefore, confirmed an arrangement matters better than those of us who are

that has been some fourteen years in force, and that has given very general ordinance No. 31, regulating the aid and grants to be given to schools, because we thought it better simply to lay down the principle of putting no burden upon of Canada will consent that day one of us closely associated in most of the older prov-should shelter himself behind the fence of inces where the amount of available lands the Territories, not saying how they are to dispose of their money, but simply saying that when schools conform to the law, whether they be separate or public a misfortune that we have to deal with it. But once we have it here, my belief is that "I want to impress once more the fact our constituents, the people of Canada, will expect us not to evade it, but to that the constitution of Canada is a meet it fairly, boldly, and discuss openly; and discuss it in a generous spirit There are differences of power. There are exceptions, but all this diversity is and endeavor to find some solution of the difficult problem.

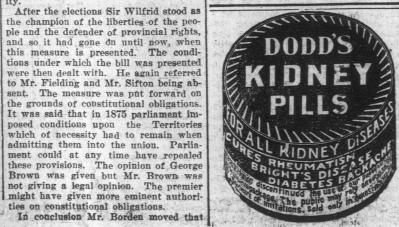
intended to promote unity. Let me say one last word. We have done pretty-"I do not agree with my honorable friend that we are not called upon to discuss the question of separate schools or common schools. I believe that the people of the Dominion to-day are not going to have their minds engaged with an elaborat harm, but on the contrary much good if nine out of ten of them will never te and which the whole ten will fall to under stand. I believe that the people of Canada since this unpleasant question is brought before us, will expect us to meet it plainly and openly and discuss it with the hope of finding a happy solution.

Greater Questions to Deal With. "If it is a constitutional question, above all the others, then perhaps the best we thought the land should go to the Northhave endeavored so far as I knew, and successfully, I think, to live up to the very principle of the constitution under which we live. In 1875, being then a young man, I supported the Mackenzie government, which refused to interfere with certain legislation passed by the province of New Brunswick against which the Roman Catholic minority complained. As it was established that at plained. As it was established that at the time of confederation New Brunswick had no system of separate schools, sible right a part of their constituwick had no system of separate schools, sible right a part of their constituwick had no system of separate schools, sible right a part of their constituwick had no system of separate schools, sible right a part of their constituwick had no system of separate schools, sible right a part of their constituwick had no system of separate schools, sible right a part of their constituwick had no system of separate schools, sible right a part of their constituwick had no system of separate schools, sible right a part of their constituwick had no system of separate schools, sible right a part of their constituwick had no system of separate schools, sible right and am not referring to anything par-If any one gentleman should propose this House.

to insert in this measure a clause for-"Now the first question to be considered bidding the establishment in the new -only for a moment, because, happily, there is no division of opinion upon it-is provinces of separate schools, I could be prepared to oppose, strongly and whether or not the time has come when we strenuously, any such provision, because I believe that not only in the light of the shall give the form of a provincial constiest principles of statesmanshin and wisdom, that question should be left absolutely to the control of the people of the der the control of the Canadian authorities. Mr. Borden again returned to the Manitoba school case. There were a number of decisions in that case. Finally a early stage the province of Manitoba was men. We should be prepared to listen to carved out and set up in housekeeping. servative government. It was then that the prime minister fought against it. In

Development of the .N. W. T. "At a later stage the Northwest Terriation. That form was developed from time to time and at this moment, they have in the Northwest Territories a very considerhis own campaign. There was no doubt able measure of self government. But inasmuch as that measure of self-government falls short of the ordinary power, privileges gave a verdict against interference which and authorities of a province, we all agree had been twice confirmed, once in 1100 that the time has come when we shall give a provincial constitution to the people why nhabit those lands.

"Then we come to the question whether ese Territories shall come a under the



operation of one government as at present agree with him as to the effect which it or more provinces. There is not much disor whether they shall be divided into two would be the condition of our Protestant pute on that point. Happily, I think, my pose that under the sacred name of prohon, friend, the leader of the opposition had previously entertained the view that away with the separate school system and was regarded by its friends and supporters Mr. R. L. Borden-"I never expressed any opinion on the subject."

agreed that there shall be two provinces. The Control of Lands.

"The next question to which we come in of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

"That argument is by no means conclu-

Necessary to Settlement.

present stage. I do not believe the people of the settlement of the public lands are example.

"But if we make a mistake at this point Erred in Good Company.

of Manitoba control of its own lands religious instruction in the home. (cheers). They were not content to rest under the constitution which had been refusing to recognize the claim of Mani-

Mr. Fielding next dealt with the financial make any change in the conditions with to proceed to discuss at least before | would approve of this. but what the people of Canada were concerned about was the resolution in regard to schools.

The School Question.

"Now this is a class of questions," said Mr. Fielding, "that at any time should be tution to these new Territories in the approached with all possible deliberation, West. Happily, I say, there is no difference especially in a country like Canada, withof opinion on that. It is now 35 years since out diversity of race and creed. He would these lands were acquired and brought under the control of the Canadian authorities. cussion of that question without a disposi-From the beginning, governments and legistion to be reasonable, with regard not only latures have gone on preparing the people to the opinions and convictions, but pos-for the work of self-government. At an sibly even to the prejudices of his fellowall that may be said and to make an honest effort to meet the views of those who differ from us. In myopinion we should aim as far as possible, each of us, to have a systories were given the same form of organiz- tem brought about which would come as nearly as possible to our own particular views, but surely each of us must realize that if we are to carry on the government of the country, we must not insist on our individual views, but must try to meet the to find common ground of action.

Prefers National Schools.

"For myself I do not like the principle of separate schools. I regret that such a large number of my fellow citizens in Canada are obliged to take a view, conscientiously -as they say and as I believe-that they cannot support a system of free schools. I think it would be an agreeable and a great thing for our country, if in the growth that is now coming so rapidly upon us, our children of all races and sections and creeds should meet from day to day and mingle together in work and in play in the schoolroom and on the playground; and if we can happily agree upon such a policy, it would do much for the grander upbuilding of the country of which we are o proud.

"I say unhesitatingly that if I were to have my own way only-if one could afford to insist that his opinion must prevail regardless of the wishes of his brethrenwould like to see a school law which did not call for this word 'separate'; but we must leave things as they are. We have to

ecognize the fact that 41 per cent, of the think on that question; do not think as the ajority of Protestants think. What then? Shall we say that they are in the minority them? Shall we say that they are 41 per herefore we will be indifferent to them? ada by any such rule as that. Let us do lics are not in a minority everywhere. REDUCES There is one great province in which our Roman Catholic brethren are in the m jority; overwhelmingly in the majority.

The Situation in Quebec.

Suppose we are to insist upon this do rine of provincial rights, right down to the last point, as was argued to-night, what vincial rights an effort were made to do passed and if we find that at the time it with the rights of the minority in the province of Quebec; what would we find? was passed, not only for the present, but We would find the tables of this House and for the future, that creates a moral obliga-Mr. Fielding-"I think some opinions the tables of the greater parliament in tion which this House may well take into have come from the other side of the House | Westminster-because the bill would have | consideration. In New Brunswick and on that point. When we consider the quest to pass the Imperial parliament-loaded Prince Edward Island it was substantially tion of population of the Northwest Terridown with petitions, not of the character the same. tories to-day, we should readily agree that of so many that come to us now, insisting the population of the Territories is not too upon the doctrine of provincial rights; but tain facts," said Mr. Fielding. "Let us be

Three Lines of Thought.

sive. We know that there are strong reato-day on the question of public education, such circumstances which would co "I need hardly say that I do not rise sons why these lands should be retained one held by a great many people is that the confidence of this parliament to-day. ried their complaint to Ottawa and asked for disallowance. Sir John Thompson, however, after examining their plea,
refused to disallow the Territorial ordinance. He admitted that the ordinance
he admitted that the ordinance
The son infringement of the

with the purpose of following my nonorance
friend in the very lengthy argument he has addressed to this House on what he is
pleased to regard as the constitutional questtories it is a wise proposition that the Dominion and not the provinces should retain
measure. If I felt as he appears to feel,

the measure of the public
measure. If I felt as he appears to feel,

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measure. If I felt as he appears to feel,

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to measure of the public
to the sceular system of education is the only
system which we should have in the public
schools. There are many people, altogether
protestants, I think, who claim that it is
measure. If I felt as he appears to feel,

the measure of the public
to the sceular system of education is the only
system which we should have in the public
schools. There are many people, altogether
tories it is a wise proposition that the Dominion and not the provinces should retain
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to the sceular system of education is the only
system which we should have in the public
tories it is a wise proposition that the Dominion and not the provinces should retain
to the secular He admitted that the ordinance tion involved in the consideration of the measure. If I felt as he appears to feel, the management and control of the public into the schools and that all we can do is speak for my how friend, the leader of the words, that the parliament elected in 1904 is not bound to respect the acts passed by the parliament of 1875. Well, sir, if we are to take our stand upon the supremacy of parliament I have nothing more to say. Parliament is supreme indeed and may go the length of disobeying the moral laws which govern all govern. tion you may associate to a certain degree the future of his country, he would shrink what may be properly called religious in- from the formation of a government from Necessary to Settlement.

"Let me say to my hon. friend that we the teachers, thou shall not teach the "I office and vote and power forty-one per "Let me say to my hon. friend that we think there are strong reasons, if the question is the over-shadowing question, question is the over-shadowing question, and the question are the question and the question and the question are the question and the question and the question and the question are the question and the question and the question are the question are the question and the question are the question

"Then we come to the third line of an alleged constitutional question. We can is not very great. If we expect population Roman Catholic fellow-citizens, but it is is not very great. If we expect population also held by many Protestants, and it is to flow rapidly into the West; if we are that you cannot have advection and regoing to be able to carry out the vigorous that you cannot have education and reimmigration policy which during the past ligion separated. A great writer has ex- to suggest that it is not making for the immigration policy which during the past few years has been converting that land into a busy hive of industry; it is necessary that there shall be a retention of those bonds in the hands of the Dominion government.

Ilgion separated. A great writer has expressed the thought in this sentence: 'So natural is the union between religion and education, that you may justly assume neither is where both are not.' Our Roman Catholic brethren attach more importance of the men with whom he sits were not able to see eye to eye. He Catholic brethren attach more importance we have the comfort of knowing that we to this question of religious education. They only, and that he did not presume to speak in the name of his party. What does that say that with them it is a matter of con-"When the province of Manitoba was created—just as we are to-day creating these two provinces of Alberta and Sastate with them it is a matter of congression of their own from office on this question, may hon friend, the leader of the opposition, would shrink the leader of the opposition, would shrink the leader of the opposition, would shrink the leader of the opposition. katchewan—the land question was considered, and for the very reasons which I have ventured to advance to-night, the government of Sir John Macdonald decided that much truth in their assertion—that you have ventured to advance to-night, the government of Sir John Macdonald decided that much truth in their assertion—that you held to show the formation of a government under such conditions. "The matter is too grave to permit of its being treated lightly for a single moment, ernment of Sir John Macdonald decided that | much truth in their assertion-that you it would not be wise to give the province cannot rely upon children receiving proper but I venture to say that it will be imposed the control of the course lands religious instances the control of the course lands religious instances the course of the co

Entitled to Respect.

"We who form the Protestant majority East Grey (Dr. Sproule), and my given to them. They came to Ottawa and they asked the government at Ottawa on more than one occasion to change that provision of the constitution and to give the province of Manitoba control of the lands." Catholic brethren on that question, we and Haliburton (Mr. Sam. Hughes), sitting think we can agree that their view of the in harmony to prepare a resolution with committee of the Privy Council in 1884, when Sir John Macdonald was in power, day, not by Roman Catholics only, but to a very large extent by the Protestants. It is argued by some persons that we cannot ticularly said in this House.

"The first minister has not declared that it is not within the power of this parliament to make a change. He has not declared that there is any legal or binding obligation resting on the parliament of Cauada to re-enact the clauses of the act of 1875. I do not think my right honorable colleague is aware of any method by which any member of this parliament can be compelled to vote in any other way than his intelligence and conscience directs, but what I understand him to-day say, is that the British constitution created an obligation which we should all consider, and to that extent he will be supported by very many men on both sides of the House. sion and agitation which is taking place alarm, business men would lose confidence, to-day, that when this act of 1875 was pass- | we would no longer be able to enjoy the ed there was practically no discussion of it prosperity we are now enjoying, nor could in this House. There was certainly no ad- we any longer hope for that magnificent verse discussion. The parliament of Can- future which to-day opens to our vision. ada passed that clause

By a Unanimous Vote ate to say that in my view, at any time since 1875, it was within the power and the liament, to repeal the act of 1875; there-

Ladies' Favorite,
Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.
No. 1.—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.

No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.
Ladies—ask your druggist for Cock's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Malled to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps.

The Cook Company,
Windsor, Ont. Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug

The Surest Remedy is Allen's

Lung Balsam It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROU-BLES. Large Bottles \$1.00.

binding legal obligation, but I do say that

Small or Trial Size 25c.

Endorsed by all who have tried it.

much for one province. We are happily with petitions demanding that the name of frank with one another. Let us say that provincial rights should not be used for the gravity of the situation is even more such a purpose, demanding that the ma-jority should not be used for such a pur-friend, the Prime Minister, is to retire from "It is certainly not the usual method the question as to what shall be done with whereby anybody wishes to move an amendate the Dominion lands. My honorable friend the rights of the Protestant minority in the dinary circumstances, the retirement of a superior of the rights of the Protestant minority in the dinary circumstances, the retirement of a superior of the rights of the Protestant minority in the dinary circumstances, the retirement of a superior of the rights of the Protestant minority in the dinary circumstances, the retirement of a superior of the rights of the Protestant minority in the dinary circumstances, the retirement of a superior of the rights of the Protestant minority in the dinary circumstances.

meone will say, 'What matter if the Prime "There are three great lines of thought in.' No government could be formed under

"The leader of the opposition has acknowledged to-day that there is no unlon among his party on that question. He chaffed the Prime Minister for a moment he said this question was not making for than our Protestant friends as a rule do- warned us that he spoke to-day for himself show us? Does it not prove that if my

sible to repress a smile on both sides of the House when I suggest the picture that would be presented of my hon, friend from

United for Better Things.

Mr. Fielding went on to say that the question was becoming a religious one. The leader of the opposition would have to form a government on religious grounds, owing was great progress in the Northwest, but it was only the beginning of better and greater things. In conclusion Mr. Fielding

"We hear the tread of ploneers, Of nations yet to be, The first low wash of waves,

Where soon shall roll a human sea." "Let it be our happy privilege in this parliament of Canada to do all we can to hold up that happy picture of the condition of Canada's prosperity. Let us be careful lest by a mistaken step to-day another picture may have to be presented showing our people divided along religious lines, our country riven and distracted by religious strife. Canada would no longer present that happy picture, the tide of immigration "It is curious, in view of the wide discus- would be turned back, capital would take A Grand Peroration.

"Let us realize the danger of religious of the House of Commons. I do not hesistrife in this matter. Let us try to avoid rights-I do not say the moral right-but the terms of this honorable compromise any price-but peace with honor, peace on which meets the religious prejudices as some see fit to call them, which meets the religious convictions of two and a quarter millions of people, and yet at the same time secures to the people of the Northwest Territories, new and forever, every essen tial element of the system of national schools; peace on the terms of this modified bill which we submit to the House with the sincere conviction that it offers a measure which high-minded and patriotic men may honorably accept regardless of party, race, class, or creed. (Cheers.)

ARE YOU HAUNTED DAY AND NIGHT?-Mind and body racked and tortured by evil forebodings, gloomy and dull, robbed of that "Divine restorer." sleep. appetite gone, nerves shattered, generally debilitated? This is none too dark a picture for great South American Nervine to ing tints of the sun of perfect health. 108.

# DOMICILE OF THE

COUNSEL CLAIMS IT WAS IN CALIFORNIA

### By Virtue of Description Appearing in Statutes Are Overridden to Allow Pro-His Documents - Judge Coffey's Decision in 'Frisco.

The decision of Judge Coffey, knocking out the probate of Alex. Dunsmuir's will | made to the unsatisfactory way in which in San Francisco, was played up by the the lands and works department is con-Bay City press in its customary illuminated style. The accounts were embellished by pictures, real and alleged, of Edna Wallace Hopper, and the captions were striking enough to attract the attention different. One was "Mrs. Hopper Gets Big Victory-Dunsmuir Millions Near attracted speculators. Her Grasp," while a third, much more that "Edna Wallace Gains a Point."

Judge Coffey's opinion was a most exhaustive one, and should serve as an im- another one to M. E. Oliver was prepared portant precedent. He says that "It is January 27th, 1905, though not issued. a new point in this state as presented here. This is a motion made to set aside a judgment because it is void upon its was made before the date of the reserve. a judgment because it is void upon its face. It is a direct attack upon that judgment. In the Goldtree case the islateral; the point decided was that the made per W. E. Oliver, was in October, judgment, whether erroneous or not, 1904. was conclusive as against the collateral

"There were other points in that case upon which the judgment turned, but | this was the only one pertaining to the discussion here and the ruling thereon could not be considered as authoritative and binding on this motion, which presents the issue for the first time in a direct manner. So far as this case is concerned in this state it is a new question, and this court is without the advantage of authority in our reports up to date; but there are numerous decisions in other states which sustain the principles of this motion, and in all cases where the circumstances are analagous it has been declared that the statute re lating to probate of foreign wills has no reference to a will executed in the state wherein the testator resided at the time of his death and that the proper place for probate of such a will is in the domes-

"It appears that the testator was domiciled here instead of abroad at the time of his death, and in such cases there should have been original probate in the domiciliary form, which is the principal, primary, original or chief administration, because the laws of the domicile govern the distribution of the personal property, while that granted in any other country is anciliary or auxiliary. It is true the descriptive words are not found in our statutes, but the principles are there with local limitations.

"Attorneys for James Dunsmuir argued that although the papers said he was a 'resident of California,' that did not mean he was 'domiciled' here. This distinction, although ingeniously elaborated by counsel for proponent, is not tenable under our statutes.

"it should appear upon the case of the record that the formalities prescribed by the code have been in all ess entials complied with; it is a requisite that it shall be shown that the will was executed uner some jurisdiction and under some law, either the law of the place where ounded or the law of California; but the record is silent upon that indispensable point and imparts no information which would authorize an the requirements of the statute were ful filled, even if inferences or presumptions were permissible in the premises.

According to the San Francisco Ex-San Francisco requires the filing of new ons for letters of administration, and that incidentally it subjects \$750,000 worth of property to the collateral inheritance tax of \$30,000.

In the local appeal hearing Sir Charles Tupper still has the floor. This morning he devoted considerable time to remarks on points of law in relation to undue inluence, after which he took up the question of probate. He was proceeding to to be executed in accordance of the law of domicile, when the Chief Justice interrupted and asked if this point was disputed. Mr. Davis, counsel for the de fendant, nodded a negative reply, and Sir Charles was enabled, therefcut this section of his argument short He then went on with his contention that Alex. Dunsmuir's legal domicile was the state of California. All his documents and his will described him as "Alex. Dunsmuir of California." The same appeared in his marriage license and cer

Mr. Bodwell (interjecting sotto voce) "Yes, and these he took out himself." "And," added Sir Charles, "these were taken out by Mr. Dunsmuir himself." Sir Charles knew he couldn't be wrong in accepting this suggestion from Mr perience as well as theoretical knowledge

on this latter point. In his argumnt yesterday afternoon Sir Charles dealt with the circumstances of the execution of the will of 1899 at traordinary change of attitude of Mr Lowe, who before the commission in San Francisco flatly contradicted the evidence given by him at the trial here

## STEAMER DELAYED.

Nanaimo, April 1.-The steamer City of Nanaimo, from Union, was delayed by the southeast gale at Deep Bay, 50 miles north of here. She did not arrive till midnight, instead of 1 o'clock yester-

H. Gartley, who has spent the past three cure such a wide range of disease, in-years at Telegraph Creek, has returned to cluding Bright's Disease, Rheumatism the city.

## CROWN GRANTS TO RESERVED LANDS

IRREGULAR COURSE OF THE GOVERNMENT

## perty to Pass Into Hands of Speculators.

Reference has from time to time been provisions are overridden at pleasure.

One of the most glaring examples of this is afforded in connection with grants being and arouse the interest of the most in- made to various persons of the lands under government reserve about Kitimaat. The Firmer Hold on Dunsmuir Estate," an- importance of that point as the likely terother, "Edna Wallace Hopper Scores a minus for a railway has from time to time

The reserve was placed on the land Augmodest in its pretensions, merely states ust 1st, 1899. Since that time there have been a number of crown grants issued to various parties. These crown grants have been issued up to October 12th, 1904, and

The excuse offered apparently for the before that period, but several since that sue as to this was incidental and coldate. The application of M. E. Oliver,

The statute requires that these applications are to be considered immediately after the date of advertising expires, and a search of the records shows that this was done in most of the cases. The applications were refused also, this being written across them. In most of cases this was about the

From 1900 up to 1904 a number of crown grants were issued on these applications which had been legally refused and were then irregularly considered.

All kinds of transfers have been made also in the transactions. Applications were made in one name and grants issued in

One instance of this is the granting under South African war scrip of 165\_acres to Geo. Robinson. The grant was of course made under the act of 1901, which gives permission to grant 160 acres on unoccupled, unclaimed and unreserved lands.

This particular block was applied for by J. E. Church in 1898 and refused. In September, 1908, it was issued to Geo. Robinson, J. E. Church writing granting permis sion to have it issued in his name.

F. M. H. Raley; Hezekiah G. Hall; Geo. I Anderson; L. M. Clifford and W. A. Rob ertson; Skeena River Min. Co.; C. Todd, Ed. Donahue and E. C. Stevens; J. A. Carthew; Donald D. Mann; Hugh Suther land: Wm. McKenzie: T. G. Holt. Geo. Robinson and W. G. Aveling; J. W. Patterson and W. S. Madden; Ernest Temple Lewis Lukes; Kate Robinson; Geo. Robin son: L. A. S. Stevens: Geo. Robinson: James S. Murray; S. Arden Singlehurst; Niagara M'g & Dev. Co.; P. Hickey, Helen Flewin

The full list of names in which crown

grants have been prepared is as follows:

and D. A. Robertson: P. Hickey, H. Flewin. D. A. Robertson, George Rudge and E. Donahue; Gordon Hunter; A. K. Munro; G. H. Raley; Kate Robinson; M. E. Oliver. The whole thing seems to have been done

John Oliver, who has had, it will be adooked very fully into this subject, it is understood, and from time to time has ask-

ed questions relative to it in the House. J. H. Hawthornthwaite has also been employing some time looking into it, and ject. At the present time it is said that speculators are staking over the property squatted upon about Kitimaat Arm. It is perfectly evident that something will have to be done at this present session to check what promises to prove an un-

pardonable violation of the statutes by the

government.

## HE WAS LAID UP FOR OVER A YEAR

TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Now He's Perfectly Healthy and Able to Work-Gives All the Credit to the

Great Kidney Remedy. Wapella, Assa., N. W. T., March 31 .-Special.)-Cured of Kidney Disease that had laid him up for over a year, Mr. Geo. Bartleman, a well-known man here, is loud in his praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, for to them and nothing else he

claims he owes his cure. "Yes, I had Kidney Trouble," Mr. Bartleman says. "I had pains in my back and in other parts of my body and though the doctor did what he could for me, I grew worse till I was unable to

"Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I took them all winter and summer while I was unable to work. I took in all twelve boxes, and now I am erfectly healthy. My pains are all gone and I am able to work. I heartily rec mend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all suffer-

ers from Kidney Disease.

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure the Kidneys. Healthy Kidneys strain all mpurities, all seeds of disease, out of the lood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills and Urinary Troubles.

# AN ALIERNATIVE

LEGISLATURE ASKED TO TAKE ITS CHOICE

Substantive Agreement Which is Said Claim Charges Are Higher on Puget to Exist Between James Dunsmuir and C. P. R.

The bill regarding the E. & N. sale to the C. P. R. at Ottawa will, it is underducted. In this department it would seem any effect. The members of the House bill if introduced.

Naturally there is considerable opposition to this and a number refuse to sanction the section which is interpreted the lands for all time.

in an entirely different light. It is said that with the falling through of the original through of the orig inal agreement a substantive one comes 1. The Board of Trade committee in its \$100. into effect by which the C. P. R. and into effect by which the C. p. R. and large Dunsmuir become co-partners in ber, received 183,000 feet and paid port Puget Sound—Blue Funnel liners make 1 into effect by which the C. P. R. and report dated March 7th says: "On 1st Januas at present, the land being exempt.

nto effect upon the former one lapsing, that while the C. P. R. controls the operation of the railway the interests Sound and received at this port an addiof Mr. Dunssmuir are protected to the extent that future extensions of the line ready loaded down. Had she come here in overlooked, apparently, by the Board of

mit this agreement to be passed over would cost at the port of Victoria. and the new one come into effect making the land exempt but James Dunsmuir to the Island by the C. P. R. Many members of the legislature are

ing the first agreement. C. P. R., left last evening. The railway year. policy of the government is supposed to have left with him. The Premier, whom In Charges are 25 per cent. per thousand feet of lumber higher than Puget Sound rates.

J. Murphy described as keeping his party in line by promising railway legislation, we cannot do have lugged their freight rates. is now attempting to rush work through

### NORTHWEST BASEBALL LEAGUE ORGANIZED

end of next week.

### Meeting Held at Bellingham, When Constitution and By-Laws Were Adopted-

izing a four-cornered international league have been overcome. A dispatch from Bellingham announces that organization In a most irregular way and demands the form such a league they found that in them to call here for. The expense per them to call here for. The expense per them to call here for. The expense per them to call here for the call here for them to In explanation of the transaction it has been at times represented that all this was been at times represented that all this was done in the lands and works department without the knowledge of the chief commission of the transaction it has proposal was not received with the enthusiasm expected. It was taken up by residents of Vancouver and Bellingham without the knowledge of the chief commission of the transaction it has proposal was not received with the enthusiasm expected. It was taken up by residents of Vancouver and Bellingham with energy, and in less than a fortnight that a higher freight schedule for this port.

Saxonia is about \$500. Thus, it is on activated the country."

We have the honor to be, sir, freight to cover the expense of calling here that a higher freight schedule for this port. sioner. This proves to be incorrect, as in the necessary forfeits were ready to be some instances at least the approval of the posted. Then the question was to perchief commissioner has been given. line and, in order to insure these clubs mitted, some experience in investigating financial backing equal to that of the the department of lands and works, has others, it was promised to equally divide the gate and grand stand receipts of each schedule match. As a result of this the promoters secured subscribers in Everett and this city and, at the organization meeting yesterday, the equal distribution has considerable information on the sub. of receipts was made part of the con-

With \$1.100 in the treasury, G. Howlett, manager of the Victoria club, can commence signing his team. He will do so immediately on his return from Bellingham. Training will start in about a week in order that the nine may be in shape to open the season with a series of five games at Vancouver.

Everything taken into consideration

the outlook is promising and, if the vent will be extended to embrace Seattle and Tacoma, making an exceedingly compact league of six teams. A special dispatch to the Times from

organized. For four hours yesterday representatives of Everett, Bellingham, indicated in this remarkably misleading re-Vancouver and Victoria struggled with port, one vessel in three accepted the sertice formation of the organization and finally brought it into a reality. The In thick weather many of the vessels who constitution and by laws were adopted.
All that remains to be done is to make actually piloted to the wharf by fog sigthe schedule and sign the players. The nals from small boats, without being boardmeeting was harmonious and elected the ed. In such cases only half pilotage was following officers: President and secre- collected, although it frequently took four tary, W. H. Lucas. League directorsingham, J. A. Miller; Victoria, J. E. Wolfenden; Everett, W. V. Haferkorn;

Vancouver, A. E. Tulk. practically the same as those governing other leagues. Both the grand stand and gate receipts are to be divided between the home club and visitors. There will be no free passes given out. Seattle was chosen as headquarters. The following managers were selected: D. F. Dugdale,
Bellingham; J. J. McCloskey, Vancouver;
calm weather." W. Hulen, Everett; Geo. nowlett, Vic

toria." "THEY SELL WELL," says Druggist O'De", of Truro, N. S. Want any better had she a Victoria pilot aboard.

# PILOTS' SIDE OF

REPLY TO REPORT OF BOARD OF TRADE

Sound Than They Are Here-Saxonia Case Cited.

In response to the reqest of the pilotage committee of the Esquimalt Liberal Aslature of the province in order to be of sociation, the local pilots have prepared a statement replying to the report presentthat the statutes have no force and the have, it is believed, been approached on ed by the special committee of the board Victoria; for instance, the charges on the the subject and asked to favor such a of trade and published in these columns S. S. Caithness at Esquimalt last year were some time ago. The report is as follows: \$36 in and out of port. The charge on the Dear Sir:-In compliance with a request same vessel at an American port on the made by a committee from your body, apas meaning exemption from taxation for pointed to inquire into the pilotage affairs tween British Columbia ports and American of the Victoria and Esquimalt district, we, Another phase of the situation, how- the undersigned pilots of the aforesaid disever, has presented itself which is causing some members to view this subject swer to the published statements recently

It is further reported that according to this second agreement, which comes The facts in regard to this item are the

the S. S. Saxonia came here loaded with male are \$60 less than at the port of Vanone million feet of lumber from Puget | couver, and \$210 less than at the Ameri are not to be made except with his con- ballast and been fully laden here her pilot-

dues" is correct, but it has nothing to do revenue now collected therefrom to have a say in the future development of with the pilotage. It is, however, mislead-pockets of our aggressive trade rivals. ing, because it is made to appear as a regular charge, whereas the charge is made only said to be willing to support a bill ratify- on the first three trips the vessel makes to any Canadian port in the year, after which one consulted; while the report itself fur-J. S. Dennis, land commissioner of the the vessel is exempt until the following nishes ample evidence that the committee's

2. "It appears also that stevedoring reliable. people have increased their freight rates the official organ of the shipmasters of the House and reach prorogation by the \$1 and \$2 per thousand feet on lumber British Columbia, a marked copy of which 000. from this port for Mexican ports over the | we enclose herewith: rates charged by them on similar shipments from Puget Sound. We thought it advis- American, are bringing pressure to bear able to take up these charges one at a upon the Victoria Board of Trade and time, and have commenced with pilotage."

With respect to this item, the stevedoring in an endeavor to secure the abolishment charges were higher than usual in this in- of compulsory pilotage in British Columbia. stance, because the Saxonia came to this Were the movement successful, the effect port already loaded, and the lumber taken | would be that the money now paid to Briton here had to be placed in different parts | ish Columbia pilots and spent in the provof the vessel where available space re- ince would for the most part go into the cost of loading; but, had the full cargo been movement undoubtedly has its inspiration loaded here, the stevedoring charges would from abroad, it being manifestly hostile to Local fans will be pleased to learn have been less than at any Puget Sound the interests of the Canadian mariner. The that all difficulties in the way of organ-With regard to the Kosmos people in-

creasing their freight rates from this port | will show the falsity of this claim. Last to Mexico: This has nothing whatever to December the pilotage charges on the steamhas been accomplished and that it is in- do with port charges, and no complaint ship Minnesota at San Francisco exceeded that been accompassed and that it is a schedule to decide the championship. When Messrs. Lucas, My Men Messrs and by the Kosmos people on that shappen and by the Kosmos people on that the shappen and by the Kosmos people on that shappen and the plotter of the plottage charges under t as compared with Puget Sound ports is imposed to make up the difference. But our keen trade rivals are pleased to have it noised abroad and placed to the credit of "high port charges," so as to induce the Pilots for the Victoria and Esquimalt Dis-Mexicans to trade at their ports-instead of placing larger orders with our merchants; and it appears that the committee of the Board of Trade are unwittingly helping our trade rivals to create this impression, to the injury of the business interests of Victoria. The best solution of this matter will be the establishment of a subsidized Canadian line to Mexico and a more active development of our abundant natural resources. 3. "Out of over 1,100 vessels entered from sea annually approximately only 100 accept the services of a pilot, and if pilotage were not compulsory your committee believe that who accented the services of a pilot would have docked their vessels unaided or preferred to make their own arrangements for

With regard to the above, the truth is that only about 400 vessels arrived from foreign ports during 1904, the rest being local steamers, tugs, etc. Of these 400 Bellingham to-day says: local steamers, tugs, etc. Of these 400 "The Northwest Baseball League is about 150 accepted the services of a pilot.

pilots to do the work.
4. "As will be seen from the accompany

ing chart, no safer water can anywhere be found than that within the above prescribed "With the exception of a change in the dividing of gate receipts the rules are Brotchie Ledge, which is demarcated by a light and fog signal. As far as your committee can ascertain there has been only one casualty within the Pilotage Authority limits, namely, the collier San Pedro, which was taken out of her course by a pilot in order that he could reach shore more easily.

With reference to the wreck of the San Pedro on Brotchie Ledge: She was on her way to sea from Nanaimo, and was not making for the port of Victoria, neither

The report makes no reference to the Pineapple Tablets as a cure for all forms | Empress of Japan, whose master passed of stomach trouble than that they're in the pilots without stopping and ran his such great demand? Not a nauseous dose magnificent vessel ashore close to the that makes one's very insides rebel—but Brothers, just outside Esquimalt harbor. pleasant, quick and harmless—a tiny tablet to carry in your pocket. 35 cents.—104.

Nor does it mention the case of the Auston the 31st day of December, 1905.

Writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., to carry in your pocket. 35 cents.—104.

stop for a pilot and ran his ship on the rocks at William Head; instead, it says: "There has been only one casualty within the Pilotage Authority limits, namely, the collier San Pedro." This, we respectfully ibmit, is proof that the report is not

trustworthy.
"The pilots station themselves at the quarantine station, as soon as a vessel drops anchor she is 'spoken' and immediately becomes liable for pilotage." This statement is also incorrect and mis-

leading. The pilots meet incoming vessels about half-way between the quarantine station and Race Rocks and pilot them into quarantine. The best proof of this is that upon several occasions the pilots have been held in quarantine because of being on board an infected vessel. With regard to the alleged large earnings

of the pilots: This story, like the other statements, when sifted down also proves to be a myth, the average net earnings being in some cases less than is paid to masters of vessels in the regular coasting trade. Investigation will show that pilotage at the so-called free pilotage ports of Puget Sound costs upon an average nearly four times that of the compulsory pilotage of Sound for similar service was \$120. The comparative cost of pilotage

can ports on the Sound, taking a Blue Vancouver-Gulf pilotage, 20 feet, \$1,

Victoria-Pilotage in and out of port, 20

charges: Pilotage, \$79; sick mariners' dues, trip monthly, and each pay pilotage, \$250. Thus it will be seen that the pilotage The facts in regard to this item are that charges at the ports of Victoria and Esqui-

Trade committee, is, that should compulage dues would have amounted to about sory pilotage be abolished at this port, it would make pilotage as a profession unare asked to decide on these representations which is the better course to purious which is the better cours sue, to give the land exemption as at present, the C. P. R. to have absolute each trip actually costs her \$250, which is trustworthy pilotage. Besides, it would control of the E. & N. railway, or to per- nearly four times as much as similar service open the way for aliens to clandestinely act as pilots and thus rob this port of one mor The Item in regard to "sick mariners" of its legitimate industries and divert the It is a remarkable fact that no marine man was appointed upon this extraordinary

committee, nor, as far as we can learn, was

"Foreign steamboat owners, principally

This necessarily increased the pockets of allens and be spent outside. The plea of high charges and an embargo on commerce is absurd. One illustration alone

> WILLIAM COX. JOHN THOMPSON. THOS. BEBBINGTON.

In regard to the contention that steam ship companies discriminate against Victoria in the matter of freight rates be cause of the pilotage charges, the pilots point out that the big freighters such, for instance, as those of the China Mutual and Oriental lines, have terminal rates. In other words, the rate is the same at Victoria as it is at Vancouver and Seattle. A Blue Funnel vessel drawing twenty feet has to pay \$40 in ver, including the gulf pilotage, the imost is \$100. On the Sound the pilotage s \$250. The largest sum collected for pilotage last year, they state, was \$76, and the average was \$28.

THE WEER'S APPOINTMENTS. List of Those Who Have Captured Government Billets.

The following appointments are ga-

stipendiary magistrate, and a magistrate he took medicine from several doctors, under the "Small Debts Act," in and for but found no help. Then one day he read of the cure of a similar case of March, 1905.

the County court of Yale, acting regis- now go about his work as though he trar of the Supreme court, acting deputy | never had dyspepsia. clerk of the peace for the county of Yale. Cattle Act for the Greenwood cattle district, during the absence on leave of William G. McMynn, S. M.

Henry Clark Wright, of North Van- Good blood is the true secret of

THE

## Tyee Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores. Smelting Works at

LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON,

THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

"Economy Leads To Wealth,'

General Manager

To preserve all the eggs you can place in a gallon jar. You can safely keep eggs for nine months.

We give full directions, and will be glad to have you call and talk the matter over.

## CYRUS H. BOWES,

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

to construct an electric power plant on the south side of the upper falls of the Kootenay river, about ten miles west of Nelson, for the purpose of increasing the supply of electric light and power within the limits of the city, has been approved. The following companies have been in-corporated: Export Lumber Co., Ltd., capital, \$100,000; Interior Power Co., Ltd., capital, \$25,000; Second Relief Mining Co., capital, \$500,000; Sparwood Lumber Co., Ltd., capital, \$35,000; Wilmot Lumber Co., Ltd., capital, \$200,-

The American Mining Co., of Ander son City, Indiana, has been registered as an extra-provincial company, capital, \$50,000.

Courts of revision for the Skeena and Islands voters' lists will be held at Port Simpson and Ganges Harbor respectively on May 1st.

The appointment of Abraham Barlow, of Quesnel, as stipendiary magistrate for the Cariboo Electoral district has been

NEWFOUNDLAND. St. Johns, Nfid., March 31.—The colonial legislature was opened to-day by Governor MacGregor. The speech from the throne said that for the last four years the colony's favorable balance of trade had averaged a million and a quarter dollars annually. Everything indicated the continuance of prosperity; the fisheries have brought or less. larger returns and the prices have been the highest for years, except in the whale fishery, which was depr had also shown good results. The governor also announced a surplus of

## DYSPEPSIA CURED

revenue for the last fiscal year, and

also in the current year, despite the re-

duction of \$200,000 in taxation last sea-

SEVERE SUFFERER TELLS HOW HE OVERCAME THE

was a great sufferer from dyspepsia which caused severe headaches, pains in the stomach and sometimes nausea. Sometimes he felt as though he would suffocate, he would become dizzy, and zetted in this week's provincial Gazette:
Edward H. Hicks Beach, of Hazelton,
S.M., to be a coroner within and for the
province of British Columbia.
David Griffith Williams, of Vancouver,
to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia, be a coroner within and for the province of British Columbia.
The following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post siar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post impossible to work, and when the head to quit to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

The following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post impossible to work, and when the head to quit to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

The following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post impossible to work, and when the head to quit to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

The following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post impossible to work, and when the head aches attacked him he had to quit to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

The following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post impossible to work, and when the head to quit to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

The following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post impossible to work, and when the head to quit to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

The following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post impossible to work, and when the head to quit to be a coroner within and for the province of British Columbia.

The following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post impossible to work, and when the head to quit to be a coroner within a post impossible to work, and when the head to quit to be a notary public in and for the p James A. Fraser, of Atlin, to be a than can be imagined. During this time

read of the cure of a similar case through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink George Cunningham, of Greenwood, mining recorder, to be acting government agent, acting gold commissioner, and acting registrar of marriages for the Greenwood mining division, acting registrar of the Gounty court of Yale acting registrar of the flourity court of Yale acting registrar of The digestive organs—like all the other organs of the body—get their strength

and nourishment from the blood. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new am G. McMynn, S. M. blood. This new blood strengthens the Arthur Richard Wolfenden, of Vic-stomach, stimulates the liver, regulates toria, to be a notary public in and for the bowels and sets the whole digestive the province of British Columbia. menry Clark Wright, of North Van-Good blood is the true secret of good couver, to be a commissioner for taking health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink affidavits in the Supreme court, for the Pills always bring good health to those purpose of acting under the Provincial who use them. You can get these pills Elections Act, in the Richmond electoral from your medicine dealer or by mail at district. Such appointment will expire 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date. I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "H. F.'s S. W. Cor.," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWIN.

W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.

Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted about two miles north of Helen Bay and near Engineer's Point, marked "R. C.'s N. W. Cor.," thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence north along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acress more or less.

ROBT. CROFT.

W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.

Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar Dis-trict, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted at Ford's Cove and marked "W. R. F.'s S. W. Cor.." thence cast 40 chairs. S. W. Cor.," thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains thence south 160 chains along shore line to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905. Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Ford's Cove and marked "E. G. R.'s N. W. Cor.," thence east 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains along shore line to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.

Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days from date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Swamp Point and marked "H. F.'s S. E. Cor.," thence north 160 chains, there west 80 chains or there.

H. FLEWIN. W. R. FLEWIN, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

mmencement, containing 640 acres m P. H. GILLMOR. W. R. FLEWIN, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in Casiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted about two miles parts of the commencing at a post siar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted about two miles north of Spit Point, marked "P. H. G.'s S. W. Cor.," thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

P. H. GILLMOR.
W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.

Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

HOW HE OVERCAME THE
TROUBLE.

"Not only do I not hesitate to declare the benefit I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I feel it my duty to do so." These are the words which Mr. Edward Lavoie, of St. Jerome, Que., lately addressed to the editor of L'Avenir du Nord, when relating the story of his cure. Mr. Lavoie is well known in St. Jerome, and what he says carries weight among those who know him. For a considerable time he was a great sufferer from dyspepsia.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post

containing 640 acres more or less.

ROBT. CROFT.

W. R. FLEWIN. Agent.

Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days from date, I intend to apply to the Chief Con missioner of Lands and Works for permi missioner of Lanas and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District. B. C.: Commencing at a post on shore line marked "T. C.'s S. W. Corner," thence north 80 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or lease.

T. CARROLL.
W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.
Union Bay, 21st March, 1905.

WUMEN I will send free informa-failing, harmless remedy—a simple, home treatment. MRS. M. RAMEY, Dent. E.. 39 W. Ferry St., Buffalo, N.Y.

SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR SALE—\$135.
This instrument has been used by a teacher and is thoroughly well made.
Will be delivered free to any wharf or railway station in B. C. Hicks & Lovick Plano Co., 88 Government street, Victoria; 123 Hastings street, Vancouver.
We have others. Write us for catalogue.

FOR SALE-Cedar posts. Address Old-

VOL. 35.

RUSSIAN

DRIVEN FRO NORTHE

Gen. Sakharoff laxation in P

Tokio, April 4 has been received army headquart
"On Sunday occupying Kaiy east of Kaivuan "There was n tions up to 5 o'c "One hundred

THE RUSSIAN

men have been

army. They his

St. Petersburg Minister Sakhar Monday, declare material abroad out of the decli with which the have been swam there has been n there will be present, explai patches, that 14 front, and that troops these will of this year's con Gen. Sakharo that he ever Kouropatkin, affi latter the most same time, discus den, Sakharoff de

a large proportion were sent to the the important adm men were only set of the war, "befo from Europe," wh confession that made with Germ frontier of Poland

THE SUNKEN

the Russian arm; the Japanese, for

superior to the R

In denying the

of the London Da pleted an inspe ships in Port Art sponsible for the Japanese declara the sunken Rus rendered serviceal

on fact. He says that t lucky if they can esviet and Pallac that the Bayan Retvisan will ne service and the is so great that, ful if she will Sevastopol, taken tain to face three of the Japanese time stove off the torpedo nets, but blown up and a t through the net carrying away th Capt. Von Essen steered with her deep water, open let her sink in a of water. Her e

STORY OF BOX Harbin, April 4 the report that th on Monday in th

ASKS TRIAL B PUBLI

St. Petersburg, Prince Outomksk Petersburg and h public court-mar the charges of b losses sustained squadron on Ar nies that he ga to Port Arthur. admiral maintain miral Withofft's break the line of go to Vladivostoc battleship Czarev able, throwing th confusion, Outom " Darkness straightening his the ships except t Arthur, he had n

He says he wa