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The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY FEBRUARY 9, 1906.

VOL. 35.

NO. 85

BODIES RECOVERED FROM THE WRECK

TWENTY-ONE HAVE BEEN FOUND TO DATE

An Official Inquiry Has Been Begun in Seattle—The Tugs in Search

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
That section of the coast contiguous to the wreck of the steamer Valencia

cluding large quantities of liquor, but as all floats ashore it will be taken possession of by the light keepers at Carmanah and Cape Beale, these having been appointed by the collector of customs to assume this responsibility. The distribution of the liquor among the Indians and all possible looting will thus be prevented. Among those on the Lorne are three provincial police officers, Conway, Carter and Deasy, who will do all possible in aiding the good work.

Since the wreck occurred many inquiries have been received in Victoria from friends of those aboard. The Times has already alluded to a number of these. One which has just come to hand, and addressed to A. E. Smith, United States consul, is from Rockford, Ill., and is as follows:

"Description of my son Mark S. Smith: Height about five feet six; eyes brown and hair brown; aged 22. If any bodies found at all like this telegraph and will send some one to identify him."



MANNING THE SURF BOAT.

Showing the men of the Egeria dropping into their boat from the deck of the Lorne on the morning of the 25th. They are about to set out on what is a fruitless effort to save the lives of the survivors in the rigging. The wreck had disappeared before their arrival.

is being thoroughly searched for bodies of the unfortunate victims. There have been 21 recovered to date, three having been picked up yesterday and three on Sunday. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company have had the tugs Bahada and Wyda on the scene for the past few days with parties aboard and the necessary boats for surf work. There are land parties also at work. The steamer Salvor has also been in the vicinity, and although on this occasion she was ordered to the relief of a barque reported to be drifting dangerously near the shore, yet it is probable that she too will be assisting in the search for bodies yesterday. The tug Lorne, which was to have left Victoria last night with a party of ten men and with material for the making of rough coffins, did not sail until 9.30 this morning. She had been detained outside by a tow which she brought to the Royal Roads about seven this morning. How the search work will proceed to-day is problematical. A heavy fog rests over the straits, and while the sea is believed to be calm, it is feared in the city that the mist will prevent the steamers going in close to shore, and that a view of the coast line or any object in the water will be difficult of obtaining.

Considerable wreckage has within the last few days been coming in, in-

cluding large quantities of liquor, but as all floats ashore it will be taken possession of by the light keepers at Carmanah and Cape Beale, these having been appointed by the collector of customs to assume this responsibility. The distribution of the liquor among the Indians and all possible looting will thus be prevented. Among those on the Lorne are three provincial police officers, Conway, Carter and Deasy, who will do all possible in aiding the good work.

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outer ridge of reefs that they could not get through.

Logan is going to arrange to get an Indian crew from Clatsop who know that part of the coast thoroughly, and if a landing can be made they will make it.

"The Bahada is here to-night. She will leave for Clatsop in the morning to pick up Indians."

In the meanwhile an investigation has been begun in Seattle before the United States Inspectors of Hulls and Boilers Whitney and Turner. Testimony was introduced by Boatswain T. J. McCarthy, showing that Captain Johnson had great difficulty in securing a crew of men to man the boat that was to attempt to get a line ashore in the hope of bringing relief to those on board. When Capt. Johnson first called for volunteers to man the boat, there was no response, according to the testimony of McCarthy.

Not one on board responded until McCarthy happened to pass Capt. Johnson and was accosted by the master of the vessel, who said, "McCarthy, will you go?"

On the stand McCarthy testified that he at once volunteered, and then turned and urged others to do so. There was still no response. McCarthy then says Capt. Johnson, who had become enraged at the reluctance of the men, cried out: "If no one will go I will go myself."

"About 1 o'clock, just after we struck, the captain ordered the boats lowered to the saloon deck rail, but cautioned the men not to launch them, until commanded to do so. But the passengers became excited and rushed into the boats, overpowering those in charge. Boat No. 1, which was forward on the starboard side, was at once filled to overflowing with screaming, maddened people, and when the deck broke, because of the great weight, they were spilled into the sea, and lost before our eyes.

"All the life-saving apparatus, the life belts, life rafts and lifeboats were in perfect condition, and had been recently overhauled, both in Seattle and San Francisco.

"Of course, when the water reached the engineering department the lights went out and we were in darkness. We could not see the captain. The only way we knew he was alive was by the sound of his voice, which came forth strong and clear.

jointed, and at times, contradictory, but the man was laboring under great emotion, and his statements, it is



GETTING AWAY. The Egeria's Men Starting on their First Trip Ashore—Lieut. Knight and the Coxswain in the Stern.

"Many times the women were urged to take to the boats, but they refused to do so, and acted as horses do in a fire—simply paralyzed with fear.

Testimony by the boatswain was dis-



JOHN SEGALIS, THE GREEK HERO

The above is a fine photograph of this splendid fellow, who attempted, although without success, to swim ashore with a line, and who was forced to return to the ship from which he was afterwards taken on the life raft picked up by the City of Topeka. All the survivors declare him to have been a magnificent swimmer, and to have shown himself thoroughly brave and unselfish.

claimed, ought to be considered, with that fact in mind.

"The starboard side of the ship, when she struck, was weather side," he went on. "No. 3 boat was lowered safely, but I do not know what became of her afterwards. She was of wood, and was one of the largest boats aboard, carrying forty persons. The other boats, 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 were metal boats.

"No. 6 got away all right. She was manned, I think, by firemen and mates. No. 7 was a wrecking boat and was small. She was in charge of Assistant Engineer Carrick. As she was lowered, one end became unfastened, and the people in her were spilled into the sea.

"Then Capt. Johnson, who seemed almost beside himself with grief, but who gave his orders steadily and with good judgment, commanded that no more boats be lowered. He said, 'I don't want to lose all my people.' The

all losing their lives except Carrick, who was pulled on board by his shipmates.

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last boat was lowered at about 8.25 o'clock Tuesday morning. She was ordered to pull along the beach and try to make a landing. After a hard fight, in which I tried my best to make a landing, we finally got ashore about four miles from the wreck. We thought we were near Neah Bay at the time.

"Carrick, first assistant engineer aboard the Valencia, on taking the stand, said:

"I was not on watch at the time the ship struck. I was asleep in my cabin, and the third assistant engineer was in charge. I think the boat struck about 11.45 o'clock. It did not seem to me then that the sea was rough. I am pretty sure that it was calm, although it became stormy near morning. The weather, however, near midnight was very thick and the night, I understand, was unusually dark.

"As soon as she struck I was ordered by Chief Engineer Downing to take soundings in the hold. The forward hold was dry then. After she struck first she backed off and struck again. I and other men in the engine room were kept busy answering the captain's bells, which sounded all the time.

"Finally, we found considerable water in No. 2 hold, forward of the bunkers. The water then rushed in this hold at the rate of one foot a minute. I stood by and figured it, watch in hand. All this while the bulkheads held fast and the foreroom remained perfectly dry. Suddenly the bulkheads gave way and she filled immediately. Everything was shipshape and in perfect condition in the engineering department at the time we struck."

RESOLUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGED. The Lieut.-Governor and Premier McBride Give Warm Support.

Acknowledgments are coming in from those to whom the resolutions adopted at the recent public meeting were forwarded, soliciting support in the matter

of better protection along the West Coast. Yesterday morning His Worship received the following from Premier McBride:

"Sir—I beg to acknowledge copy of resolution passed by the mass meeting of citizens of Victoria on Jan. 27th, calling attention of the Dominion government to the desirability of increasing the safeguards to shipping on the West Coast of Vancouver Island. I heartily sympathize with the movement to guard against such disasters as have lately befallen, and can assure you that the provincial government will be prepared to lend its assistance in this matter."

In acknowledging receipt of resolution the Lieut.-Governor added:

Peters arrived in town Tuesday on the Salvor from the scene of the wreck. Mr. Peters is brother-in-law to one of the victims, Miss Van Wyck, and with the two other gentlemen named chartered the tug Bahada at Seattle with the object of rescuing or securing the body of the lady named. On arriving at the scene they found that they could practically do nothing to achieve their end. The body of one woman had been picked up, and the shore was strewn with the dead, but they could not make a landing. When the party left this morning the wreckers were lashing boats to their steamers and trying to play out to them, as they made shorewards, but so far this expedition had not proved a success. The

of the government relative to what changes are proposed to be made in the School Act this session. The two delegates say they are not asking for any changes, but that the meeting of reeves held in their part of the province decided to ask for changes. Mr. Blaney and Mr. Beckett ask now that the government state what will be done in order that the municipal assessors may know just what to do.

A deputation from Saanich seeking incorporation as a municipality also waited on the government to-day.

The chair used by Napoleon whilst in St. Helena was sold in London recently for £28.

"I need hardly state how willing I am to do anything in my power which will tend to diminish the recurrence of such disasters, with their attendant deplorable loss of life. In the meantime, I have transmitted a resolution of the provincial legislature to the Secretary of State at Ottawa, in which the attention of the Federal government is directed to the urgent necessity that exists for the establishment of lifeboat stations and for the services of a steamer on the West Coast of Vancouver Island."

body of a man, supposed to be a passenger named Wilson, had been secured, and was lying on the dock at Bamfield. It was generally believed by the rescuing party that many of the bodies would be carried towards Barkley Sound, as the current drives in that direction. There were eight or nine men at work of rescue and no doubt many bodies would be secured. Mr. Peters had sent a couple of Indians round by the shore, but so far no report had been received from them.

THE RETURN. Lieut. Knight Reporting the Failure of his Mission to the Lorne: "Everybody gone."

A SEARCH PARTY. Number of Seattleites Return From Scene of the Wreck. Geo. F. Fay, E. B. Leddy and W. A.

Any bodies that are recovered will be brought down by the Lorne or some other of the craft on the scene.

BURYING THE BODIES. Crews Unable to Get Corpses Off Owing to Heavy Sea.

Bamfield, Jan. 30.—(Special).—A report has just been received from Darlington that a crew from the tug landed there, but they are unable to get any bodies off on account of the heavy sea.

They are going to bury all the bodies there.

No more bodies have been found since yesterday.

WAITED ON GOVERNMENT. Deputations Which Appeared Before the Premier and Ministers To-day.

Reeve Blaney, of Maple Ridge, and E. W. Beckett, of Haney, are in the city to-day waiting upon the government. They are asking for a grant for a road which is deemed essential to their part of the province, and are also asking information from the government relative to what changes are proposed to be made in the School Act this session.

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THE BROKEN MAINMAST. From a Sketch by the Times Artist.

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The Sailors Approaching the Shore, as Seen from the Tug Lorne.

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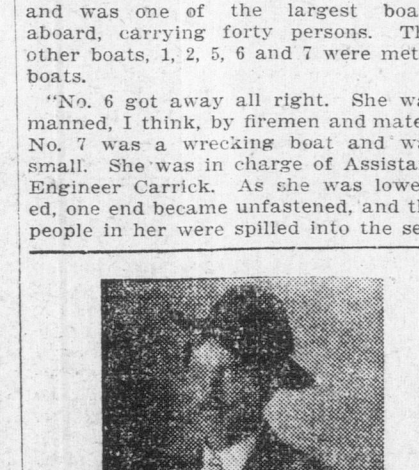
NEARING THE SURF.

The Sailors Approaching the Shore, as Seen from the Tug Lorne.



THE BROKEN MAINMAST.

From a Sketch by the Times Artist.



H. J. GREGORY, OF SPOKANE.

This man was variously described as Gnegy, and Gregory, but there seems no doubt that his real name was as above. His was one of the bodies found on the life raft at Turret Island, as shown yesterday. It will be remembered that he went insane and attempted to choke Hancock, the chief cook.

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Ltd. of Dres. D, B. C. Kingstone, al Manager ware ware NO., LD. PHONE 53. Rubber Bottles, Fountain and Sickroom Here. Satisfac. WES, Chemist Near Yates. AT ER on ES tion \$4.00 POST FREE for ONE YEAR n's ine nes Weekly the others 30 tain, England's sh Columbia's world-renowned Annual sub- in advance, to an Agent, the RACT. ed to the Post- resolved at OTI, the 2nd Mar- of His Ma- sed contract for week each way, ND VICTORIA, ing further in- of proposed blank forms of at the Post Victoria and at HER. Office Inspector. Office, January 1's.

TURNED DOWN BY THEIR OWN PARTY

Conservative Members Line Up With Opposition Against Government--House Shows Lack of Confidence in Ministry.

(From Tuesday's Daily) Victoria, January 29th. The legislature spent nearly all afternoon in a discussion of the premier's bill for the disincorporation of Dewdney and the relief for the indebtedness of that municipality.

The bill was passed by the majority of the House, but the premier's own party, the Conservatives, voted against it. The premier's own party, the Conservatives, voted against it.

Mr. Oliver showed that the premier was simply trying to attract attention from the question. When the opposition moved for a committee to go into the facts connected with this bill, the premier in refusing said that he would give the fullest information.

Private Bills. Prayers were read by Rev. G. K. B. Adams. The following private bills were introduced, read a first time and referred to the railway committee:

By W. J. Bowser, a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the British Columbia Northern Railway Company." By J. F. Garden, a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Kamloops and Yellowhead Pass Railway Company."

Remains Presented. Hon. R. F. Green presented a return of all the correspondence received by any member of the government and the government agent, J. Matland-Douglass, in regard to the Victoria and Nanaimo trunk road passing through the municipality of North Cowichan.

The bill to declare the law with respect to ancient lights was read a third time and passed. Assessment Act Amendment. The house went into an adjourned committee on the Assessment Act amendment, with A. H. B. MacGowan in the chair.

The bill for the relief and disincorporation of the municipality of Dewdney was committed, with W. G. Cameron in the chair. John Oliver wanted evidence to show that there was a deficit represented in the municipality. It was an important matter.

Pond's Extract The Old Family Doctor. CURES - Burns, scalds, bruises, cuts, sprains, wounds, lacerations, sore throats, hemorrhoids, sunburn, insect bites, stings. STOMACH - Indigestion, flatulency, gas, bloating, lumps, hemorrhoids, and all ailments.

died with the expense incurred for the benefit of 3,000 acres inside the dyking district. The premier said the money was borrowed on the credit of the municipality.

Mr. Oliver said that the member for Nanaimo acknowledged that he did not take interest enough in the bill to acquaint himself with the conditions and was not qualified to pass an opinion on it.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know what the position of Mr. Hawthornthwaite was, who never rose except to defend the government, who was referred to by the premier as the "old family doctor."

Stuart Henderson said there was no evidence of this. It had been promised that all this evidence would be brought down, and yet there was none.

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Mr. Macdonald contended that the member for Nanaimo on a point of order being raised had used language which no gentleman in the House should use. This was too frequent from the member for Nanaimo.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he knew as much about the rules of the House as the leader of the opposition. The premier also after reading out a little lecture asked the House to let the bill pass without any further opposition.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite then suggested that the member for Rosland should frame a set of rules intended for Sunday school.

Mr. Drury wanted to know how it was proposed to make the people of Dewdney after disincorporation pay the ordinary provincial taxation in addition to the extra charge under this bill.

Mr. Paterson wanted to know why those occupying the high ground in Dewdney were to be relieved of taxation altogether for the term of six years.

J. N. Evans thought the people of Dewdney alone were responsible for this tax and the other farmers of the province should not be asked to bear it.

Mr. Macdonald pointed out that it was now proposed to tax persons who had not had a voice in the imposition of the loan.

Mr. Brown thought the amendment of the member for Nanaimo would relieve the people of the highlands in Dewdney who had not had a direct vote in the placing of the loan from having to pay this increased taxation.

Mr. Drury pointed out that the \$200,000 granted by the province for the Point Elliot bridge was not given in the sense in which Mr. Hawthornthwaite represented it. That vote was for the erection of a new bridge which had been originally put up by the province.

The amendment to strike out section 3 was lost and the section passed committee. The committee rose and reported progress. The house then adjourned.

Weighty Professional Endorsements.

That the several American medicinal roots, the concentrated glyceric extracts of which make up Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, have the strongest kind of endorsement by scores of leading medical writers of all the several schools of practice, a brief glance at the standard works on Materia Medica will show.

Dr. Grover Coe, of New York, says: "Hydrastis (Golden Seal root) exercises an especial influence over mucous surfaces, and is especially favorable to women, and in all chronic derangements of the liver; also for chronic inflammation of bladder, for which Dr. Coe says 'it is one of the most reliable agents of cure.'"

Prof. Hobart A. Hare, M. D., of the University of Pa., says of Golden Seal root that it is "of service in chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels, following abuse of alcohol, and as a tonic after malarial fever." He further says, "it has a distinct anti-malarial influence." Also "good in all catarrhal conditions, as uterine catarrh, leucorrhoea, etc., and as a curative agent in chronic dyspepsia."

Prof. Laurence Johnson, M. D., of the Medical Department, University City of N. Y., is equally loud in his praise of Golden Seal root, especially for its tonic effects in convalescence from acute diseases and its special tonic influence upon mucous surfaces and upon the gall bladder.

Doctors Barton and Tully recommended Golden Seal root as a pure tonic and as an alternative in the most serious conditions of the mucous membranes. Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati, author of the AMERICAN DISPENSARY, gives it a prominent place among medicinal agents, reiterates all the foregoing writers have said about it, as does also Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati. Dr. Scudder says: "It stimulates the digestive processes and increases the assimilation of food. By these means the blood is enriched, and the consequent improvement of the glandular and nervous systems are natural results."

Dr. Scudder further says, "in relation to its general effect upon the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic, useful in all debilitated states."

affairs with a high hand. Feeling confident that it had a substantial victory, the members of the government refused to worry their brains with meeting the arguments made against the bill introduced by them. They have even come to regard it as proper that the bills should be put through as introduced without amendment.

The chairman upheld this opinion, and on an appeal from it to the Speaker the latter held that the bill had been before the House by the government and every part of it was open to amendment.

Mr. Drury pointed out that the \$200,000 granted by the province for the Point Elliot bridge was not given in the sense in which Mr. Hawthornthwaite represented it. That vote was for the erection of a new bridge which had been originally put up by the province.

The opposition won a decided victory, and there cannot be a question that the consistent course pursued by the leader of the Liberal party and his supporters in the house has won the confidence of the members on the Conservative side. The bonds of party lines alone prevent the complete demoralization of the government supporters, who feel that the policy of the ministry has been anything but in the interests of the province and through a certain form, and in that form alone. The house promptly turned him down and said that the views of the opposition were proper and that the section should be left over to be further considered and that the house was not prepared to pass legislation simply because the government wished it to go through. The vote showed an unmistakable want of confidence in the government by the house.

ION... cure Constipation... Not a day's rest... Fruit juices in Jalap... Druggist has none.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes items like Raisins, Apples, etc.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. BRANT'S DIETETIC BAKING POWDER.

SUTTON'S SEEDS. WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR THESE CELEBRATED SEEDS AND HAVE A LARGE AND COMPREHENSIVE STOCK ON THE WAY. BRACKMAN - KER MILLING CO. 125 Government St., Victoria.

A GREAT OFFER THE London Times Weekly Edition \$4.00 The Semi-Weekly Victoria Times \$1.00 Pearson's Magazine \$5.15. For \$3.30. A great chance to obtain England's greatest weekly, British Columbia's greatest paper and a world-renowned magazine at a bargain.

COURTING AN INQUIRY.

Premier McBride says the government invites the fullest investigation of the manner in which the Kalen Island townsite of ten thousand acres was transferred from the province to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. He says the government has nothing to fear. It has from the very first courted the most critical scrutiny of its dealings with the company or syndicate which was the intermediary between the administration and the railway company. As an evidence of the desire of the ministers to have the light turned on we are asked to observe the alacrity with which the minute of council was brought down in the Legislature. It was laid upon the table before the opposition had a chance to ask for its production. Which is all very well, but we understand members of the Legislature and others asked to see that minute of council some months ago, and that their requests were met by the ministers, or some of the ministers, with a very pointed refusal. Then again, when the leader of the opposition moved his resolution for a committee of inquiry, we notice that the Premier objected to the personnel of the commission. Messrs. Macgowan and Manson were named as two of the representatives of the government party on the committee. The Premier is a majority of his friends on the committee of investigation. Mr. Macgowan is one of the Conservatives in the House who objected to the dominating tactics of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. He gave evidence of his dissatisfaction by assisting in the defeat of the government when the Hon. R. F. Green insisted that the logs should go through the House without amendment and in the form in which he, the dictator, introduced it. If the Kalen Island deal were carried out with a single eye to the interests of the province and without reference to the interests of the ministers, or any of them, or to the interests of the members of the syndicate, why should the government be afraid to trust Mr. Macgowan to investigate the facts and to register his opinions respecting them? It is true that Mr. McBride also suggested that another name should be substituted for that of Mr. Manson. But may the substitution have been suggested because the expression of want of confidence in the party loyalty of Mr. Macgowan would have been too offensive to that gentleman and might have resulted in serious consequences to the government? Furthermore, if it were essential in the interests of the province that the terms of the Grand Trunk Pacific should be at Kalen Island and nowhere else, because at other points private speculators had acquired practically all the property suitable for terminal purposes, why could not the government, or the Chief Commissioner on behalf of the government, have conducted the negotiations directly with the representatives of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company? Doubtless all the facts bearing upon these interesting and apparently incomprehensible questions will be brought out before the commission of inquiry. The public will await the publication of them with a considerable amount of curiosity.

NOT TO SULTRY.

Someone has told the Colonist that there was a meeting of the Liberal Association on Tuesday evening and that an exceedingly sultry atmosphere was developed at that assembly. Whoever the representative of our contemporary did not report all the facts, and such matters as he did submit were either distorted or absolutely false. The atmosphere did not impress those who attended as "exceedingly sultry." A resolution condemnatory of the commission appointed to investigate the Valencia disaster was not passed. If such a resolution had been passed it could not have been taken, as condemnatory of the government or of the Victoria representatives of the government, as it is obvious that the commission was selected on the recommendation of the officials of the government, or that the commission came into being automatically just as did the commission that is sitting on the wreck in the state of Washington at the present time. The opinion may have been expressed at the meeting that an inquiry of larger scope than the investigation proposed to be held by Captain Gaudin would give satisfaction to the people of Victoria and of British Columbia. A similar expression of opinion has been sent on to Washington from the city of Seattle, the president of the United States having been petitioned to constitute a competent independent court of inquiry into the same matter. These expressions are not unnatural when we consider the state of public opinion caused by the suffering and the untimely fate of such a large number of people.

The real objects and the principal business of the Liberal meeting held on Tuesday evening were to hear addresses from a number of members of the opposition party in the Local Legislature. This business was carried out with a good deal of profit to those who attended the gathering. Messrs. Macdonald, Oliver, Munroe, Henderson, Brown, Murphy and Jones all addressed the meeting, and if they did not

succeed in producing a sultry atmosphere in the hall, they convinced their hearers that they were doing a good work in the House, were making an exceedingly warm and interesting situation for the members of the government in the Legislature, and created an unmistakable feeling that the prospects of the Liberal party in British Columbia are gratifyingly bright. Our contemporary will find that if it and those it represents are building upon Liberal dissension in Victoria as one reason why the coming summer would be an opportune time to dissolve the House and make an appeal to the people, they have taken refuge in an exceedingly flimsy structure.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND THE DEWDNEY DEAL.

Mr. Borden, leader of the Conservative party of Canada, has given notice that at the coming session of parliament he will move that no barrister representing a constituency shall be permitted to practise his profession before committees of the House. The object is designed to prevent members from using their official positions for the promotion of private practice, a practice which has grown to such proportions as to constitute almost a grave scandal. Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C., Attorney-General in the McBride government, publicly acknowledges that he is the solicitor of the Sun Life Insurance Company, which is directly interested in the measure now before the legislature for the relief of a small percentage of the taxpayers of Dewdney, the constituency of Premier McBride. This is what might truthfully be described as a "unique connection." Not that there is any implication that Mr. Wilson is using his official position for improper purposes. He is not taking any part in the debate upon the bill for the disincorporation of the municipality. He may not have had a hand in the preparation of the bill in which his company is directly interested, although it is usual for an Attorney-General to see that such documents are prepared in proper legal form. He is a silent witness of the proceedings, even refusing to cast his vote in the interests of justice to the taxpayers of Dewdney and the bondholders he officially represents. Nevertheless we submit that the position of the Attorney-General is on anomalous one, to put the case as wildly as possible. It emphasizes the necessity for an investigation into all the circumstances connected with the outrageous proposition of the government with respect to the measure alleged to be designed solely for the relief of the taxpayers of Dewdney. As a matter of fact, only a very small proportion of the people of Dewdney are directly interested in the measure. The majority of them are in a position analogous to the position of the other taxpayers of the province, who will be compelled, in proportion to their interests in the country, to make good the defalcations of the owners of the dyked lands. If there had been nothing to conceal, the government, for its own credit and in order to substantiate its position, would have welcomed an investigation and the submission of all the facts to the people.

TURN OF THE TIDE.

The Whitney Conservative government of Ontario met with its first rebuff in the Kingston bye-election. Edward John Barker Pense, publisher of the British Whig, one of the oldest newspapers in Canada, was the Liberal candidate. Previous to the commencement of the campaign an agreement was entered into by the representatives of the two parties to do their best to conduct a fair and inexpensive contest. A mutual pledge was made to make a bona fide effort to put an end to all questionable and corrupt practices. Mr. Pense, in accordance with this agreement, did not hold a single meeting during the course of the fight. It is necessary, such educational matter as he deemed advisable to lay before the electorate, he issued through his newspaper. His opponents, as might have been expected, did not adhere to the letter of their contract. They considered the "re- demption" of Kingston would be the crowning glory of the Tory triumph of the previous year. They held big meetings and imported all the great political orators at their command in the belief that the old seat of Sir John Macdonald was at last on the point of returning to the Conservative column. Mr. E. R. Gamey, as the highest type of latter-day militant, mordant Toryism, harangued the multitude in his own peculiar style. There was great enthusiasm and unbounded confidence. The trend of public sentiment was unmistakable—until the ballots were counted. Then it was found that Mr. Pense's majority was larger than it was in the previous contest. This ended the first lesson for the triumphant Whitney spottlemen, who have acted upon the principle that the first duty of a Conservative government is to provide offices for Tory workers. Premier Whitney and Dr. Beattie Nesbitt of Toronto, like Premier McBride and Hon. R. F. Green of British Columbia, have exemplified in their political lives the typical Tory idea of expediency. They have strengthened Liberalism in Ontario as the McBride government has made this province solidly Liberal.

After a very stormy passage from the Orient the steamship Lyra arrived at the outer wharf Wednesday. The ship left Yokohama on the 10th inst. During the greater part of the voyage heavy gales were encountered, and the trip in consequence was longer than usual. The vessel brought about 300 tons of freight for Victoria and a considerable cargo for the Sound, but no passengers.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 3.)

tion with the undermentioned persons have been complied with: To incorporate the National Plate Glass Insurance Company of Canada; to incorporate the British Columbia Permanent Loan and Savings Company; to amend the "Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company's Act, 1890"; to incorporate the Canadian Plate Glass Insurance Company; to revise, ratify and confirm the Cowichan, Alberni and Fort Rupert Railway Company Act; relating to the Union Steamship Company of British Columbia, Limited; respecting the British Columbia Northern and Mackenzie Valley Railway Company, and to amend the "Kootenay Power and Light Company, Limited Act, 1897."

The report was received and adopted. "Your select standing committee on private bills and standing orders beg leave to report as follows: "That the standing orders have not been complied with as to publication of notice and presentation of petition in connection with the undermentioned petitions: To incorporate the British Columbia Central Railway Company, and to incorporate the Southern Okanagan Railway Company. "Your committee recommends that rules 57 and 59 be suspended with reference to the two above-mentioned petitions."

The report was received. The standing rules and orders were suspended and the report adopted. "Your select standing committee on private bills and standing orders beg leave to report as follows: "That the standing orders have not been complied with as to publication of notice and presentation of petition for incorporation of the city of North Vancouver. Your committee recommends that rules 57 and 59 be suspended with reference to the said petition."

The report was received. The standing rules and orders were suspended and the report adopted. "Your select standing committee on private bills and standing orders beg leave to report as follows: "That the standing orders have not been complied with as to publication of notice and presentation of petition for incorporation of the city of North Vancouver. Your committee recommends that rules 57 and 59 be suspended with reference to the said petition."

New Bill. On the motion of the Hon. Charles Wilson, a bill respecting distress was introduced and read a first time.

Private Bills. The following private bills were introduced and read a first time: By Dr. King, a bill to incorporate the St. Mary's Valley Railway Company.

By Dr. King, a bill to incorporate the St. Mary's and Cherry Creek Railway Company.

By J. N. Evans, a bill to ratify and confirm the Cowichan, Alberni and Fort Rupert Railway Company Act.

By W. G. Cameron, a bill to incorporate the Canadian Plate Glass Insurance Company.

By George Fraser, a bill to amend the West Kootenay Power and Light Company, Limited Act, 1897.

By A. H. B. Macgowan, a bill to incorporate the National Plate Glass Insurance Company of Canada.

By W. J. Bower, a bill to amend the Lightning Creek Gold Gravels and Drainage Company (Limited Liability) Act, 1896.

Referred to the private bills committee.

Questions and Answers. John Oliver asked the chief commissioner of lands and works the following questions:

- 1. How many acres of timber lands have the Fraser River Tannery Company under lease or license? 2. For what purposes is this timber acquired? 3. Has this company built a sawmill or sawmills in connection with its holdings? 4. What is the annual rate per acre paid by this company on its holdings? 5. Has the government any reliable information as to the quantity and variety of timber on the holdings of this company? Hon. R. F. Green replied as follows: "1. 18,730 under lease. "2. For stripping hemlock bark for tanning purposes. "3. Have no information on this point. "4. Two cents per acre per year for first five years. Five cents per acre per year for remainder of time. "5. The government has no other information than that received from the company, but the company cannot cut any timber other than hemlock, except under special timber licenses obtained under the land act. There is, however, a protest on record from Mr. C. Miller, who complains that a certain section is principally cedar and fir and not hemlock."

John Oliver asked the premier the following questions: 1. How many acres of timber lands have the Fraser River Tannery Company under lease or license? 2. For what purposes is this timber acquired? 3. Has this company built a sawmill or sawmills in connection with its holdings? 4. What is the annual rate per acre paid by this company on its holdings? 5. Has the government any reliable information as to the quantity and variety of timber on the holdings of this company? Hon. R. F. Green replied as follows: "1. 18,730 under lease. "2. For stripping hemlock bark for tanning purposes. "3. Have no information on this point. "4. Two cents per acre per year for first five years. Five cents per acre per year for remainder of time. "5. The government has no other information than that received from the company, but the company cannot cut any timber other than hemlock, except under special timber licenses obtained under the land act. There is, however, a protest on record from Mr. C. Miller, who complains that a certain section is principally cedar and fir and not hemlock."

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tion, as the case may be, and thereafter, if we are able to win the same, shall be deemed 'coal land.' "At the next assessment of the said land, after receiving said notice, the assessor shall assess separately and to the respective owners the said land and the coal, or rights to win coal, therefrom, and a sale or forfeiture of said land for taxes accrued due after the receipt of said notices, shall not affect the said coal or right to win coal, but the coal shall be assessed, sold or forfeited, as the case may be, separately."

J. A. Macdonald pointed out that the amendment did not cover all cases which might arise. There was also need to make provision for protecting rights where the owner of the land and of the mineral rights were different. He also understood that the intention was to make the amendment apply to lands dealt with previous to the passing of the act. He suggested that the section should be left over for further consideration. This was done.

W. Ross moved that sub-section (11) of section 6 of said chapter 53 be amended by adding the following subsection immediately thereafter: "(11a.) Provided that, when any of the corporations mentioned in sub-section (5) of this section carry on in addition to any or all of the businesses therein specified, the business of buying and selling real estate, the proceeds of such business, in so far as they exceed the assessed value of the lands sold shall be deemed to be part of the gross revenue of said corporations for the purpose of assessment and taxation."

He said that the reason of this was to avoid a system of double taxation. Lands held by corporations were made to pay taxes on lands as wild or improved lands. On the other hand, the company was also made to pay taxes on the revenue derived, thus making double taxation.

Farker Williams and John Oliver objected that the amendment would be of no effect in building up mills in the province. The tendency of the legislation introduced by the government was to squeeze out the smaller dealer holding hand-loggers and special licenses. The government had done everything to encourage the hand-loggers.

Mr. Macdonald said it was difficult to avoid double taxation in every instance. He contended that if a company were assessed only \$5 an acre on lands and the collector \$80 for an acre it was not fair to expect the company to be free from taxation on the revenue in the latter instance.

Mr. Ross said that the amendment provided that in such cases as were referred to above the assessed value would be taxed.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite thought this showed that there was something wrong with the assessing of these lands if the values were put so low. The amendment of Mr. Ross was carried.

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men could go into the woods of this province and take out timber with their hands and a jackscrew. The timber could not be handled in that way. A government which said that no other way should be employed, not even a donkey engine, nor a horse, nor an ox, in handling timber should get out of business.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite held that the Conservative government should conserve the industries of the province, whether large or small. Special class legislation had been introduced to enable large corporations to drive out the small individual workers. How in the world could a man with common sense talk about his hands and a jackscrew?

To establish mills in British Columbia did not require the driving out of the men who were taking timber out of the woods of British Columbia with jackscrews? He would like to see Mr. Bower try it.

Mr. Oliver referred to Mr. Bower as the acting premier, having got off a part of the address intended to have been delivered in the debate on the subject of the hand-loggers. He held that it was the most churlish thing to hear members charge a man with violating the laws of the province when, in spite of every effort being made to help him, the judges in every case declared that he was within his rights.

This man referred to must be a very clever man. He had taken 75,000,000 feet of lumber out of the province in spite of the government. The man had, it was shown, better knowledge of the laws of the province than the attorney-general and all his deputies and other members of the government who failed to prevent the shipments. But, in addition, this man, though shipping 75,000,000 feet out of the province, had paid stumpage on only 30,000,000 feet. This was a good thing for the province to have such a capable man at the head of the government.

On the point that \$80 was collected where a donkey engine was used, Hon. Mr. Green denied that this was ever collected.

Mr. Oliver said that the acting premier and the real premier had made the statement that the real object of this bill was to get even with Mr. Emerson.

Mr. Macdonald said that the legislation of the province showed that it was the intention to recognize the rights of a certain class which worked in a limited way. When the prohibition of logs was clearly the intention of the legislature was clearly to exclude this class of hand-loggers, who could not successfully compete with the large dealers.

The legislation of last year had not had any effect in building up mills in the province. The tendency of the legislation introduced by the government was to squeeze out the smaller dealer holding hand-loggers and special licenses.

Mr. Cotton said that the government had done everything to encourage the hand-loggers. The intention of the government was to enable men to take the poorer timber of the lands of the province which would otherwise be wasted.

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Belding's Spool Silks have been favorites with tailors and dressmakers for 40 years. Undoubtedly the best. Sold by all Dealers.

committee rise and report progress. Hon. Mr. Green said that the intention was to introduce a section which would allow the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council to permit of timber being exported to any province or territory of Canada. He, however, would not consent to any alteration in the section.

Mr. Drury objected to the proposal. He said that the intention of the government was to allow the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council to permit of timber being exported to any province or territory of Canada. He, however, would not consent to any alteration in the section.

Mr. Macdonald said that there was no longer any logs being exported to the United States. To export to the United States logs would have to be sent by water. It should, therefore, be easy to arrange the bill so as to modify this section. If the section was left over a modification might be arrived at which would be satisfactory to all.

Premier McBride contended that the prohibition against shipping logs out of British Columbia was introduced in 1901 by Mr. Wells. The self same time the industry was clearly in the time. The government in this bill looked only to the maintaining of this industry in British Columbia. The Premier held that the mill on the West Coast of Vancouver Island would not have been built had it not been for this prohibition.

Mr. Drury said the Premier did not understand the conditions there or he would not say this. The Premier said it was perfectly feasible to ship logs from the West Coast. Rafts had been sent from Seattle, Everett and elsewhere on Puget Sound to California.

The intention of the government was not to put the hand logger out of business. It was not until Mr. Emerson made a wholesale violation of this principle that there was any cry in favor of the hand-loggers. He was informed that Mr. Emerson got a number of hand-loggers' licenses and sent a corresponding number of men out to take out the timber in a wholesale way. The government had done everything to encourage the hand-loggers.

Mr. Paterson wanted to know if the Premier agreed with Mr. Bower that the intention of the government was to confine hand-loggers to the use of jackscrews, and if that was the way the government proposed to encourage the hand logger? The Premier said he did not know.

The motion that the committee rise moved by Dr. King, carried by a vote of 19 to 17. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, Farker Williams, W. Davidson, A. H. Cove, Macgowan voting for the amendment, and John Houston not voting.

In spite of this the chairman persisted that the motion was lost after two counts. Before the third count was made Mr. Houston said to relieve the situation he would vote in the affirmative, which made the vote 20 to 17.

The motion was carried amid applause from the opposition. The committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Macdonald said that he would like to ask the premier to take until tomorrow to consider his position in the House. The premier said his position was perfectly safe in the House.

Dewdney Disincorporation. The House then went into adjourned committee on the Dewdney disincorporation bill.

Hon. Chas. Wilson, solicitor of the Sun Life Insurance Company, said he had a statement to make. It had been represented that this was a bill for the relief of the Sun Life Insurance Company. The latter company did not need any relief. It was not interested in the results of this legislation. If this bill did not pass that corporation could by process of law recover its rights. But in doing so some would be driven from their farms. That corporation, actuated by a humanitarian spirit which did not often actuate these companies, had refrained for years from taking action. He said that he refrained himself from voting on the bill because the firm were the solicitors for the company.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite wanted to know if the attorney-general held the claim to be a just one. The attorney-general repeated the statement made previously, that the company had a claim that could be supported in the courts.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that the act had not been complied with respecting the provision for a court with respect to the dyking by-law was promulgated. He also pointed out other vital defects in complying with the law, and these he held would render the dyking by-law illegal. He also pointed out that the Sun Life Company had not in other instances dealt so leniently with those under its power, but had prosecuted.

"What case do you refer to?" asked the attorney-general. "The Sun Life vs. Elliott," said Mr. Oliver. The attorney-general said that

WEEKLY WEATHER Victoria Meteor. Jan. 31st 1906. At the commencement of the 24th storm area intensity was moving north Washington coast. Its Queen Charlotte Island and Mainland coast where the barometer was rather heavy gales prevailed and it was in this gale Valencia was wrecked. The barometer was rather weather factor during the persistence of an high barometric pressure the greater portion of the continued being in the Pacific Rookies. The movement pressure have forced to from the ocean northward their passage British Columbia has no course through the province, but has come to traverse the extreme of the province. The storm confined chiefly to the province and the adjoining coast and Washington. At 11 a.m. snow fell on the Upper Mainland. The fall of snow in the glacier somewhat interrupted by traffic. In most districts the snow was normally mild, and even in Atlin and Dawson, continued cold was kept below zero; a change to taken place, a change warmer at the close of Canada. Northwest storm areas have passed

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, January 24th to 29th, 1906.

At the commencement of the week on the 24th, a storm area of considerable intensity was moving northwards from the Washington coast, its centre being the Charlotte Islands and the adjacent mainland coast, where, at Port Simpson, the barometer was reading 30.28 inches. Heavy gales prevailed on the coast, and it was in this area that the S. S. Vancouver was wrecked on the West Coast of Vancouver Island. The controlling weather factor during the week has been the persistence of an immense area of high barometric pressure, which has covered the greater portion of its western division of the continent, its main centre being in the Pacific states west of the Rockies. The movements of this high pressure have forced the storm coming from the ocean northward, and in consequence their passage eastward through British Columbia has not taken the usual course through the lower part of the province, but has compelled the storm to reverse the extreme northern districts.

The precipitation during the week has been excessive, the rainfall has been confined chiefly to the coast, both of the province and the adjoining states of Washington. Further north, at Atlin, some 14 inches of snow fell, and on the Upper Mainland a considerable fall of snow in the neighborhood of Bladder somewhat interfered with the snow in most districts west of the Rockies the temperature has been abnormally mild, and even in the far north, in Atlin and Dawson, where a long continued cold wave kept temperatures far below zero, a change for the better has taken place, and it has become much warmer at the close of the week. In the Canadian Northwest provinces several storm areas have passed through the province, but the most serious was that of the 26th inst., when strong gales and winds from Qu'Appelle to Winnipeg, but the precipitation has been light and the temperature has been higher in the western districts owing to the occurrence of Chinook winds on the foothills of the Rocky Mountains.

At Victoria, 42 minutes of bright sunshine were registered, 6 days being completely clouded; highest temperature, 51 on 26th; lowest, 41.5 on 25th; rain, 0.31 inches.

At Vancouver—Highest temperature, 50 on 26th; lowest, 35.0 on 27th; rain, 2.07 inches.

At New Westminster—Highest temperature, 50 on 26th and 30th; lowest, 35 on 28th; rain, 1.74 inches.

At Kamloops—Highest temperature, 54 on 25th; lowest, 22 on 27th; no precipitation.

At Barkerville—Highest temperature, 40 on 24th and 25th; lowest, 12 on 23rd; snow, five inches.

At Port Simpson (to 28th only)—Highest, 55 on 27th; lowest, 28 on 24th; rain and melting snow, 2.5 inches.

At Atlin—Highest temperature, 38 on 27th; lowest, 22 below zero on 24th; snow, 14.60 inches.

At Dawson—Highest temperature, 8 on 26th; lowest, below zero on 24th and 25th; snow, two inches.

Advertisement for Weaver's Syrup and Cerate, claiming to be invaluable to cleanse the blood.

Opening of the season intend still further extending operations.

The Bon Accord fish hatchery is reported by Superintendent Johnson to have done very well this year, and it is expected that during the season 9,500,000 salmon will be liberated.

The Garrick Hotel saloon has changed hands, Wm. Simpson having purchased it from J. J. Morrison.

The Knights of Pythias in this city intend to celebrate their 42nd anniversary on February 18th.

All members of the Nurses' Club are requested to attend the next meeting on Tuesday, the 6th of February.

An important meeting of the Ministerial Association will be held on Monday at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Broad street.

The Victoria West and Y. M. C. A. Juniors will play a basketball match on Saturday afternoon.

A very interesting lecture on Tuberculosis was given by Dr. Ferguson in Labor hall Wednesday under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Council.

The funeral of Mrs. E. Dewdney took place on Thursday at Christ the Redeemer church.

Four more Anarchists, making sixteen in all, were shot to-day.

The Police have discovered Large Number of Bomb, Factories and Depots of Arms.

The store on Government Street, formerly occupied by S. Reid & Co., has been taken over by H. E. Levy.

The officers and crews of H. M. S. Esberia will shortly be leaving for England, and the former are arranging for a farewell dance.

For having liquor in their possession on the Indian reserve two Chinamen were taken into custody by Preventive Officer Deasy.

An interesting basketball match was played between the Meteors of Seattle and the Sidney team on Tuesday evening at the Victoria rink.

The nineteenth annual general meeting of the Victoria Building Society was held on Tuesday night.

The Queen City will bring several to Victoria To-night.

Victoria, No. 2, Building Society was held on Wednesday, when the balance sheet submitted showed the society to be in a flourishing condition.

Denis Murphy, of Ashcroft, brother of J. Murphy, M. P. P., for Cariboo, is in the city on business.

The big dog came presently and followed Enid timidly upstairs.

There was nobody in the room. The patient's bed was empty!

A letter just received from A. F. Welby Solomon, now a resident of Birmingham, England, and formerly of this city, says:

"I have met Mr. Ball, the Dominion commercial agent in this city, and he tells me that he is not so well supplied with commercial data about British Columbia as about Ontario and Quebec.

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Advertisement for 'The Crimson Blind' by Fred M. White, featuring a chapter titled 'CHAPTER XVI. Margaret Sees a Ghost.'

With a sigh of unutterable relief Enid heard Williams returning.

"Just one thing," said Enid. "The good dogs have done their work well to-night, but they have not quite finished. Find Rollo for me, and bring him here quick. Then you can shut up the house, and I will see that Mr. Henson is made comfortable after his fright."

The great brute crouched down obediently, thumping his tail on the floor as an indication that he understood.

"It works well," Enid murmured. "May it go on as it has been started. Lie down, Rollo; lie there, good dog. Let anybody come in tear him to pieces."

Enid hesitated, the prevarication did not come so easily as she expected.

"I am going to bed," Enid said, wearily. "Good-night."

Enid looked at him coolly. She could afford to do so now. All the danger was past, and she felt certain that the events of the evening were unknown to him.

"I might ask you the same question," she said. "You look white and shaken; you might have been thrown violently into a heap of stones. But please don't make a noise. It is not fitting now."

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Advertisement for Allen's Lung Balsam, claiming to be the surest remedy for colds, heavy colds, and bronchial troubles.

must go back again. Fly to your own room and compose yourself.

"An old woman's fancy," he muttered. "Still, as I am here, I'll make sure."

He stretched out his hand to touch the marble forehead, there was a snarl and a gurgle, and Henson came to the ground with a hideous crash.

"How did it happen?" Enid asked, with stimulated anxiety.

"I—I was walking along the corridor," Henson gasped, "going—going to bed, you see; and one of those diabolical dogs must have got into the house. Before I knew what was doing, the creature flew at my throat and dragged me to the floor. Telephone for Walker at once. I am dying, Williams!"

He fell back once more utterly lost to his surroundings. There was a great, gaping, raw wound at the side of the throat that caused Enid to shudder.

"No such luck as that," Williams said, with the air of a confirmed pessimist. "I hope you looked that there bedroom door and put the key in your pocket, miss. I suppose we'd better send for the doctor, unless you and me puts him out of his misery. There's one comfort, however, Mr. Henson, you're in bed for the next fortnight, at any rate, so he'll be powerless to do any prying about the house. The funeral will be over long before he's about again."

The first grey streaks of dawn were in the air as Enid stood outside the lodge gates. She was not alone, for a neat figure in grey, marvellously like her, was by her side.

"Good-by, dear, and good luck to you," she said. "It is dangerous to delay."

"You have absolutely everything that you require," Enid asked.

"Everything. By the time you are at breakfast I shall be in London. And once I am there the search for the secret will begin in earnest."

"I am perfectly certain that he was satisfied; indeed, I heard him say so. Still, if it had not been for the dogs! We are going to succeed, Enid, something at my heart tells me so. See how the sun shines on your face and in your dead eyes. Au revoir, an omen—an omen of a glorious future."

CHAPTER XVII. The Pace Slackens.

Steel lay sleepily back in the cab, not quite sure whether his cigarette was alight or not. They were well into the main road again before Bell spoke.

"It is pretty evident that you and I are on the same track," he said.

"I am certain that I am on the right one," David replied; "but, when I come to consider the thing calmly, it seems more by good luck than anything else. I came out with you to-night seeking for the secret, and I am bound to admit that I found it. Also, I found the lady who interviewed me in the darkness, which is more to the point."

"As a matter of fact, you did nothing more than to see Bell, with the suggestion of a laugh."

together and evolve this scheme. Call it a mad venture if you like, but if you consider the history of your own country you can find wilder schemes evolved and carried out by men who have had brains enough to be trusted with the fortunes of the nation.

"Bell broke in eagerly, "they failed in that respect at the very outset. You must have been spotted instantly by the foe, who has cunningly placed you in a dangerous position, perhaps a warning to mind your own business in future. And if those girls come forward to save you—and to do so they must appear in public, mind you—they are bound to give away the whole thing. Mark the beautiful cunning of it. My word, to write a foe worthy of our steel to meet."

"We? Do you mean to say that your enemy and mine is a common one?"

"Certainly. When I found my foe I found yours."

"And who may he be, by the same token?"

"Reginald Henson. Mind you, I had no more idea of it than the dead when I went to Longden Grange to-night. Now, there because I had the intruder who occupied the place and to try and ascertain how the Rembrandt engraving got into 218, Brunswick square, Miss Gates must have heard you talking over the wire, and that was why she went to Longden Grange to-night."

"I hope she got home safe," said David. "The cabman says he put her down opposite the Law's."

"I hope so. Well, I found out who the foe was. And I have a pretty good idea why he played that trick upon me. He knew that Enid Henson and myself were engaged; he could see what a danger to his schemes it would be to have a man like myself in the family. Then the second Rembrandt turned up, and there was his chance for wiping me off the slate. After that came the terrible family scandal between Lord Littimer and his wife. I cannot tell you anything of that, because I cannot speak with definite authority. But you could judge of the effect of it on Lady Littimer to-night."

"I haven't the faintest recollection of seeing Lady Littimer to-night."

"My dear fellow, the poor lady whom you met as Mrs. Henson is really Lady Littimer. Henson is her maiden name, and those girls in North Street were turned the poor woman's brain. And at the bottom of the whole mystery is Reginald Henson, who is not only nephew on his mother's side, but also the terrible family scandal between Lord Littimer and his wife. I cannot tell you anything of that, because I cannot speak with definite authority. But you could judge of the effect of it on Lady Littimer to-night."

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rusty one and will want a deal of oiling before it's used, but there it is."

"Where, my dear fellow, where?" David asked.

"Why, in the Sussex County hospital, of course. The man may die in which case everything must be sacrificed in order to save your good name. On the other hand, he may get better, and then he will tell us all about it."

"He might. On the other hand, he might plead ignorance. It is possible for him to suggest that the whole affair was merely a coincidence, so far as he was concerned."

"Yes, but would he explain how he burgled your house, and what business he had to get himself half murdered in your conservatory. Let us get out here and walk the rest of the way to your house. Our cabby knows quite enough about us without requiring definite views as to your address."

"The cabman was dismissed with a handsome douceur, and the twin turned off the front at the corner of Eastern Terrace. There were three or four people lounging under the hospital wall, where there was a suggestion of activity about the building unusual at that time of the night. A rough-looking fellow, who seemed to have followed Bell and Steel from the front, dropped into a seat by the hospital gates and laid his head back as if utterly worn out. Just inside the gate was a woman smoking a cigarette.

"Hello, Cross," David cried, "you are out late to-night!"

"Heavy night," Cross responded, sleepily, "with half a score of accidents to finish with. Some of Palmer of Longfield's private patients threw off a coach and brought here in the ambulance. Unless I am greatly mistaken, that is Heatherly Bell with you."

"The same," Bell said cheerfully. "I recollect you in Edinburgh. So some of Palmer's patients have come to grief. Most of his special cases used to pass through my hands."

"I got one here to-night who recollects you perfectly well," said Cross. "He's got a dislocated shoulder, but otherwise he is doing well. Got a mania that he's a doctor who murdered a patient."

"Electric light got anything to do with the story?" Bell asked, eagerly.

"That's the man. Seems to have a wonderfully brilliant intellect if you can only keep him off that topic. He was sprung up in North Street yesterday, and seemed wonderfully disappointed to find you had nothing whatever to do with this institution."

"If he is not asleep," Bell suggested, "and you have no objection, I will collect you perfectly well," said Cross. "He's got a dislocated shoulder, but otherwise he is doing well. Got a mania that he's a doctor who murdered a patient."

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Local News.

Worship at once complied with the request, forwarding all information possible.

The remains of Mrs. F. W. Dodds were laid at rest on Wednesday, the funeral taking place from the parlors of the residence of Rev. C. E. Cooper conducted by the services.

Learn Veterinary Dentistry \$2000 a year. We teach you at home to make a fortune in your spare time by illustrating lectures and giving dental services in the Detroit Veterinary Dental College, Detroit, Michigan.

In Chambers Tuesday before Mr. Justice Duff there was an application to continue injunction in the case of Ma Lung vs. Nee Dan Shee, but no order was made, the defendant undertaking to pay into court amount of claim, costs of this and previous applications to be costs in cause.

At the meeting of the city council on Monday evening last, it was announced that a general inspection of Chinatown is to take place with a view of improving the sanitation and fire protection. Now that the new year celebrations have concluded, the work will be taken in hand.

The store on Government Street, formerly occupied by S. Reid & Co., has been taken over by H. E. Levy, who intends adding to his already successful restaurant adjoining. It is Mr. Levy's intention to fit it up thoroughly up-to-date fashion, and hopes to have it ready for business on February 11th.

The officers and crews of H. M. S. Esberia will shortly be leaving for England, and the former are arranging for a farewell dance, to be given in Assembly hall, on the night of February 11th. This promises to be one of the most enjoyable events of the season, and invitations are already out. The naval officers have always been most popular on this station. In the arrangements for the dance the officers of the Shearwater are taking an active part.

For having liquor in their possession on the Indian reserve two Chinamen were taken into custody by Preventive Officer Deasy a couple of days ago, as reported in the Times. Their cases were called in the police court Tuesday, but in the absence of the complainant, were adjourned for a week. The Chinamen claim that they had no intention of disposing of the liquor to the Indians, and aver that they were taking it to their homes at Esquamet to create the new year.

J. J. Baird, president of the San Juan Mining & Manufacturing Co., Tuesday for the East in the interests of his company, and who probably is away for a couple of months. This is an industry of which too little appears to be known in Victoria. Some time ago a very extensive deposit of copper was located at Port Renfrew, and this was taken to form a company to operate it formed in conjunction with some rich copper deposits. The factory was built, from which is now being turned out a variety of metal polishes of high grade, which meet a ready market. The company also manufactures Prussian blue, inks, etc., from the product, and with the

GAMBLING MUST BE PUT DOWN IN VICTORIA

The Mayor Considers the Coupon System a Species of Lottery Which Must Go.

There being considerable discussion as to the interpretation put on the term "gambling" by the city police, a Times reporter had a talk with Mayor Morley on Tuesday on the subject. As reported in Monday's Times, the various firms in the city who have introduced the coupon into their business have been notified by the police that the coupon is a species of gambling. The nickel-in-the-slot machines no longer revolve merrily and mysteriously; the "friendly game" of cards in which the professional gambler was wont to flourish has been profitably been stopped, and that the heathen Chinese should realize the evils of fan-tan and other games indulged in in the Flattery Kingdom, the police have also visited the university of his own denials, and explained the new edict. No longer can the lovers of the turf take a chance on the St. Ledger or Derby, or the aquatic stake a trifle on the Oxford or Cambridge. "Gambling must be stopped," is the new order—and it is given to be obeyed.

In discussing the matter Tuesday, the Mayor said: "The orders about gambling must be put down. Yes, I consider the coupon a sort of lottery. Here is where we are up against it. Certain concerns can afford to issue these coupons, while the smaller trader, who pays the same license, cannot afford it. I consider that this method of drawing trade is not fair, bona fide competition. True, it is claimed that there is value given for money received, but with the coupon system in there, and gambling spirit to spend more than one needs in order to win the prizes offered? It places the smaller trader in a very unfair position. Several men who issue these coupons have spoken to me on the subject, and they all freely admit that there is a gambling element about it, and express their willingness to stop it. Carl remarked this statement as much as a statement, and said that his firm were willing to discontinue it. I have not looked into the law on the point, but my instructions to the chief of police are to put a stop to the coupon system. I have no doubt, has precedents for the course he takes."

And His Worship handed the reporter some correspondence he had received, adding, "This may be of interest to you."

MANITOBIANS IN CAPITAL CITY

MANY INTEND TO MAKE THEIR HOME HERE

One of the Best Known is Kenneth Mackenzie, Pioneer of Portage la Prairie District.

Within the last few years a good many of the successful wheat growers from the Prairie province have been coming from time to time to our city, some of them only as visitors, but others of them, attracted by our equable climate and picturesque scenery, to make it their permanent home.

A welcome caller last week at the Times office was Mr. Richard Waugh, twenty years editor of the "Prairie Farmer" and still a popular writer and lecturer on agricultural topics.

"Farming in this great Northwest is a medley, a wonder and a mystery. We find gentlemen in holy orders and variety store men, ex-captains and ex-constables, all rushing to compete with the regular practitioners of the Canada and England in the growing of corn and cattle.

"The man I am about to put on the stand is not by any means uneducated. He does not masquerade in top boots and pants wonderfully tailored, of the best English cord and buckskin, he is not interviewed at the Queen's or the Leland, and he has not, so far as I know, been advised by Europe for his agricultural achievements.

"Kenneth Mackenzie, of Burnside, has been seventeen years in the country and farming all the time. How he came and his experiences by the way, I do not stop here to tell; but he came to stay, and has stayed and worked to some purpose.

"Going out on the main line west, you notice after passing the Portage a thin streak of bush running out to the right, and lying in the shelter of a thicker patch of that bush, a home-stead somewhat different from any you have yet passed.

"The 'boss' himself is at home, and busy in his workday dress. He looks almost seventy—from his agile movements you would be inclined to think him fifty-five. Like another patriarch you find him, his sons, his wife, and his sons' wives with him, besides straggling representatives of the third generation—not that all of his family find a home with him.

"That an order of the House be granted for a return of all correspondence between the government and the New Denver Waterworks Company and any other person, in connection with the water record granted to said company in 1905.

"Jas. Murphy, on Wednesday next, will ask the following questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

SECRET CONTRACT AGAIN DISCUSSED

MOTION INTRODUCED FOR ITS ANNULMENT

Aldermen Ask For More Time to Consider It—To Clean Up Chinatown.

The old familiar secret agreement between the city and British Columbia Electric Railway Company, with reference to a water supply, received another airing at the meeting of the city council last night.

The proposed cleaning up of Chinatown, the opening of tenders for city supplies and other important business kept the meeting in session from 8 until 10.35.

The secretary of the board of trade wrote transmitting a copy of a report by the board on the question of pilotage and asked if the report was approved, and asked if the report was approved that the city move to abolish the pilotage charges abolished by bringing recommendations to the attention of the minister of marine and fisheries.

Ald. Stewart moved that the communication be referred to a special committee to be appointed by the Mayor.

Ald. Vincent thought that it would not take long to settle the question at once.

Ald. Fell moved an amendment that the letter be laid on the table for a week. This course was approved.

City Clerk Dowler reported the receipt of the following requests for improvement: Douglas street, near St. John's church, Belmont avenue and North Chatham street; Davis street; a request for a sidewalk on the west side of Government street, between Michigan and Toronto streets; and a request for a speed of completion of the sewer on St. Charles street.

Received and filed a copy of the same to be laid on the table for a week. The sanitary officer reported on the bad condition of the buildings on the premises bounded by Douglas, Broughton, Broad and Fort streets, and recommended that the alley ways be cleaned in order to keep the place clear.

The report was received and filed, and the matter of delapidated buildings was, on motion of Ald. Fell, referred to the sanitary officer to take the necessary steps to be taken if the same are condemnable.

Arthur Beadland and five other residents of Church Hill called attention to the bad state of Burdette avenue, between Douglas and Belmont streets, and requested that the city should take the necessary steps to be taken if the same are condemnable.

J. A. MACDONALD ASKS AN INQUIRY

INTO ALL DEALINGS FOR KAIAI ISLAND

Select Committee is Proposed by Leader of Opposition—Other Notices of Motion.

Unless the government deliberately burks an inquiry the Kaien Island land grant with its previous history will be fully investigated by a select committee of the legislature.

J. A. Macdonald, leader of the opposition, has given notice that on Wednesday next he will move as follows:

"That a select committee, consisting of five members of this House, namely Messrs. Macdougall, Ross, Mansoul, Munro and the mover, be appointed to inquire into all matters pertaining to the acquisition, or attempted acquisition, by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, or by any other person or persons or bodies corporate, of crown lands in the vicinity of Tucks Inlet, Kaien Island or other islands, and on the mainland in the vicinity of Kaien Island, with power to summon witnesses, call for papers, documents, letters, telegrams and records, and to take evidence under oath, and procure the printing of said evidence from day to day, and report said evidence from time to time to the House, together with their findings on the same."

Unless the government positively refuse to permit of the inquiry an opportunity will be afforded to get at the facts connected with the same, as always appeared to be a peculiar transaction.

The government adopted an unusual course in making this grant. The province is entitled to the fullest information, and the inquiry applied for affords the opening for this. The committee if appointed will be able to serve the people of the province in bringing out information about which there is a demand throughout the country.

Among other notices of motion given is one by John Houston, who on Wednesday next will move:

"That an order of the House be granted for a return of all correspondence between the government and the New Denver Waterworks Company and any other person, in connection with the water record granted to said company in 1905.

Jas. Murphy, on Wednesday next, will ask the following questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. Is it the intention of the government to provide in the estimates for the construction of a ferry across the Fraser river at or near the town of Quesnel?

2. Is it the intention of the government to provide for repairs to the trail from Quesnel to Nechaco, with a view to rendering it passable as a sleigh road?

recommended that the clause be adopted.

This Worship wished to call attention to the fact that by granting the request for wrought iron pipe when a cast iron pipe is required by law, established a precedent.

Ald. Yates thought the request calling for a difference in the quality of pipe. In his opinion a difference in the system was intended which was entirely another matter.

Ald. Stewart said that he went into the subject very thoroughly last year, and he thought that there would be no change in the system.

The request was granted, and the streets, sewers and bridges committee was appointed to look into the plumbing by-laws. The city was pretty well tied up on the question of plumbing. He did not want to make any accusation, however, in Toronto the plumbing association's actions had been investigated, and he would like to know what the conditions are here.

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SPECIAL MEETING BOARD OF TRADE

PROTECTION OF LIFE ALONG WEST COAST

Resolutions of Citizens Meeting Adopted and Special Committee Appointed For Prompt Action.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A special meeting of the board of trade was held last evening, being summoned to consider means for providing better protection on the West Coast, and also the steamship service on Puget Sound.

Mr. Lugin presented the report of the citizens meeting held on Friday last, and the resolutions passed at that meeting. He stated that the meeting was held on Friday last, and the resolutions passed at that meeting.

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WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

Address by Mrs. Irene Smith in A. O. U. W. Hall.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The A. O. U. W. hall was crowded last evening, the occasion being the address by Mrs. Irene Smith, of Tacoma, on "Woman's Suffrage."

Mrs. Smith's address was a most interesting and well received one. She dealt with the subject in a most practical and convincing manner.

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EDUCATIONAL BILLS

John Oliver Proposes Dowdrey Relief Bill and Vernon

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The minister of education has introduced into the legislature two bills which are entitled an Act to amend the Act respecting the University, and an Act to amend the Act respecting the Royal Institution of Learning.

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FEDERAL BUILDING TO BE ENLARGED

IT IS PROPOSED TO ADD A NEW WING

Matter Will be Considered by Sub-Committee—Australian Duty on Canadian Goods.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The minister of public works has decided to ask parliament to appoint a sub-committee to consider the question of providing additional accommodation to the House of Commons in the form of a new wing.

G. T. P. Tenders. The tenders for the construction of the Winnipeg and Quebec sections of the transcontinental will not likely be issued for a couple of days.

Australian Duty.

The trade and commerce department has received cables from its Australian agents announcing that the Australian government has receded from its position in including freight on Canadian goods for duty purposes in such a way as to discriminate against Canadian railways and the Canadian-Australian steamship lines as well.

Customs Revenue. The customs revenue of the Dominion for the month of January shows an increase of over half a million compared with January, 1905, and an increase of over two million for the seven months ending with January.

Enters Appeal. An appeal has been entered in the Supreme court in the case of Dan Gallery, M. P., who has been unseated and disqualified for the St. Anne's division, Montreal. Mr. Gallery appeals against his disqualification.

RAILWAY RATES. Bill Dealing With Problem is Now Before United States Congress.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Opening what promises to be a week's discussion on the railroad rate bill, Mr. Townsend, of Michigan, addressed the house for more than an hour today, touching on an elucidation of practically every phase of the railroad problem and discussing in detail the terms of the Hepburn bill.

Regarding the question as one of the most important ever before congress, Mr. Townsend advocated the bill as the correct remedy for the evils which exist and predicted that notwithstanding the protest of the roads, greater prosperity would come to them under its provisions than otherwise.

In brief, the bill attempts, he said, to place under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission every form of interstate commerce. The most serious complaints on the part of the shippers, he said, had been directed against special services, such as private cars, icing, elevators and terminal charges and the like.

The evil of the "midnight rate" was described and the remedy set forth requiring thirty hours' notice of a change of rates. Briefly, the midnight rate is a device whereby a large shipper notifies a road that on a certain date a large shipment was made.

The main feature of the bill bearing on the above, about which the greatest controversy has been had, and the one which Mr. Townsend believes is the foundation of the whole question, is that which gives the commission power, upon complaint and after full hearing, to substitute a reasonable maximum rate in place of the one found to be unjust or unreasonable.

United States, and up to June 30th orders for more than \$200,000,000 of railroad equipment had been placed. Mr. Townsend expressed the belief that when the law was once established the duties of the commission would decrease rather than increase.

IN THE JUNGLES. News Received From Prof. F. Starr, Who is Studying Tribes in Africa.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, who set out for Central Africa last September to study the pigmies, has entered the jungles of the Dark Continent and begun his researches.

Prof. Starr intends to spend a year in the study of the pigmies and other tribes.

ACT OF REVENGE BY SOCIAL REVOLUTIONISTS

Griaznoff was Killed by Member of Fighting Organization—Waging War Against Rebels.

Tiflis, Jan. 31.—The assassination of Gen. Griaznoff on Monday has brought to a head the discontent among the faction of the military, which regards with disfavour the policy of the viceroy of the Caucasus, Count von Vorontzoff-Dashkoff, in the war between the Tartars and the Armenians.

It is established that the murderer of General Griaznoff is a member of the fighting organization of the social carry out the sentence of death imposed on General Griaznoff in retaliation for the latter's ruthless repression of the revolutionists of Kutais, and the policy proclaimed by General Alikhanoff, who was dispatched there to "pacify" the province.

The whole revolutionary movement in the Caucasus was an echo of the movement in Russia proper. It was conducted by workmen of various nationalities under the leadership of Russian Socialists, and is being gradually stamped out in Kutais, Mingrelia and the Ararat.

The restoration of their church property and the reopening of the schools, closed since 1888, have been great victories for the Armenians and their leaders profess themselves satisfied, disclaiming any nationalist or separatist aspirations.

Two Horses Drowned. Nanaimo, Jan. 30.—Wm. Hodgson, of Galliano Island, lost a valuable team of horses yesterday by accident, which also nearly resulted in the drowning of the driver, Wm. Jeorgerson.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. Seattle, Jan. 30.—John William Case, aged 14 years, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in front of his home Tuesday.

JEWIS IN RUSSIA. Conference in Brussels to Consider Their Position.

Brussels, Jan. 30.—A conference called to consider the state of the Jews in Russia formally opened its session here today under the presidency of David Wolfsohn, chairman of the international Zionist committee.

PLUMBERS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

FIFTEEN DEFENDANTS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

The Wheat Yield in Manitoba—Round the World on Canadian Pacific System.

Hamilton, Jan. 30.—The preliminary examination into the case of fifteen Hamilton plumbers charged with conspiracy, was concluded at the police court this morning.

Not Much Ice. Fort William, Jan. 30.—There is much speculation just now as to when navigation will open.

ATTACKED BY PRISONERS. Jailor Probably Fatally Wounded—One of Assaults Captured.

Fairbanks, Jan. 31.—Hendricksen, a bandit, broke jail yesterday morning with Thornton, a prisoner, after mortally stabbing jailer Peterson.



A SAMPLE OF THE TRAIL. The above shows a portion of the trail between Darling River and Bamfield, over which the survivors travelled to the cable station.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—From Winnipeg to Winnipeg via the circumference of the globe can now be performed in first-class style on the Canadian Pacific system.

Senator Clark's Reduction Works at Butte, Mont., Partially Destroyed by Fire. Butte, Mont., Jan. 31.—Fire of unknown origin partially destroyed unknown W. A. Clark's Butte reduction works early this morning.

UNIONIST LEADERSHIP. Number of Papers Urge Mr. Balfour to Retire.

London, Jan. 31.—The small Unionist party remaining in parliament threatens to become torn by dissensions over the question of leadership.

Two Sisters Dead. Kingston, Jan. 30.—Rosanna McFadden, aged 73, and Martha McFadden, aged 54, are lying dead in the same house on Wellington street, one dying Sunday and the other last night.

Winding Up. Toronto, Jan. 30.—The Dominion Linen Mills Company of Bracebridge, of which Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, M. P. E. is president, was ordered to be wound up this afternoon by Justice Anglin.

THE NEW KING OF THE DANES

ASCENDS THRONES IN SIXTY-SECOND YEAR

Frederick Eighth of Denmark is Almost as Popular as Was His Father.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Jan. 31.—Frederick VIII, the new king of Denmark, who will ascend the throne in his sixty-second year, bears the weight of his years lightly, and is almost as popular with the people of Denmark as was his father.

By the wish of his parents he was brought up with great simplicity, and his earlier education was obtained at the town grammar school, for not until he was 10 years old was the difficult question of his father's succession to the Danish throne finally settled.

While seldom identifying himself openly with public questions, he has taken an active part in all public movements, and is a constant attendant at all important debates in the Riksdag.

Little can be predicted as to the new king's public policy. The queen, Louise, is reputed to be the tallest and richest princess in Europe.

Frederick is credited with having a less determined character than his father, while it is whispered that the new queen possesses the stronger character of the two.

Proclaimed King. Copenhagen, Jan. 30.—Frederick VIII was proclaimed King of Denmark last night in Amalienborg square in front of the palace.

The premier appeared on the balcony of the palace and announced to the 50,000 persons assembled the death of King Christian IX. and the ascension of his eldest son.

His Majesty concluded with calling for cheers for the fatherland. King Frederick received a warm-hearted greeting from the assembled crowd, whose cheers mingled enthusiastically with the national anthem.

RUSSIANS FEAR COMPETITION OF BRITISH, AMERICAN AND JAPANESE MERCHANTS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—On account of the threatened invasion of Japanese and American goods in the Russian markets in Manchuria, the management of the East Chinese railroad has raised the question of increasing the freight rates northward of Kwang Cheng Tze.

"JOKE" ON THE EDITOR. New York, Jan. 30.—Burglars entered the home of Joseph Keppler, editor and proprietor of Puck, in Staten Island, early yesterday.

PRESERVATION OF FALLS. Sub-Committee Will Confer With the Ontario Government.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—Before taking up Niagara Falls preservation, the Dominion government will appoint a sub-committee to consult the Ontario government.

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Builders' Hardware AND General Hardware

THE THICKMAN TEE HARDWARE CO., LTD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. RO. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 53.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN. The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References. VARIOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, CURD.

"All Fresh and Sweet" CANNED VEGETABLES. TOMATOES, 2 tins for... PEAS, 2 tins for... CORN, 2 tins for...

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. CASH GROCERS. 111 GOVERNMENT STREET. Where You Get Good Things to Eat. R715

THE Tye Copper Co., Ltd. Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores. Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

A Good Rubber. Supply of Hot Water Bottles, Fountain Syringes, Atomizers and Sirokrom Quillites will be found here.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist. 98 Government St., Near Yates. LIQUOR AND TOBACCO HABITS.

ADVENTURERS OF ENGLAND LEADING INTO HUDSON'S BAY. Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land.

\$1.00

VOL. 35.

GRAND

Branch Line Western

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—Pacific Branch Company incorporation for the ing branch lines to transcontinental rail.

It is proposed to to Halifax, St. John's, Ottawa, in Eastern er number of branches to be built in the West.

SINGULAR CASE AGAIN

ARISES OUT OF S TO TO S Her Mother The Prop

Duluth, Minn. Fe payment of \$1,000 to an inducement to thereby securing the worth of property of her father's will, the deposition of Al now serving a se prison for forgery, Mrs. J. Gibbs, in the Federal cou February 14th, to se leged to be fraud Perkins, who held a against Whitman, suit, and Clara J. Gibbs and the Cloq pany are defendants Trust Co., intervovolves the title to 4 able land in St. Lou Reuben Whitman, and Clara Whitman, a large fortune at in Dansville, N. Y. ed of a paper mill v estate and personal York and the 4,000 ac county. By the term man left his wealth daughter, with a life If she married, how vied that it was to daughter, Alonzo s alleged that the siet Lindsay to marry h thereby secure posse of the fortune for her Whitman, from h Auburn prison, decl Europe at the time age of his mother to he knew nothing of When asked what the \$1,000 for the Mrs. Gibbs answerd It might have be torney.

It is asserted that records and depositio nothing for the propo tion in the suit is property was fraudul her. Whitman, it is Interest in the result

MISS ROOSEVELT. Women's Christian Wish President's Wine From W

New York, Feb. 3. Tribune from Boston ment has been starte of the Women's Ch Union to obtain Mis co-operation toward her wedding breaka L. Evanson, president sets branch, has tal with the national offi to get Mrs. L. M. ntonal president, to p Roosevelt not to per vine on her wedding Cuba's Havana, Feb. 3.—The yesterday telegraphed