

DECLARES OTHERS WILL BE KILLED STATEMENT BY ASSASSIN OF THE GRAND DUKE

Says the Police Will Be Unable to Protect Those Who Are Doomed to Death.

Moscow, Feb. 21.—The assassin of the Grand Duke Sergius maintains an attitude of profound indifference.

Regarding his motives, the assassin said he only acted in the interests of an oppressed people.

THE TRANSFER OF CANADIAN GARRISONS

Comments of the London Morning Post on Recent Decision of the Government.

London, Feb. 21.—The morning post, commenting on taking over of Esquimaux and Halifax garrisons by the Canadian government, says it is a commendable product of realization of her growing strength.

Referring to the importance of Halifax in the contingency of war with the United States, the Post says the vital question to be asked is what guarantee the Imperial government are taking that the present standard of defence both in personnel and material will be fully maintained on the transfer of the forts to the Canadian authorities.

Though expressing no desire to belittle the fighting qualities displayed by Canadians in South Africa, the Post says the Dominion government, with commendable frankness, has shown by yearly publications that the Canadian force as a whole is lamentably deficient in training, organization and equipment.

NORTH SEA INQUIRY

Admirals of Austria and United States Designated to Draw Up Report.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Admiral Von Spaun (Austria-Hungary) and Rear-Admiral Davis (United States) have been designated to draw up the report of the international commission of inquiry into the North Sea incident.

Admirals Von Spaun and Davis held a session yesterday and met twice today. Their main work is to fulfill the requirements of the protocol that the commission report all the circumstances of the incident.

It is generally believed in well informed circles that Vice-Admiral Donbasoff (Russian), Admiral Fourier (French),

president of the commission, and Admiral Vans Span in the foregoing view, while Rear-Admiral Sir Lewis A. Beaufort (Great Britain) and Admiral Davis are considered favorable to the British view that no torpedo boats were present and that, therefore, there was no justification for the firing.

NEW ATLANTIC CABLE

Contracts Will Probably Be Awarded to London Companies.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Tribune says: Although the bids received by the Commercial Cable Company for the new Atlantic cable have not been formally accepted, it is probable that the cable contract will be awarded to one of two English companies, the Silvertown Company and the Telegraph Construction Company.

FIRE LOSS ESTIMATED AT ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Docks at Boston Destroyed and Steamer Damaged—Two of Crew Injured.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 21.—A large double pier, Nos. 3 and 4, of the Hoosac Tunnel docks in Charlestown, together with considerable valuable freight, was completely destroyed by fire early today.

The fire started presumably from spontaneous combustion in some hay at 4 o'clock this morning, and within five minutes fully a quarter of an acre of covered pier, well filled with the most inflammable goods, was wrapped in flames.

More than half the fire department of the city was called into service, and fought the fire until dawn before it was subdued.

ROBBERS IDENTIFIED

Men Who Held Up the Cody Bank Are in Jail.

Vernal, Utah, Feb. 21.—Albert L. Caldwell and David Fraugher, who are held in jail here on a charge of grand larceny, have been identified as the Cody bank robbers, for whom there is a reward of \$5,000. Sheriff Horton, of Carbon county, Wyoming, has arrived here with W. L. Werts, who was an eyewitness of the killing of the bank cashier.

SIR HENRY IRVING ILL

London, Feb. 21.—Sir Henry Irving is reported to be somewhat seriously ill at Wolverhampton. He is suffering from a severe chill. He collapsed after the performance last night and has been obliged to cancel his attendance at a meeting to be held in the Wolverhampton town hall today.

NATIONALISTS ATTACK MINISTRY JOINED BY LEADER OF IRISH UNIONISTS

Redmond's Speech and Wyndham's Reply—Rumors of Resignation of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

WILL APPEAL

Major Carrington Will Take His Case to Higher Courts.

London, Feb. 20.—In moving as an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, the declaration that "the present system of government of Ireland is opposed to the will of the Irish people," John Redmond led the Irish party in the House of Commons today in an attack that contained for the Conservative ministry more of menace than lay in the fiscal debate precipitated by Mr. Asquith's amendment last week.

fact, to undermine the government's majority. Interest in the debate was intensified by a report that the Earl of Dudley had resigned the lord lieutenantcy of Ireland.

Mr. Redmond said it was necessary to emphasize the fact that the Nationalists were irrevocably committed to Home Rule, because there was an attempt to limit the decision of the coming elections and smother the issue. The present system was ruinously extravagant and inefficient, and was distributed even by the Nationalists, he added, "is governed by a bureaucracy more devoid of responsibility than the bureaucracy of Russia, which England is so fond of denouncing."

Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, delivered a straightforward explanation of how the unfortunate misunderstanding over the devolution scheme arose. In doing so he paid a splendid tribute to Sir Antony MacDonnell, who with his Indian experiences, found analogies between his ideas and ideas he had formed in India.

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In the course of his speech, Mr. Wyndham intimated that when he invited Sir Antony MacDonnell to him as under secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland, there was a correspondence between them embodying a previous conversation on the proposed manner of dealing with the Irish problems, including (1) maintenance of order; (2) a land bill; (3) education; and (4) coordination in the direction and control of detached bodies of troops.

HEAVY GUNS ARE NOW IN POSITION RUSSIANS BOMBARDED THE JAPANESE LINE

Sharp Fighting Between the Scouts—Twenty-Five Torpedo Boat Destroyers for Japan.

DARING RECONNAISSANCE BY RENNEKAMPFF

Mukden, Feb. 20.—Gen. Rennenkampff's division, which moved on February 14th, has returned from a daring reconnaissance, having succeeded in passing around the Japanese left flank and penetrating well to the rear, causing considerable consternation along the line of Japanese communications.

BILLIARD PLAYER HURT

Schaefer Will Be Unable to Play For a Year, Perhaps Never.

New York, Feb. 20.—A Pittsburgh billiard player, slipped on a piece of ice to-night (Sunday) and broke the little finger of his right hand. He also cut a gash in the hand, requiring six stitches to close.

FARM HAND FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH

YOUNG MAN PERISHED ON HIS WAY HOME

Two of Arbitrators Favor Increase in Wages for Grand Trunk Railway Telegraphers.

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN OUTPOST SKIRMISHES

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YOYAMA'S REPORTS

Tokio, Feb. 21.—Field Marshal Oyama, reporting today, says that a small infantry attack was made on Feng mountain on February 20th. The Russians landed on the night of February 19th, using heavy guns.

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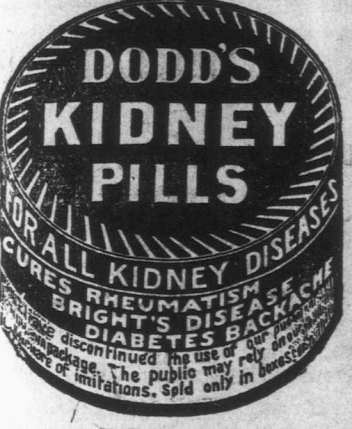
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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 15th to 21st February, 1905.

The first two days of the past week, 15th and 16th, afforded a pleasant continuance of the recent phenomenally fine weather throughout the province and the North Pacific states. On each of the above days nine hours of bright sunshine were registered at this station. The main factor of this clear weather was an important high barometer area which had moved down from the northwest on the 17th. The pressure began to decrease on the Vancouver island coast owing to the movement eastward of the "high" and the approach of a lower pressure from the ocean. Weather conditions became unsettled on the 18th, and continued so during the remainder of the week. Moderate to heavy rainfall has occurred from Port Simpson southward along the coast and west of the Cascades, and some snow fell on the higher lands of the Pacific states. Heavy rains have prevailed on the outside waters from Vancouver Island to the south of the Columbia river, an hourly velocity of 72 miles being reported from Northport, on the Columbia, and strong winds inland in Oregon and Washington. In lower California there have been good and much needed rains. There has been a decided increase in temperature west of the Rockies during the week. In the Canadian Northwest the weather at first was cold, but the movement eastward of the low pressure from the Pacific caused Chinook conditions and warmer weather until the 19th, when a return of higher pressure brought colder weather.

Precipitation, though general, has been moderate, though snow remains on the ground in many places. At Victoria, 29 hours and 42 minutes of bright sunshine were recorded; highest temperature, 54.3 on 21st; lowest, 30.7 on 15th; rain, 0.42 inch. At New Westminster, highest temperature, 54 on 21st; lowest, 24 on 16th; precipitation, 1.42 inches. At Kamloops, highest temperature, 52 on 20th; lowest, 4 on 16th; only a trace of rain. At Barkerville, highest temperature, 38 on 19th to 21st; lowest, 6 on 17th; one inch of snow. At Port Simpson, highest temperature, 49 on 17th; lowest, 26 on 16th; rain, 0.90 inch. At Dawson, highest temperature, 10 on 18th; lowest, 16 below zero on 21st; no precipitation.

Local News.

Preparations for the annual spring show of the Victoria Kennel Club are in full swing. As usual this exhibition will take place in April. Considerable attention has been devoted to the selection of a judge, no definite appointment has yet been made, but it is very probable that E. M. Barker, of New York, will be the choice of the majority. Negotiations have been in progress for some time and, according to present indications, the services of that well-known authority will not be secured. T. P. McCune, secretary of the local association, has received the following prizes: Mayor Barnard, silver cup; J. G. Kent, president of the Canadian Kennel Club, silver cup; Challoner & Mitchell, cup; Weller Bros., cup; A. H. Hall, cup; Roland Stewart, cup; C. K. Co., two silver and four bronze medals; Philadelphia Dog Show Association, two medals; A. Fancier, medal for best English setter puppy bred in British Columbia; W. B. Shakespeare, cup; Pither & Leiser, case of Preller's claret; R. P. Rithet & Co., half dozen of Caledonian Liqueur whiskey; J. G. Kent, case of "Big Horn" silk shirts; C. E. Redfern, ring valued at \$3; Victoria Kennel Club, twenty silver cups.

The 42nd anniversary of the organization of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church was celebrated on Sunday last. Special services were held both morning and evening, when Rev. Mr. Miller, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Nanaimo, preached two eloquent sermons. Monday evening the event was duly honored by an anniversary social and concert under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the church, at which an excellent programme of songs, etc., were rendered. The following ladies and gentlemen assisted: Misses Foxhall, Howell, Watkins and McCoy; Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. Grogan, and Messrs. Kinnaird, Fraser and Brown. Mrs. Lewis Hall was the accompanist of the evening. During the evening short congratulatory speeches were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. Mr. Miller, Rev. Dr. Reid and Rev. Mr. McCoy. Rev. Mr. Clay sent his regrets at not being able to be present. After the programme was concluded the ladies served coffee. The association was presided over by Mrs. G. Brown made an excellent chairman.

Farmers' Sons Wanted. With knowledge of farm work in an office, 600 a month with advancement. Employment must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each province. Apply at once giving full particulars to the nearest office.

While the city council has as yet taken no action with respect to the Rock Bay bridge, it is understood that in the annual estimates, now under consideration, an item will be included for the placing of the structure in a proper state of repair. The central portion of the bridge, or what might be called the

swing, is pronounced to be in sound condition. Therefore, it is argued, that with a certain amount of filling in on either end the bridge can be made very substantial for a light kind of travel for a good many years.

The annual reports of the corporation have been published, and may be obtained on application at the office of the city clerk.

The returns of the Victoria clearing house for the week ending February 21st were \$488,973.

On application of Geo. Jay, jr., in Chambers Monday, Mr. Justice Martin granted probate of the will of the late Mr. Denny. The personal estate is \$102,410, and the real estate is valued at \$9,850, a total of \$112,260, which is to be equally divided among the family.

Judgment was given Tuesday by Judge Harrison in the perjury case of Ah Lum, which was tried last week. This case, aroused out of the now celebrated murder trial of On and Wong Gow. The accused was acquitted. Thornton fell conducted the defence.

A change is shortly to be made in the location of the post office at Esquimalt. A new two-story frame building for James Mesher is in course of erection at the terminus of the tramway line, which will be used for a post office and store.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All cases of colds, coughs, croup, and influenza, and the money it takes to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Captain Hugh H. Torless, who is to relieve Commodore Goodrich in command of H. M. S. Bonaventure, will arrive here, it is expected, on Friday or Saturday. He will immediately take over charge of the ship, freeing the commodore from the position, thus allowing the latter to make ready for his departure for England early next month.

The Y. M. C. membership contest goes on merrily. Both sides are working hard, and up to the present date the "Blues" are slightly ahead. The "Reds," however, are down to their work now, and it will require renewed energy if the "Blues" are to maintain their coveted lead.

Two deputations interviewed the city council previous to the weekly meeting on Monday. One was a representation from the cigarmakers' union requesting a remission of the tax on their trade, on the ground that they were already taxed by the Dominion government. The council promised to take the matter under consideration. The other deputation represented the directors of the Jubilee hospital, and consisted of Messrs. Humphreys, James and Forman. They solicited the council's aid in the construction of a septic tank. The council expressed their willingness to do their utmost to improve the sanitary conditions of that part of the city, and will further consider the question.

It has been decided to postpone the weekly sitting of the Y. M. C. A. mock parliament set for Friday night in order that an illustrated lecture may be delivered by A. B. Clabon, a prominent Eastern lecturer, who is expected to travel through Canada, the United Kingdom, France and Belgium. Mr. Clabon will be able to give a thoroughly interesting and instructive address. We have more than 200 views, and the collection is exceedingly fine. A large attendance is anticipated.

The city engineer's department is busy preparing data with reference to the proposed water supply for the water works expert, Arthur L. Adams, of San Francisco, who was recently in Victoria. The information has to be very carefully compiled, and it will probably be a week before it can be forwarded away. As soon as Mr. Adams has this before him, he will be in a position to make out his report on the different schemes which the citizens of Victoria will have to consider. This report, however, will not be expected for at least another month.

YOUNG MEN, Become Independent. Our School of Correspondence in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, and Russian, is now open. It is a complete course, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one that gives you the key to the door of success. It is the only one that gives you the key to the door of success. It is the only one that gives you the key to the door of success.

Messrs. Todd and Munroe are making active preparations in Esquimalt for the coming fishing season. A number of the out buildings in connection with their new cannery are well advanced, and the work in all directions is being pushed ahead without delay. It is also to be shortly made on the Capital City Cannery & Packing Company's property. For temporary purposes the company intend using a couple of old Hudson's Bay buildings now standing, which with slight alterations can be made to suit present requirements.

The departure of Commodore Goodrich and his staff and Mrs. Goodrich for England in the near future is to be marked by a farewell function to be tendered by the Mayor and members of the city council on behalf of the citizens of Victoria. The event will take place in the chamber of the provincial buildings, and invitations will be extended to all members of the provincial house and service officers at this station to attend. It is expected that a large representation of the citizens will also be in attendance.

John C. Newbury has received the official notification of his appointment to the position of collector of customs. The salary attached is \$3,000 a year, which was the stipend of the late Collector Milne received. The latter, however, as comptroller of Chinese revenue received \$600 a year in addition. He was also receiver of wrecks, but this latter office was honorary, and no salary went with it. So far these positions have not been conferred on Mr. Newbury, and no promotions have followed in the Long Row.

Tuesday afternoon the remains of Mrs. Helen McLean were laid at rest. The funeral took place at 2.30 o'clock from the residence, 129 Cadboro Bay road, where services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Rev. Dr. Reid. Appropriate hymns were rendered by those present. There were many beautiful floral tributes. The following acted as pall-bearers: A. W. MacLaughlin, W. H. Dempster and J. L. Crimp.

A meeting of commercial travellers of Vancouver and Victoria is arranged to be held next Monday morning, commencing at 9 o'clock, at the Driard hotel.

Preparations are being made for an opening social to be held in the new Methodist parsonage, Sidney, on Wednesday evening, March 1st. An informal programme, parlor games and refreshments will be the order of the evening's entertainment.

According to custom and the constitution of the society the St. Andrew's Society will listen to their annual sermon which is to be preached by the chaplain, Rev. A. Ewing, in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday evening next. All members of the society and the public generally are cordially invited.

Meetings will be held in the Salvation Army hall from February 26th to February 28th. Brigadier and Mrs. McMillan, the officers of the province, will have charge, assisted by Staff-Captain Gogwind, Ensign Hurst, Capt. Bragant and the local force. On Sunday the meetings will be at 11.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. Good music and singing will be provided.

Wednesday morning the death occurred at the Jubilee hospital of Mrs. M. Monteth. Mrs. Monteth was a native of Sweden and 31 years of age. She leaves a husband, who is residing in the States, to mourn her loss. The funeral is arranged to take place to-morrow afternoon from the residence of Mrs. Crawford, Shakespeare avenue. Religious services will be conducted by Rev. J. McCoy.

A notice just issued to mariners by the department of marine and fisheries gives the location of the submarine telephone cable recently laid across the several channels between Vancouver Island and the provincial mainland, and the mainland in Washington. Each landing of the cable is designated by a white monument sign 12 inches wide by 66 inches long, with the word "cable" in black painted thereon. Mariners are instructed not to anchor in the vicinity of these cables.

Captain Cutler, of the steam collier Wellington, on his last voyage north from San Francisco, sighted the sealing schooner Vera this side of Cape Mendocino with 48 skins aboard. This is the first schooner of the sealing fleet spoken on the coast grounds. The weather was fine at the time, and a report of all well came from the schooner. The Vera left here about the middle of January. She carries an all white crew.

Formal notice is given in another column of the reception to be given next Saturday evening at 8.45 o'clock at the legislative buildings for the purpose of bidding farewell to Commodore and Mrs. Goodrich. In order to avoid misunderstanding, the Mayor and aldermen wish it announced that although no invitations have been sent out, citizens generally are invited to attend. Having previously travelled through Canada, the United Kingdom, France and Belgium, Mr. Clabon will be able to give a thoroughly interesting and instructive address. We have more than 200 views, and the collection is exceedingly fine. A large attendance is anticipated.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. Geo. Richardson, Superior street, the contracting parties being Miss Georgina Richardson and Judge James Porter, gold commissioner for Telegraph Creek, Cassiar district. Eight Rev. Bishop Ordice conducted the ceremony in the presence of relatives and intimate friends. The popularity of the newly married couple was testified by the large array of handsome presents which they were the recipients of. Judge and Mrs. Porter left last evening by the steamer Umattila on a honeymoon tour.

A. B. Clabon, a prominent mining man, formerly of Rossland but now of Vancouver, will show to-morrow evening a large number of splendid views of the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. Among the series will be views of the Coronation and the return of the Royal party from Westminster Abbey; Henley regatta; showing Kelly winning the diamond steeple; the bird trainer of Paris; Burns' statue, cottage and monument; numerous views of the Paris exhibition, 1900; pictures illustrating the Royal visit to Edinburgh in 1901; and the Princess street gardens; scenes from shipboard; the famous Palais de Justice in Paris; and besides a large number of Canadian views not before exhibited. Mr. Clabon has kindly consented to postpone for a few days a projected trip to Montreal, in order that he may be present to describe the scenes and persons as they are shown on the screen.

A large and representative meeting was held Wednesday at Spring Ridge, convened for the purpose of inaugurating an association to further the interests of the North Ward. It was decided that an association be formed to be named the Fernwood Municipal Association, meetings to be held every second and fourth Wednesday in each month. The following officers were elected: Chairman, W. Marchant; vice-chairman, Ed. Bragg; secretary-treasurer, Spencer Robinson. A. B. McNeil and A. Parfitt were appointed an executive committee. Rules are to be drawn up at once, and to place the association on a business like footing. After the routine business a lively and interesting discussion ensued, touching upon matters connected with that section of the city. A hearty invitation is extended to any resident in the North Ward to attend its meetings and to enroll as a member.

The naval canteen at Esquimalt will be closed on February 28th. The building is to be sold with the exception of the gymnasium, which is proposed to remain for the use of the two ships remaining on this coast. The men of these ships will greatly miss the comforts and conveniences of the canteen, which was always largely patronized. Already the bedrooms have been closed, and in consequence there is a big demand for beds at the Sailors and Soldiers' Home, which is to be the temporary headquarters of that useful institution. After the departure of H. M. S. Bonaventure, however, the Home will be able to provide ample accommodation for all likely to need it.

The purchase and removal of the canteen buildings and fittings will be received by Lieut. Matland Kiewan, of H. M. S. Shearwater, on or before March 10th; also for the sale of 1,290 feet of 12x3 lumber.

The Victoria Presbytery met in St. Andrew's church, Nanaimo, on Tuesday and Wednesday. A considerable quantity of business was transacted. Careful attention was devoted to the home mission work carried on within the boundaries of the province, and grants were passed for the current term. It was decided to take up two new fields, one on Barkley Sound and one in isolated places to be held next Monday morning, commencing at 9 o'clock, at the Driard hotel.

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HE THREATENS TO

CLOSE HIS MINES

IF THE AMENDMENT

TO ACT IS PASSED

Jas. Dunsuir Will Not Operate Under Proposed Legislation—Opposition Raised by Nanaimo Company.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The amendments introduced by J. H. Hawthorthwaite becomes law I will close my mines at Comox and Esquimalt and keep them closed until the law is repealed.

The objectionable amendments are as follows: "Any owner, agent or manager, or anyone acting in his name, who causes any person for a longer period than eight hours from bank to bank in every twenty-four hours shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or less than twenty-five dollars for each person so employed or detained.

"Any miner, mine laborer or underground laborer who works underground in any mine for a longer period than eight hours from bank to bank in every twenty-four hours shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or less than twenty-five dollars for each person so employed or detained.

"Twenty-four hours, for the purpose of this act, shall mean from midnight to midnight."

Those Stockett, superintendent of the mines at Nanaimo, and E. M. Yarwood, superintendent for this company, arrived in the city yesterday, and are putting up a vigorous protest against the proposed legislation.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite represents the amendment as simply making effective the legislation of last session, which fixed the day for coal miners at eight hours from bank to bank.

This proposal of his involves a penalty upon the miner in the principle of the act of last year. Superintendent Stockett proposes to compromise matters by making the day nine hours from bank to bank, which will give an eight-hour day in the mines and will not disturb the existing conditions at the Nanaimo mines, which are regarded as models in the province in so far as coal mines are concerned.

It requires about half an hour to convey all the men from the head of the shaft to the bottom. From that point the men are then carried to their work at the various stations. Again another half hour is required to carry the men from the bottom of the shaft to the head off again at the close of the work.

Mr. Stockett wants a day's work to commence and end with the assembling of the men at the bottom of the shaft. This is the rule now in force at the mines.

Similarly arrangements could be made to make this work out in the case of tunnels, as at Extension and the Crow's Nest Pass mines.

The coal industry in the province cannot stand any more restrictions. Mr. Stockett says. Nineteen per cent of the coal mined on Vancouver Island goes to San Francisco. Every five cents added to the cost of production reduces the output correspondingly, as it allows oil to steal into the market. He says the situation is indeed serious.

James Dunsuir, who always adopts radical methods, has taken a decided stand on the question, and threatens to close his mines if the bill passes. He contents that the limit has been reached in connection with this subject of labor in coal mines. He does not propose to attempt to operate if any further restrictions are put on him.

The amendment of Mr. Hawthorthwaite passed his second reading yesterday, the Premier offering no objection to it. The bill should be committed to day.

ROUTINE ONLY CONSIDERED.

Council of the Board of Trade Met on Tuesday Morning—Business Transacted.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held on Tuesday. Arising from the proceedings of the previous meeting, the report of the railway committee recommending that arrangements be made with railway and tramway companies for the delivery of goods in cars at merchants' warehouses, was taken up. In view of the transfer of the E. & N. railway to the C. P. R. the report was referred back to the committee to act upon their own suggestions.

A year ago the boards of trade of Victoria and Vancouver took up the matter of amendments to the Bills of Sale Act, and a committee was appointed. The attorney-general and reported the changes desired, with the request that the necessary legislation be brought down that session. A draft bill was prepared, and over the payment of the expenses thereon a misunderstanding has arisen. Correspondence was had, and it was decided to refer this back to the Vancouver board.

A communication from Lutes & Lutes, Philadelphia, asking for inducements offered by Victoria for securing additional manufacturing industries in this city. This was referred to the manufacturers' committee for report.

A resolution of the Fisheries committee was next read as follows: "That the council move to take up the matter of progressive close seasons on the Fraser. If the limit asked by the board is not maintained above New Westminster bridge."

This was adopted, and the minister of marine and fisheries will be notified accordingly. The meeting then adjourned.

A WORTHY MOVEMENT.

Soldiers and Sailors' Concert to Be Given Shortly—Good Programme Promised.

The objects which those organizing the concert in aid of the Sailors and Soldiers' Home, Esquimalt, have in view were set forth in an article which appeared in the Times some three weeks ago. On January 31st this paper published a complete financial statement giving the expenses and receipts of the Home, from the time of its inception, in 1900, up to December 31st. The current account proved that the institution had practically paid its way since the opening in May last, and this, although the absence of the ships from Esquimalt nearly all summer, had been closely followed by great reductions in the Pacific squadron. From the building account it appeared that thanks to generous contributions already acknowledged, the debt of \$14,000, which the institution originally had been reduced to \$900 at the close of last year.

"Of the total adverse balance of \$1,000, \$500 was due to fresh outlay, since the Home, in addition to beds, furniture, games, etc., which were found necessary to meet the large demands made upon the accommodation of the Home. The institution has fulfilled the most sanguine hopes of its promoters, and but for the departure of the fleet from Esquimalt, there would have been no difficulty in gradually paying off the debt. Between 1903 and December 31st, 5,000 meals were served, 1,323 beds let, and 181 baths taken. The current account for January shows that the Home at present is actually being run at a profit."

It will obviously be necessary, after H. M. S. Bonaventure has left, to reduce the working expenses of the place. It is proposed to open the building only during the winter months of leave. It will be questioned by still of great benefit to the soldiers and sailors who remain, especially as the naval canteen is to be entirely closed on February 28th. The committee will therefore have to consider which must elapse before the Dominion government establishes its own forces at Esquimalt, when the Home will have a wider field of usefulness than before.

A similar class exists in every port worthy the name throughout the United Kingdom. They are outward and visible signs of the thought which people in the Old Country feel for the welfare and comfort of their navy and army. Surely Canadians will take no less thought of these matters, but will erect and support buildings in which their own sailors and soldiers may always find kindly welcome and cheerful relaxation.

The committee of management feel that they should not further delay in their vigorous attempt to clear the Home of debt. H. M. S. Bonaventure is on the eve of departure, and it is extremely uncertain whether the two remaining ships may not also be removed before long. This concert will probably be the last occasion for some time on which large parties of bluejackets and marines will seek to entertain the people and will not disturb the existing conditions at the Nanaimo mines, which are regarded as models in the province in so far as coal mines are concerned.

For these reasons the moment seemed opportune for an appeal to that patriotic and kindly feeling towards the navy and army which has always characterized the people here, and the committee feel sure that this appeal will meet ample response in the shape of a generous contribution to the Home.

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SEATTLE TRAGEDY.

Italian Murdered a Woman Who Rejected Him and Ended His Own Life.

Seattle, Feb. 23.—Because his love was rejected by her, the fear that she would become the wife of another, Castore Valentini, an Italian steamer, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, twice shot and instantly killed Mrs. Gerlie Assalto, an Italian widow, and then turned the revolver upon himself. The bullet was sent crashing through his brain and he died instantly.

The murder and suicide occurred at the home of Angelo Britano, at Georgetown. Mrs. Britano was in the next room and heard the murderer and his victim talking. After the first shot was fired, Mrs. Britano rushed into the room and saw Valentini fire the second time. Mrs. Assalto fell over dead. Valentini walked to the other side of the room and fired a bullet into his own head.

Mrs. Assalto has been in America but four months. She came here with her 3-year-old son, her husband having died a few months before she left her native country. For awhile she worked at Roslyn. Four weeks ago she came to Georgetown and lived with the Britano family.

Valentine met Mrs. Assalto at Roslyn and pressed his suit for her hand in marriage. The widow gave him no encouragement, telling him that she did not want to marry. Valentini was persistent, however, and followed her to Georgetown. He called at the Britano house to see her several times. At 5 o'clock he called again. He had an alarm clock that he had borrowed. This he gave to Mrs. Assalto. Then he said that he had come to ask her again to marry him. She spoke in a few seconds a pistol shot was heard. Mrs. Assalto screamed and started to run. Just then Mrs. Britano rushed into the room. She saw Valentini run to the other side of the room and she fired a shot. The first shot fired barely grazed the skin on Mrs. Assalto's arm.

Mrs. Assalto was 26 years of age and rather good looking. The murderer was about 30 years old.

RHEUMATISM WILL SUCCUMB TO South American Rheumatic Cure because it cures right to the seat of the trouble and has been used by the undersigned for the sum of \$100, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so. The cash, cheques or certificate of deposit of any bank will be returned to the contractor.

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made any overtures to Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said Mr. Oliver was so anxious to get government Socialism to get there.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite admitted that he might have said last session that the legislation would not appreciably affect the hours of work. It must be borne in mind that American methods were being introduced into British Columbian mines.

He had supported an amendment of Mr. McInnes providing that mine managers must be British subjects. This was overcome by making these new men superintendents. These men had altered the conditions in the Nanaimo mines, and now instead of eight hours, the men really worked nine hours.

Further discussion followed between Mr. Oliver and Mr. Hawthornthwaite, in the course of which the latter challenged Mr. Oliver to meet him in the opera house and discuss Socialism.

Mr. Oliver agreed, provided the opera house was secured.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said the Socialists of Victoria would see that this was done—the proceeds to go to the Nanaimo hospital.

In concluding, Mr. Hawthornthwaite alluded to the stand taken by the leader of the opposition as representing labor, and intimated that the Liberal party was not true to the cause of the working-man.

Mr. Macdonald said that the member for Nanaimo had in the last few words of his speech revealed what he intended to do by this bill—that was to attempt to entrap the opposition into a position of opposing the cause of labor. He was in favor of an eight-hour day for the workmen, and speaking for the Liberal party he could assure the House that the interests of labor would always be protected. He alluded to the insinuations that the Liberal party had made overtures to the Socialists. This he denied emphatically. No such overtures had ever been made.

Mr. Oliver also took occasion to deny insinuations made respecting himself personally to the effect that he had tried to enter the government of Premier McInnes. Mr. Oliver said that either Mr. Hawthornthwaite was misinformed or he was not particular about his facts.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite demanded a retraction, which Mr. Oliver refused.

Repeated demands for withdrawal were met by refusals by Mr. Oliver each time. Mr. Oliver said the statement of the position as made by himself was known to all as mischievous itself. The Minister of Finance knew there was no truth in Mr. Hawthornthwaite's statement.

John Houston relieved the situation somewhat by interjecting: "Where are we at?" but immediately afterwards the two contestants met their demands for retraction and refusal.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he made the statement as to Mr. Oliver expecting to join a coalition government in good faith.

The Premier then arose and impressed upon the chairman that he should rule in the matter, and if necessary appeal to the Speaker.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said Mr. Oliver had charged him with lying.

Mr. Oliver said he repeated what he had said, that either Mr. Hawthornthwaite was misinformed or he was not particular as to his facts. He had not said that Mr. Hawthornthwaite had lied.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he accepted the withdrawal.

Mr. Oliver: "I do not withdraw."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite then moved that the committee rise and report progress. This was carried.

The House then adjourned.

Prayers by Rev. G. K. Adams.

Petitions.

The following petitions were received: From the Property Owners' Association of Victoria and Vancouver, asking amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act.

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Committee Reports.

W. R. Ross presented the report from the private bills committee, stating that the standing orders in connection with the bill were complied with.

An Act to incorporate the Forcing Valley Railway Company; An Act authorizing the Royal Trust Company to carry on business in the Province of British Columbia; An Act to incorporate the Golden Light Power & Water Company, Limited; An Act to amend the Queen Charlotte Islands Railway Company Act, 1901; An Act respecting the Kootenay, Cariboo & Pacific Railway Company. That in regard to the petition for an act respecting the Brunette Sawmill Company, Limited, the rules to suspend, and that the notice given be deemed sufficient.

The report was received and adopted.

School Act.

Hon. R. F. Fulton presented a message from His Honor transmitting a bill to amend and consolidate the Public Schools Act.

The House in committee recommended the bill to the House, and it was read a first time.

New Bills.

The following bills were read a first time.

By Hon. R. Green, an act respecting the Songhees Indian reserve.

By J. A. Macdonald an act to secure to their Dependents the Wages of Deceased Workmen.

By W. J. Bowser, a bill to authorize the Royal Trust Company to carry on business in the Province of British Columbia.

By C. W. D. Clifford, a bill to amend the Queen Charlotte Island Act.

Adjourned Committee.

The House in committee again considered the bill respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons. In this Mr. Macdonald took issue with the Attorney-General on certain sections, and it was agreed to leave these open for settlement later.

Advanced a Stage.

The bill for Licensing Commercial Travellers passed its second reading.

The bill to amend the Judicature Act, and that to amend the District Procedure Act were adopted on report.

Smelter Bill.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite in introducing the second reading of the act providing

for an eight-hour day in smelters, said that he had no intention of stirring up strife in this province. This was introduced for the very opposite reason. The Greenwood Miners' Union in February 1904, had sent him a resolution complaining of smelter men having to work twelve hours a day, and asking him to introduce a bill for an eight-hour day for smelter men.

Other labor workers had made similar requests. The Trades and Labor Council of Nelson had endorsed the bill by resolution, and other bodies had also taken similar action.

He said that smelter owners had circulated a report about the corridors of the House that this bill was introduced at the instance of the smelter men in the United States. He denied this, and said that it came at the instance of no smelter owners.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite added that he had been consistent since he entered the House, and had endeavored to work for the benefit of the workingmen. Even the Socialists had a majority in the House the party would not attempt to take over the works of the province. Until the people of the province, of the Dominion and the continent were ready for this no holding would be attempted along this line.

Work in smelters was an unhealthy occupation. Vegetation was killed for a long distance about it. But workmen were working long hours in this occupation—12 hours. The average life of a smelter worker was only 15 years. The capitalist was exacting four hours more from these men than was recognized as a proper day's work. These capitalists were getting 144 days work a year out of these men over what was proper. Was it any wonder these men's lives were short? He could well understand the statement of the member for Alberni that the corporate bodies in the province desired the legislature to meet only once in two years. These men did not wish the House to meet except biennially to pass legislation in the interests of labor. But when they wanted bonuses to railways, etc., they were anxious that the House should meet.

Mr. McInnes rising to a point of order said that he had not said that the corporate interests had sought biennial sessions. He had said that those interested in the industrial life of the province had desired it. When he said so he referred to the owners and the workers in these industries.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite referred to the threats that industry would cease, James Dunsuir had threatened to close his mines if the Coal Mines Regulation Act was not passed. There was no danger of this. Mr. Dunsuir had said that the mines in one year \$900,000. He did not think in the face of that that he would close these mines. There was no danger of this. This bill that industries would be withdrawn.

Premier's Position.

Premier McBride said that a good many members had committed themselves to the principle of the act in consequence of endorsing an eight-hour law in the metalliferous mines, and last year in the coal mines. The unhealthy conditions surrounding the workers in this smelting industry were considered. It appeared that a strong case had been put up. But he did not think that the conditions were quite so deadly as represented. He believed the picture had been somewhat overdrawn. He could not accept the view that the lives of these workers were so endangered as to make it absolutely necessary to pass this act. The smelter owners had done their best to assist the men in this way.

The mining industry in the province was looking up. The future looked well. In connection with this the smelters must be considered. He feared that if this law was passed the profits of the smelters would be largely cut away. The bright outlook for the future introduced the provincial smelters to continue work in many instances. To adopt this legislation would be disastrous to the mining industry. This time was most inopportune for this. The legislature must look to the industries of the province. The United States smelters were ready to secure contracts for British Columbia ore. If these Canadian smelters were closed it might be a long time before they were opened.

The coke industry would be affected injuriously. Further, he did not think that there was a spontaneous request for this legislation by the labor unions. If there was any great demand for this legislation the work would not have been done so silently as it had been. It should be carefully watched that the action of the legislature did not disturb the general economic conditions in the province. He would not support the measure.

Opposition Leader.

Mr. Macdonald said that he felt some delicacy speaking on the subject because he was engaged as counsel by a large smelting concern in the province. He was, however, in sympathy with the workmen in the province. He had always favored the workingmen in meetings with the employers and settling their difficulties. The cause of capital and labor, he believed, went hand in hand, and by working together the province could be properly developed.

Twelve hours seemed too long a time for keeping men working each day. Even if the labor were not strenuous, this proffered that a long period to work. He preferred that the smelter workers and the employers should get together and agree upon a day mutually agreeable to both. He understood that many men engaged in the more dangerous work about smelters only worked eight hours, others worked ten hours, while those who worked twelve hours, representing about 50 per cent of those employed, did not work continuously. He understood

that these men worked only a portion of the time, and during the remainder did little. Some employers even supplied rooms where these men could read, smoke or have their coffee. Both sides should be heard before the legislation proposed should be passed.

J. R. Brown's Views.

J. R. Brown said that about 18 per cent of the men about smelters worked eight hours a day; about 30 per cent worked ten hours a day, and 50 per cent worked twelve hours. Those who were in the work which was injurious to health only worked eight hours a day. Those who were kept on duty twelve hours only worked about two-thirds of the time, or perhaps half the time. While they would not support the bill, he was a man on duty, even if he did not have to work all the time, yet there were other considerations to be taken into account. His sympathies were with workingmen, but he would not support the bill. Insurance companies took men working in the smelters at ordinary rates, with the exception of about seven per cent. He would not support such a general demand for this legislation if more would have been heard of it. These trades unions would not submit to the oppression of their members.

W. Davidson said that this was the first time that the question of labor had come up directly since he entered the House. The question was purely economic. In spite of the boasted prosperity through out the country, men were going about seeking a job. In Vancouver he understood they were taking steps to provide the unemployed with \$4.50 a week to maintain a livelihood. This, he would not close down. The province that the Dominion and the whole world must soon regulate the hours of labor. It would seem that until the labor men walked out in a body that they could not have any sympathy expressed. He contended that the time was very opportune for this legislation. He favored passing the legislation and extending the time for it coming into force for one or two years, so that in the meantime the conflicting interests might get together and agree upon a plan for the altered conditions. If they waited until the winter the sympathy expressed by the capitalist, they would wait a long time. The smelter and coal owners asked practically that the legislature should make itself subservient to their interests. The laborer's sympathy expressed some previous speakers was of a very poor kind, in so far as the workingmen were concerned. He preferred straight opposition to this sympathy. This bill would be largely cut away. If it was turned down now the legislature would likely see the day when it would be forced to take it up.

J. Oliver's Stand.

John Oliver did not approve of sympathy either. Up to the time the bill came into the House there was no request for it. Further, this bill set out that it was not to come into effect until some time next year. The legislation then looked forward to conditions which would exist in the future. It would have been more consistent for the men concerned to have petitioned the House in the matter. There was danger not only of putting a club into the hands of the smelter owners, but also in the hands of the workingmen.

Only a few years ago the present Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works had introduced a resolution urging upon the Dominion parliament the granting of aid to the coal-mining industry. The aid given had been to revive the mining in the district. There was not the evidence before the House that the industry in the province could stand this legislation.

G. A. Fraser.

G. A. Fraser said that he had been asked last year by the workmen to introduce legislation in this direction. He had said put it off till next year. He said there was a demand for it, and read resolutions from Phoenix and elsewhere where the labor unions had endorsed the bill. It had been said that some of these men worked only eight hours. He had yet to see any one but the foreman working only for that time. Twelve hours was altogether too long hours for any man. He would support the bill.

John Houston's Support.

John Houston said that there were no mines nor smelters inside the bounds of his constituency. He did not represent any political party. He was a political Ishmelite. His hands were against the bill. There was a resolution which claimed to be the first Conservative government; the Socialists held that he did not represent their views, and the Liberals—

"You're all right John," said R. Hall. Mr. Houston, continuing, said Nelson's labor unions supported the bill and the board of trade opposed it. He represented a people who told him to do as he pleased in this legislation, and he was following the bent of his mind. The Eight Hours Act of a few years ago, it was claimed, was not demanded. But who would vote for its repeal to-day?

The work in the smelters was infinitely more dangerous and unhealthy than mining. It was only fair that the appeal of these smelter workers should be heard. It was urged that the time was inopportune for this bill. It might be, but the snare was at the time of the

eight-hour day in metalliferous mines. By the time the bill went into operation there would not likely be any hardship worked. The Premier said he would oppose the bill. That did not surprise him. But he should be the one man who should, as head of the department of mines, have voted for it. He took exception to the argument that there was no waiting of this bill. The government would bring in a railway policy within a few days, and who had any knowledge of that policy? Not a single member of the House would consent to be on duty for twelve hours, even if they did not have to work only about an hour in that time. Conditions would be changed in a year's time he believed.

—Bill Defeated.

A division was taken, when the bill was defeated on the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. McNiven, Jones, Davidson, Henderson, Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Houston, Clifford, Fraser, Gifford, Macgowan and Stafford—12.

Nays—Messrs. Oliver, Dry, King, Brown, Murphy, Evans, Tanner, Oliver, Munro, Paterson, Hall, Cameron, Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Ellison, Bowser, Ross, A. Macdonald, Green, Fulton, Grant, Taylor, Wright, Young and Grant—28.

The House then adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

SEEKS TO ASCERTAIN THE RAILWAY POLICY

The Leader of the Opposition Gives Notice of Motion on Going Into Supply.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The leader of the opposition, J. A. Macdonald, is determined to place Premier McBride on record with respect to his railway policy. The following notice of motion appears on the order paper for Thursday:

Mr. Macdonald to move on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair," for the purpose of going into committee of supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following words after "chair":

"But whereas, the Premier, at the last session of this legislature, intimated that his government would submit to this House proposals of a definite character on railway matters:

"And whereas, failing to submit such proposals, the Premier—subsequently—closed up the floor of this House that a petition against the country members, exclusively with railway and transportation matters in this province:

"And whereas, said session was not held as promised:

"And whereas, the government has as yet submitted to this House no proposals during the present session looking to better transportation facilities:

"Therefore, this House regrets the inaction of the government and its repeated failures to deal with an urgent public question."

As the motion to go into committee of supply will not likely be moved to-morrow, this motion of Mr. Macdonald's will have to stand over.

The motion of Mr. Macdonald will meet with general favor; it is believed, not only the opposition side but by the government members. The bill calling for a compulsory eight-hour day in smelters will likely be considered this afternoon.

Mayor Johnson and Ald. Hayworth, representing the Legislative council, and Robert Allan and Geo. Hanna, of the board of trade of that city, arrived in the city at noon to-day to oppose the amendments to the Coal Mines Regulation Act introduced by H. Hawthornthwaite.

A special despatch from Nanaimo to-day says:

The board of trade has might decided to write the Premier asking the postponement of Mr. Hawthornthwaite's railway regulations amendment till the "opinion of the mining community of British Columbia can be obtained."

The School Act.

The School Act was brought down this afternoon. Provisions are provided for the following: A per capita grant of \$350 per annum for cities of first class; \$275 for cities of second class; and \$420 for towns and cities of third class, based on the actual number of teachers employed. The per capita grant for private schools is \$450 for each teacher per annum. There is a further per capita grant of \$1 for each dollar by which the salary of any teacher employed in any public or H. H. school is supplied by the trustees of the school district, shall be paid by the minister of finance out of the consolidated revenue fund of the province.

NO CHANCE OF SUCCESS.

Poland National Democratic Party Issue Manifesto Discouraging a Revolution.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Feb. 22.—The Polish National Democratic Party has issued a manifesto discouraging a revolution. "There are no arms," says the document, "no money and no leaders. No aid can be expected from other countries. Austria is weak, France is Russia's ally, and England is always practical. Therefore a revolution would only result in useless bloodshed. Better continue the work quietly and attain our ends."

The school of the city are now closed, except the elementary schools for young children, the proprietors of private schools having decided to close owing to the uncertainty of the situation.

Palpitation of the Heart Faint or Dizzy Spells and Nervousness

RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure not only cures heart but the nerves as well. In a trice it always puts in a twinkling it gives strength and vigor and it works a quick and permanent relief from all nervous and dizzy spells, a new process, and is a tonic, harmless, wonderful remedy for weak hearts, nerves, weak blood.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 40 cents, 30c.

INTERVENTION BY ATTORNEY-GENERAL

IN CASE OF PERJURY OPENED TUESDAY EVENING

Hon. Chas. Wilson Will Stop Use of the Courts as Instruments of Private Vengeance.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

When Judge Harrison yesterday morning decided that Wong Ah Lum was not guilty of the charge of perjury, it was reasonably expected that the last echo of the celebrated Chinese theatre murder case had been disposed of. But no, there is now another in the shape of charges of perjury which were laid against a couple of Orientals last evening, and in this connection a development has arisen that was not anticipated at least not by most people interested in the proceedings. Acting on instructions from private parties, or in other words private prosecutors, the local police placed under arrest Wong Ah Lum and Gin Duck. The former had just been liberated in consequence of Judge Harrison's decision, but another count of perjury was quickly charged against him, while Gin Duck was gathered in on a similar charge.

This morning, when the case was called in the police court, there was an intervention in the person of a representative of the attorney-general's department, Mr. McDonald. He informed the magistrate that he had been instructed to take up the matter on behalf of the crown. A lawyer for the private prosecution was on hand with his interpreter, but the action of the attorney-general's department debarred him from participation in the proceedings. The procedure was so unusual that a Times reporter this afternoon communicated with Hon. Charles Wilson, attorney-general, and asked what it meant.

"It means," replied Mr. Wilson decisively, "that there have been so many charges and counter charges laid by private parties in connection with this murder case, that it looks as though certain Chinese factions are using the courts as instruments of their vengeance, and this I intend to stop. I have intervened in this case to fully investigate it, to ascertain whether there is a prima facie case to justify the two fresh charges that have been laid."

"Does that debar the private prosecutors from taking part?" he was asked.

"Yes it does. We propose to attend to the matter ourselves," he answered. The variety of indictments to which the attorney-general referred has been great and assorted enough to attract attention. In the first place, of course, there was the murder case, which involved two trials, the last of which was a record breaker for duration. While this was pending and the prisoners were in the shadow of the gallows, a charge of perjury was laid. The first defendant was prominent member of the faction who were arrayed against the Chinamen accused of murder. Then followed a charge of perjury against representatives of the other side. These accusations kept the Criminal court going for a long time, and were eventually dismissed before the higher tribunal. Now comes another charge of perjury, and it was this that proved to be the last straw.

Wong Ah Lum, the man who was dismissed by Judge Harrison, is accused of securing himself at the first trial of Wong On and Wong Gow in May last year. He is alleged to have told what was false when he swore that he was present in Man Quan's room on the fatal morning of January 31st, 1904. The other prisoner, Gin Duck, is charged with perjury himself at the recent trial, when he swore that he had had a conversation with Haw Pat Chung in the Chinese theatre on January 31st, in which he asked: "Why have you arrested Wong On?" Haw Pat Chung replied: "I know he wasn't present when the assault occurred, but it is Luo Gee Wing's orders to arrest him, and when Wong Hung and Wong Nam Yuen are arrested he will be cleared." This conversation, it is alleged, did not occur. The case was adjourned in the police court this morning, the prisoners being liberated on \$500 bail each. They are defended by counsel, Thornton Fell having been engaged to appear for them. It is possible that the matter will not proceed with, that is, should the attorney-general's department conclude that there isn't enough evidence to justify a continuance.

What is Anti-Pill?

A Somewhat Peculiar Name Explained

How Dr. Leonardt Came to Call His Famous Prescription "Anti-Pill"

Dr. Leonardt found in his practice that chronic constipation and its kindred complaints were the result of a dried-up condition of the mucous membrane lining of the stomach and bowels. He investigated further and found that this condition was invariably brought about by the use of cathartics, which all contain a certain amount of resinous matter.

After the first action of such medicines a resinous residue remains behind and this has a drying effect on the lining of the stomach and bowels.

He made up his mind to produce a medicine for all stomach and bowel ailments which would be entirely free from all resinous matter.

After much experiment he succeeded, and to emphasize the difference between his treatment and the old-fashioned treatments, he gave it the name "Anti-Pill."

"Anti-Pill" will cure dyspepsia, biliousness, or constipation perfectly and forever—cure to stay cured—with no pill habit left to the unfortunate sufferer.

50c. All druggists, or The Wilson-Flye Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont., Sole agents for Canada.

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"Eat Plenty of Fruit."

That's what the Doctors say when one is constipated. Because fruit acts on the liver, causing it to excrete bile which aids digestion and increases the peristaltic action of the bowels, thus preventing constipation. But eating fresh fruit alone, won't CURE. The laxative principle is too weak and in too small quantity.

Fruit-atives

are the tonic and laxative virtues of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, many times intensified—by our secret process of combining the juices—and made into tablets.

"Fruit-atives" act gently and naturally—tone up the liver—greatly increase the flow of bile—effectively cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache and Constipation—build up and strengthen the whole system.

At all druggists. Soc. a box.

Manufactured by FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

Advertisement for Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's "ARE YOU A PRISONER?" medicine, featuring a picture of a man in a cage and text describing its benefits for nervous debility and seminal weakness.

Jams, Jams, Jams

Raspberry or Strawberry, small jar, each..... 10c.

Jellies in Glasses, each..... 10c.

Raspberry, Strawberry, Apricot, 3-pound glass jar, each..... 50c.

Strawberry or Raspberry, 5-pound tins, each..... 65c.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

Phone 28. Johnson Street.

KNOWS HIS LIFE IS IN DANGER

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS STARTS FOR MOSCOW

Death of Coachman Who Was Injured When Sergius Was Killed By Explosion.

New York, Feb. 22.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Herald, dated Tuesday, says:

"The Grand Duke Alexis started tonight for Moscow. When remonstrated with by the list of those condemned to death, so it does not matter."

"The Grand Duke Vladimir is too ill to go. The Emperor sent a representative to the frontier to meet the Grand Duke Paul, bearing his uniform, and decorations and a message. He has been restored to full rank and all his titles and emoluments which were sequestered at the time of his recent marriage."

Coachman Succumbs.

Moscow, Feb. 22.—The coachman who was driving the coach in which the Grand Duke Sergius was riding when he was assassinated is dead of his injuries. He sustained 76 distinct wounds.

There was a continuous procession of Muscovites yesterday passing the Kremlin gates to visit the Choudoff monastery and the scene of the tragedy in Senate square. They passed to cross themselves at the tall cross which

THE LABEL CASE BEFORE THE COURT

EVIDENCE ON BOTH SIDES WAS TAKEN

After Which Adjournment Was Ordered—Mr. McKay Explains Circumstances of Withdrawal.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The case of William McKay, local organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who is charged with the theft of four thousand labels from Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., came up in the police court this morning. The prosecution is in the hands of George Morphy, and F. B. Gregory is acting for the defendant. Several witnesses were examined, namely, H. B. Thompson, manager of Turner, Beeton & Co., and Miss Brown, forewoman of the factory, for the prosecution, and Miss Chapman, labor secretary of the International Garment Makers' Union, for the defence.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Yesterday the charge preferred against Wm. McKay, local representative of the United Garment Workers of America, by Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., of stealing a roll of 5,000 union labels from the firm's factory on the 8th inst., was heard before Magistrate Hall at the police court. After the examination of several witnesses for the prosecution and defence, a summary of whose evidence appeared in the Times yesterday, Wm. McKay was called and occupied the stand for over two hours. Geo. Morphy appeared for Turner, Beeton & Co., and F. B. Gregory conducted the defence.

Wm. McKay, under examination by Col. Gregory, said he had met H. B. Thompson, manager of the firm of Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., at the factory, and had been given full authority to act on behalf of the U. G. W. of A. by telegram. Before union labels could be used an agreement had to be entered into between the firm and the union at New York. It also was necessary for a supplement to the agreement between the firm and the local union. When he had called at the factory of Turner, Beeton & Co. for the purpose of taking possession of the labels he acted upon the authority of clause 5 of the agreement. That clause, he understood, operated a union establishment. The labels were withdrawn from Lenz & Leiser and Turner, Beeton & Co. last summer. They were returned at a later date on his authority. Turner, Beeton & Co. had entered into an agreement with the Victoria union. This had to be ratified at New York. It, however, was not approved at headquarters, and the firm was duly notified. The labels, therefore, were withdrawn early this month, about the 7th or 8th inst.

Counsel then read a communication from the U. G. W. of A. to witness, announcing that the understanding between the firm and the union was not satisfactory, and submitted an alternative agreement.

Asked what had been done with this letter, Mr. McKay said he had forwarded it to Turner, Beeton & Co. and requested the manager's signature to the proposed alternative agreement. Since then he had not seen the document. As the firm did not subscribe to the proposed agreement the labels were withdrawn.

Questioned regarding the method adopted in issuing labels, witness said they were sent from headquarters to the various representatives. The latter took them to the different factories, where they were received by someone appointed for that purpose—known as the custodian. During the negotiations between the firm of Turner, Beeton & Co. and the union witness had written offering the temporary use of the label pending an early settlement. He understood that advantage had been taken of this offer. When he called at the factory of Turner, Beeton & Co. he saw Miss Brown lying on a counter, and Miss Brown advised witness to wait until the return of the foreman, Miss Brown, who left the room. While away Miss Chapman examined the parcel containing the labels. Miss Brown returned, and in her presence Miss Chapman handed the labels to witness. Witness then left the factory.

Cross-examined by prosecuting counsel Mr. Morphy, witness stated that he had been appointed official representative of the U. G. W. of A. by telegram and letter. He had been present at a meeting of the Garment Workers' Union, the Trades and Labor Council, and Mr. Thompson, manager of Turner, Beeton & Co., when a schedule of wages was discussed. He couldn't say whether all present were in favor of the agreement then considered. Some of the Trades and Labor Council delegates were opposed to its adoption.

Witness had never made use of words to the effect that he would take good care of Turner, Beeton & Co. would not obtain the use of union labels. The remainder of the cross-examination was devoted principally to obtaining an idea of witness's understanding of the union and Turner, Beeton & Co. The prosecution asked for some letters held by the defence.

This caused some discussion between counsel. Mr. Gregory contended that he wasn't compelled to hand over any copy of letters unless Mr. Morphy agreed to put it in an affidavit without reserve. Magistrate Hall ruled in favor of the defence on this point.

After a few questions with reference

WEAVER'S SYRUP

It purifies the Blood and cures Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum

to witness's visit to the Turner, Beeton & Co. factory, Mr. Morphy's cross-examination was concluded.

Magistrate Hall, however, continued the examination of the witness for some time. He asked why defendant had not waited until the foreman returned before leaving with the labels.

Witness replied that he had no reason to deal with the firm. He took the labels in the presence of the custodian, Miss Brown, who had not protested.

In opening his address Mr. Gregory said it was a most extraordinary case. It was an attempt on the part of Turner, Beeton & Co. to make a criminal out of a man occupying a high position in the community. There never was a case, he had no hesitation in saying, where it was so clear that the defendant had no felonious intent.

Mr. McKay was the authorized representative of the United Garment Workers of America. That was proven and acknowledged by Turner, Beeton & Co., because that firm had dealt with him in his official capacity. The labels were issued by the union. According to clause 5 of the agreement between the firm concerned and the union these were the property of the latter organization. Therefore, Mr. McKay, as their representative, was not to withdraw them.

Continuing Mr. Gregory claimed that Mr. Thompson had acknowledged in his evidence that he had no right to use the labels until signing the agreement.

"There is no evidence to that effect," remarked the magistrate. In order to allow the stenographer time to look up the notes the case was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

ALSO WANT RELIEF.

Vancouver City Council Passes Motion Regarding School Board.

Consequent upon the letter of Mayor Barnard to the Vancouver city council regarding the desirability of legislation being enacted empowering the school board to levy their own rates, the civic board of the Terminal city passed the following resolution on Monday evening: Whereas the attention of this council has been drawn to a discrepancy between the Municipal Clauses Act, in which municipalities are limited to a tax not exceeding two per cent on the dollar for school purposes, and the Schools Act, which empowers school trustees to make an undefined call upon municipalities for funds for school purposes, and whereas this may lead to serious consequences, and whereas the expenditure of public money by bodies not directly responsible to the people for the raising and expending of such funds is an extravagance; therefore be it resolved that this council heartily endorses the suggestion of the Terminal city council to seek immediate relief from the anomaly; and further that any such amendments shall be made to apply to the city of Vancouver, and be it further resolved that copies of the proposed resolution be sent to the Premier and Attorney-General.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

Former City Treasurer of Everett Is Under Arrest. Everett, Wash., Feb. 22.—Former City Treasurer Geo. Holcomb is under arrest here, charged with embezzlement from the city of Everett, while treasurer of the sum of \$11,500.

ACUTE INDIGESTION.

A Trouble That Causes Untold Suffering to Thousands Throughout Canada.

"I suffered so much with acute indigestion that I frequently would walk the floor through the long nights," said Mrs. Thomas Vincent, residing at 98 St. Peter street, Quebec. "I had been afflicted with the trouble," she continued, "for upwards of twenty years, but it was only during the past year that it assumed the form of an acute attack. There were times when I ate and drank with me and the pains in the region of the stomach were almost unbearable. When the attacks were at their height my head would grow dizzy and would throbb violently, and sometimes I would experience severe attacks of nausea. As time went on I was almost worn out either through abstinence from food or the havoc it wrought on my system. I tried many much lauded dyspepsia cures, but they did me no good. In fact I got nothing that helped me until my nephew urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had used them himself with the greatest benefit, and assured me that they would help me. After I had taken three or four boxes of the pills there was some improvement, and I continued to take the pills regularly for about three months, and at the end of that time I found myself cured. I could eat a hearty meal and eat it with relish; I slept soundly at night, my weight increased, and my constitution generally was built up. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of dyspepsia, if they are given a fair trial such as I gave them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure cases like Mrs. Vincent's simply because they fill the veins with the rich red blood that enables every organ of the body to do its work properly. That is the reason why the pills cure all blood and nerve troubles such as anaemia, neuralgia, rheumatism, heart troubles, skin diseases, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis and the special ailments of growing girls and women of middle age. When you ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills see that you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EXECUTIVE HAS FINISHED WORK

PREPARATIONS FOR MINING CONTENTION

Suggestion Made to Government Respecting Investigating Working of Two Per Cent. Tax.

The executive of the Provincial Mining Association finished its labors Wednesday. Perhaps the most important matter disposed of at the meeting was the passing of a resolution intended to assist the government in investigating the taxation of mines. The resolution reads as follows:

"That the suggestion be made to the provincial government that those operating mines in the province be asked to furnish the following information, for its assistance in investigating the taxation of mines, and that this executive take steps to secure the co-operation of the mine operators in furnishing the information, in the hope that in this way the government may be able to arrive at a satisfactory solution of this vexed question:—

- 1. Name of mine or company. 2. Number of tons shipped during 1904, or during last financial year. 3. Total revenue from sale of products for same period.

Note.—In the case of a mine selling its products to a custom smelter or mill, etc., this means the net amount received therefrom in payment for its products after deduction of the purchaser's charges. In the case of the ore being treated in a smelter operated by the same company as operates the mine this means the net amount received for the products after deduction of freight and marketing costs.

- (a) Pay roll at mine, for same period; (b) Pay roll at mill, for same period; (c) Pay roll at smelter, if operated by same company, for same period; (d) Supplies at mine, for same period; (e) Supplies at mill, for same period; (f) Office and general expenses, for same period; (g) Transportation to mill or shipping point to smelter, unless included in other charges, for same period.

The committee on remedial legislation reported on subjects to be referred to the coming convention in July. It was recommended that the following matters be brought before the convention:

- The question of what constitutes a bona fide boiler inspection to be determined; fee for crown granting places claims; opening of Indian reserves for mining; consolidation of mineral and placer mining acts; fee for incorporating mining companies; appropriation for roads, trails and bridges to be approved by the government agents in the respective districts, instead of being under the patronage of the members; powers of attorney required by companies; retrospective taxes on crown granted claims; policy for opening up and developing all provincial coal lands; amendment to section 9 of the Mineral Act, so that water rights may be held by owners of crown granted mineral claims without the necessity of continuing to hold free miners' certificates; amendments to Consolidated Water Clauses Act.

The convention will be asked to reaffirm the stand taken at previous conventions on this subject.

A series of resolutions from the Poplar Creek branch was referred also to the convention.

Another subject also referred to the convention will be the advisability of making free miners' certificates commensurate from the hour of issue.

The resolutions of the Nelson and Rossland branches, asking for permission to inquire into the working of the two per cent. mineral tax, was referred to the committee on taxation.

It was decided that financial aid should not be asked from the provincial government, this being left over for consideration by the convention in July.

The subject of incorporating the association could not be got into shape in time for the present session of the legislature, and the preparation of the bill for this purpose will be referred to the convention in July.

The secretary was instructed to get information as to the way in which mining reports are issued in other provinces, with a view of formulating suggestions to the local government on this subject. One point noted was that it would be of great value to the industry if quarterly bulletins could be sent out, and representations to this end will probably be made to the department.

A petition from Barkerville and Stanley branches, which was very largely signed by voters asking amendments to the mining laws, was found not to be in order for presentation to the House through the Speaker. The secretary was instructed to send a copy of the resolution to each member of the legislature. It was decided to apply to the Dominion government to permit a number of large British Columbia mineral specimens collected by the president of the association for exhibition at St. Louis, to be sent to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland.

How to Cure A Burn

Apply Pond's Extract—the old family doctor—will relieve the inflammation immediately. Cures burns, bruises, cuts, sprains, relieved as soon as they are applied. For over 50 years Pond's Extract has been the reliable family remedy. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless. Pond's Extract is pure, medicinal, and reliable.

secretary, also to C. A. Harrison, proprietor of the Driad, for use of the room for holding meetings, was passed.

SUPPLIES RUNNING SHORT.

Snow in Cape Breton Prevents the Carriage of Goods By Railways.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 22.—The necessities of life and fuel are short in many places in Cape Breton owing to the railways being blocked with snow. Farmers are killing stock because their supplies cannot be obtained, and many cases are reported of horses being shot for the same reason rather than have them starve.

EDITOR DEAD.

Newburgh, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Albert Eugene Carr, a veteran printer and editor, died at his home in Marlborough last night aged 62. He edited various papers in New York state and Wisconsin, and for 21 years was one of the editors of the Home Citizen. Of late years he published the Marlborough Record. Mr. Carr resided in Rock County in the Wisconsin assembly in 1895.

THE TRANSFER OF E. & N. RAILWAY

C. P. R. WILL TAKE OVER SYSTEM ON APRIL 1ST

Company Will Proceed With Work on New Wharf Here—Supt. Marpole's Statement.

Vancouver, Feb. 22.—Superintendent Marpole arrived from Winnipeg today. He says the E. & N. deal may be considered closed, and that the C. P. R. plans on taking over the line on April 1st. He denies the quotation in the Winnipeg paper about litigation, taking the position that the latter cannot affect the C. P. R. A new station is to be built this year at Revelstoke.

The company will proceed with the completion of the general wharf system at Victoria, and immediately commence work on the contract for a fine building. E. M. Rattenbury will be sent to see Sir T. Shaughnessy at Montreal to finally decide about certain matters. The opening of the old station at the Hotel Vancouver will not be done until the completion of the Victoria house. New local freight sheds for Vancouver will be started this year, while in 1906 work will be commenced on new piers.

Every Young Girl

PASSES THROUGH A CRUCIAL PERIOD BETWEEN FIFTEEN AND EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

The mental activity of school life and the terrible effect as Ferrozine which is a nutritive tonic and blood-builder of unusual power. Ferrozine is the best remedy, because it contains the exact quantities that are needed to build up those organs requiring assistance. Ferrozine revitalizes young girls, gives them spirit and energy, provides a surplus of vital power and nerve tone that sees them safely through the dangers of approaching womanhood.

Thousands of glad mothers tell of the vigorous health Ferrozine brought their daughters. "Here is the experience of Mrs. W. E. Michael, a well-known resident of Richmond, Que.: "I can strongly recommend Ferrozine as a good tonic for young ladies. My daughter has been taking Ferrozine for the past six months, and it has worked wonders for her. Before using Ferrozine she was anaemic and nervous, and had been operating in the street built up her whole constitution and given her strength and vitality. Of all the tonics I ever knew I don't think one of them compares with Ferrozine. It cures her brain, health and strength to young girls quickly."

Not only young girls, but women of all ages derive quick benefit from Ferrozine. It uplifts, braces, gives new health to all who take it. Its enormous powers, Ferrozine is prepared in the form of a chocolate-coated tablet and sold only in 50c. boxes, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

THE POISONED SPRING.—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and life and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Neryline is a great purifier, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76.

AMENDMENT TO ADDRESS DEFEATED

PREMIER BALFOUR HAD MAJORITY OF FIFTY-TWO

Result Received With Opposition Cheers—Speaker Had to Intervene to Preserve Order.

London, Feb. 21.—John Redmond's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne was defeated in the House of Commons to-night by 238 to 226, after a two days' debate on the Irish situation. The amendment declared in effect that "The present system of government of Ireland is opposed to the will of the Irish people."

The result of the debate showed that all agreed that the present system of government of Ireland is unsatisfactory, but there was a distinct disagreement concerning methods by which discontent might be abated and Ireland cease to be a disturbed element in the politics of the United Kingdom.

At the opening of the discussion to-day John Dillon and Timothy Healy supported the amendment. W. S. Kenyon-Slaney (Independent Conservative) directed his speech more against Home Rule, referring to the claims of Irish-Americans that they had killed the Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said that he "supported the policy of a thorough, fundamental alteration of the system of Irish government." Sir Henry supported Mr. Redmond's amendment in the division, but was unable to secure the support sufficient to achieve the real object of the amendment, namely, the defeat of the Unionist party.

Mr. Balfour, who at considerable length defended MacDonnell and Secretary Wyndham, said he profoundly regretted the misunderstanding and knew better than to entertain the suggestion that touched in the smallest degree the honor of any of the principal members. Mr. Balfour's speech was frequently interrupted by shouting from the Irish members, and the Speaker was obliged to intervene to request order, while Mr. Balfour, who calmly waited until the disturbance was over, on each occasion said he was not being treated with any courtesy which had been meted to Irish members, and referring to Lord Hugh Cecil's statement that Home Rule was dead, said that at least he could take the view that Home Rule was being buried deeply. He viewed without fear the end of the battle if the great party in favor of union remained undivided. "But it was vital that all smaller controversies should be sunk in this great national and imperial issue."

The announcement of the division showing an unexpectedly large reduction of the government's majority, was greeted with prolonged opposition cheers. An interesting incident of the debate was the apparent reconciliation of John Dillon and Timothy Healy. When Mr. Dillon rose to speak, Mr. Healy came from his favorite corner, shook his hand and subsequently handed him a glass of water while he was speaking. Nothing has been allowed to gain publicity concerning the cabinet coalition, but it is assumed that the time being the threatened resignations have been smoothed over.

PREDICTS NAVAL BATTLE.

Capt. Clado Says Great Conflict Between the Fleets Is Inevitable.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Captain Clado, who came to Paris to testify before the international commission of inquiry into the North Sea incident, will leave Paris today. It was decided that Admiral Rojestvensky immediately after the commission announces its decision. In an interview Rojestvensky will seek to avoid any encounter, although he considers that a great naval battle is inevitable.

THE WHISTLER EXHIBITION.

London, Feb. 22.—August E. Robin, president of the International Society of Painters, Sculptors and Engravers, opened the Whistler exhibition to-day in a single sentence of French, declaring it open in memory of Whistler.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

A CURE OF MARVELLOUS MERIT THAT GIVES INSTANT EFFECT FOUND AT LAST.

No malady is more stealthy or fatal than Bright's Disease. Every year it claims more victims than famine and war combined. In the beginning it is marked by puffiness under the eyes, yellow, sallow skin and pain in the back. The urine becomes scanty, often contains sediment, causes great irritation and pain. Reader, if you are troubled with these symptoms, get Dr. Hamilton's Pills at once. This vitalizing medicine will fast restore brilliancy to your dull, anxious eyes. Exhaustion will be replaced by surplus vigor. Your back pains and urinary disorders will cease.

Renewed life is put into the kidneys, and Bright's Disease passes away forever. Permanent Cure in Every Case. "I was stricken with Bright's disease two years ago," writes Mrs. G. E. Mathewson, Middleton. "I grew worse. Sugar was almost eleven per cent, and the doctors gave me up. "After using Dr. Hamilton's Pills one week, I began to mend. "Dr. Hamilton's Pills have made a well woman of me, and I know others who have been cured also by this medicine."

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PRESIDENT OF DIET.

Buda Pest, Feb. 21.—The lower house of the Hungarian diet to-day elected Julius Justh, a member of the Kossuth party, to be president of the house. J. Justh, who was the candidate of the united opposition, secured a majority of 82 over the candidate of the Liberals.

CZAREVITCH ILL.

Specialist Has Been Summoned to Attend the Czar's Son.

(Associated Press.) New York, Feb. 22.—A special cablegram to the Sun, from Berlin, quotes the Lokal Anzeiger as saying the Czarevitch is ill and that a specialist in children's diseases has been summoned to attend him at Tsarkoe-Seo.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

Rescue Party Nearing Men Imprisoned in Pit in Alabama—One Body Found.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 21.—E. T. Schuler, one of the owners of the Virginia mines, 18 miles from here, where more than one hundred miners were imprisoned yesterday afternoon by an explosion, was advised this morning that the rescuers were close to the entombed men, and that one body had been found and removed. Schuler thinks there is a good chance for a number of the miners to be found alive, as he says the airshaft into the mine is working.

The rescue party work all night, augmented by miners from various mines in the district. The mines belong to the Alabama Steel & Wire Company, and are leased by Reid & Co. Both white and colored miners are employed, and only recently union miners went to work. The mines are considered models of their kind. The slopes are well located, and there never has been any trouble from gas heretofore.

Entombed Number 116. Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 21.—Only one body has been taken from the Virginia mine. It is now said that the exact number of men entombed by the explosion is 116.

MORE OPPOSITION TO SMELTER BILL

TEXT OF RESOLUTION PASSED AT TRAIL

Business Men and Smelter Employees Unite in Opposing Measure Now Before Legislature.

Trail, B. C., Feb. 22.—At a large mass meeting held in the opera house here to-night, Mayor Schofield presiding, for the purpose of discussing the eight-hour smelter day's bill, about seven hundred attended, consisting of employees of the smelter and business men of Trail. The following resolution was carried unanimously:

"As it was felt that the passage of the bill would add a burden to the mining and smelting of low grade ores of this district, which it would be impossible for them to sustain: "Whereas a bill has been introduced in the provincial legislature, the existing pleasant relations between smelter employees here and the smelter management, and result either in a corresponding reduction in wages, or else in large labor disputes and the closing of the mines and smelters for an indefinite period, resulting in great financial loss to ourselves and the community generally; therefore, be it resolved that the business men of Trail, and employees of the Canadian smelting works in mass meeting assembled, do petition the government to avoid any legislation which may have the effect of bringing on these conditions."

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REPORT ON NORTH SEA INCIDENT

SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING FINDINGS

Russian Admiral Legitimately Believed That His Ships Were Endangered.

Paris, Feb. 22.—A semi-official dispatch was issued to-night relative to the work of the international commission, which has been considering the North Sea incident. It was as follows: "The full commission met to-day in the ministry of foreign affairs, and again in the afternoon in order to proceed to an examination of the report recapitulating its conclusions. The report is rather long, comprising about ten large pages.

"The principal author is Admiral Von Spain (Austria), but all the members of the commission collaborated in drawing it up. The commission gives no opinion on the question of the presence or absence of Japanese torpedo boats in the North Sea, declaring merely that the Russian admiral quite legitimately believed that his ships were endangered and that he had the right, under the circumstances, to act as he did. The commission refers to the Russian government's engagements to indemnify the victims of the deplorable incident.

"The report will be sent to-morrow by special messengers to the Russian and British governments, not because it is liable to assurances at the instance of one or the other of the governments—the commission's decision being without appeal—but the commissioners do not wish the powers interested to simply learn through the press of the Russian position and the conclusions arrived at. There is nothing in this communication or report except an act of defence."

The public sitting for the reading of the conclusion will probably be held on Saturday. The admirals will not be notified by a speech of thanks by Admiral Fourrier (the president of the commission) to his colleagues. Members of the commission who were sent to-night refused either to confirm or deny the statement, but officials having favorable opportunities to judge of the results of the inquiry consider the report to be substantially correct.

London Press Opinions.

London, Feb. 22.—A strong chord of indignation is sounded by the London daily papers this morning over the semi-official statement relative to the decision of the North Sea commission giving to Russia the victory; but it still is held that the publication of the full text of the commission's report may modify the impression produced by the preliminary statement, which is one of intense disappointment. The Daily Mail goes so far as to declare that the decision has dealt a death blow to arbitration. Some of the newspapers blame the government strongly for over consenting to submit the matter to arbitration. They only find cold comfort in the fact that the country, by doing so, avoided war with Russia. No question is raised that the decision must be respected, and Great Britain's share of the heavy costs will be ruefully paid, but it is considered that the decision leaves the question of a neutral's right on the high seas in a deplorably unsatisfactory state, and creates a dangerous precedent.

The Morning Post says: "A new dogma of international law is thus established, under which the commander of a belligerent fleet may attack and destroy neutral unarmed vessels without any other plea than that he concluded his ships might be in danger. This doctrine is so monstrous and inconceivable that we can only yet hope the official report will give a different reading." Just before parliament arose last night replying to the question of the Russian fleet, the government made every precaution to protect the fishing fleet on the Dogger Bank during the passage of the third Russian squadron had been taken, Premier Balfour said that His Majesty's government placed reliance on Russian assurances that they would take every precaution to protect the vessels of neutrals and that orders had been issued the Russian fleet with this object in view.

NICOLA VALLEY LINE.

Bill Referred to Sub-Committee of the Railway Committee.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—At the railway committee to-day a bill authorizing the construction of a railway from Onoyos lake to a point near Grand Forks was referred to a sub-committee. This is the Nicola, Kamloops & Similkameen Coal & Railway Company's bill. It overrides certain provisions of an act of the British Columbia legislature, which is to the effect that notwithstanding anything in Federal legislation, the Lieutenant-Governor in British Columbia shall have control of the rates to be charged on the road.

TWO MURDERERS EXECUTED.

Ossinig, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Frank Brookler, who murdered Jacob Pinto, a Brooklyn junk dealer, and Adolph Koenig, who strangled Mrs. Karaman, which death her home in New York, were put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison early to-day. Within 20 minutes of the time Kiermer, who first went to the chair, was pronounced dead, Koenig had paid the penalty of his crime. Two shocks were given in each case.

Money Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

SEEK RELIEF FROM THE LEGISLATURE

ALDERMAN BRINGS QUESTION TO A HEAD

Regarding Financial Relations Between City Council and School Board—Monday's Meeting.

There was no tobacco sauce (a figure of speech) at the council meeting Monday evening, in other words it was a serene session in which a considerable quantity of business was transacted. There was an absence of debate, which indicated that the aldermen had sized up the order paper before assembling in the council chamber, and had thoroughly made up their minds. The committee room downstairs is where the aldermanic ideas are incubated, the council chamber is where these ideas are judiciously aired. A resolution was passed urging the Lieutenant-Governor to introduce legislation to give the school board power to levy their own rates. This was along the line of action recommended by Mayor Barnard to the city council of Vancouver, and published in yesterday's Times. The resolution on the subject, which was read by Ald. Oddy, is as follows:

"That the council is of the opinion that the present system whereby the school trustees are empowered to call upon the city council to pay an unlimited expenditure in respect to school maintenance, while the council is limited in its power of levying money for school purposes is wholly wrong in principle;

Therefore, be it resolved, That the provincial government be requested to introduce legislation amending the School Act by requiring and supervising the trustees to pass by-laws for the purpose of levying rates for school purposes.

The under secretary of state, Ottawa, acknowledged the receipt of the council's resolution regarding the Songhees reserve, and stated that it had been referred to the Governor-General-in-Council. Received and filed.

The management of the Times drew the number of the paper to be issued in June in celebration of its twenty-first birthday, and solicited support in the shape of civic advertisements. This was referred to the council's representatives on the executive board of the Tourist Association.

Geo. Riley, M. P., informed the council that until they obtained the permission of Porter Bros. he would oppose their application for permission to construct a wharf at the foot of Telegraph street. Referred to the streets committee.

James A. Bland, president of the Horticultural Society, applied for an increased grant for the annual flower show in August next. Referred to the finance committee for report.

Dr. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, requested the council's support for a petition to the governments of Canada and the province looking to the establishment of sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis. Received and filed.

Secretary Elworthy, of the board of trade, forwarded the resolution passed at a recent meeting regarding the proposed connection between his property and the Rock Bay bridge. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

J. A. Hayward inclosed plans showing proposed connection between his property and the Rock Bay bridge. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Herbert Cathbert, secretary of the Tourist association, sought the city's permission to allow horsemen to use the Beacon Hill track for speeding purposes. Referred to the parks committee.

Miss Phelps offered for sale a model of Nelson's famous battleship Victoria as an ornament in one of the schools or the Carnegie library. Referred to the school trustees.

Mr. Noury renewed her application for a sidewalk from Ellis street to Garbally road. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

The city clerk reported a number of communications that had been referred to the city engineer during the week. Received and filed.

The city engineer recommended that the council construct a concrete city wall along the foreshore opposite Ross Bay cemetery, to protect the roadway from the encroachment of the sea. If this could not be done he recommended that the most dangerous places be cribbed. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

The city solicitor reported consideration of the question of certain over-assessments made against property owners under the "General Sidewalk Construction Local Improvement By-law, 1904," stating that in his opinion the council may (under sub sec. of sec. 243 Municipal Clauses Act) order that the amount of excess be refunded or allowed for ratably to the various property owners.

The city solicitor also reported with respect to the proposal to redistribute the ward system of the city, that in his opinion the council could not reduce the number of aldermen to less than nine without seeking parliamentary authority, nor increase to more than nine without similar legislative sanction. This was filed.

The same official advised the city to remove the rails which had been laid on certain Spring Ridge lots to facilitate the removal of gravel. He also reported on the application of S. A. G. Finch, of The Week, for a share of the municipal advertising, pointing out that it was generally understood, according to law, that general advertising, such as by-law and tax sales, should appear in daily papers, but that advertisements such as those calling for tenders might be published in a weekly as well. Mr. Bradburn also advised that Mr. Hag-

erty be requested to restore the portion of Caledonia avenue, which had caved in consequent to his operations in his gravel pits. All these communications were received and filed, with the exception of the last, which was adopted.

The contract for supplying valves was awarded to E. G. Prior & Co.

The city engineer and purchasing agent reported as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20th, 1905.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—We have the honor to report that we have gone into the matter of "retainers for castings, etc.," as requested by your honorable body, and, this time, have based our calculations upon the approximate quantities required for the current year, instead of taking the quantities used last year, and the totals stand as follows, viz: B. C. Foundry Co., \$2,572.51; Victoria Machinery Depot Co., \$2,069.43; Andrew Gray, \$2,884.04. An itemized list of the various calculations showing the above results is enclosed herewith.

Your obedient servants,

C. H. TOPP,

City Engineer.

Purchasing Agent.

W. M. W. NORTHCOPE,

Ald. Fell moved, seconded by Ald. Goode, that the work covered by each item be given to the firm whose tender was lowest, and when two tenders were equal the work to be divided between them.

Ald. Oddy opposed this motion. Under the circumstances, he thought, the contract should be awarded to the Victoria Machinery Depot, which was an establishment conducted within the limits of the city, and which paid the municipal rates. He moved an amendment to this effect.

Ald. Hall, while favoring an establishment inside the city, thought that in this instance the contract might be divided.

Ald. Fullerton pointed out that tenders had been called for under four headings, and it was only right to divide the award. Besides it would effect a substantial saving.

Ald. Stewart would vote for the motion, although he didn't think it fair to split a tender.

The subject of the discussion was the defeat of Ald. Oddy's amendment and the endorsement of Ald. Fell's. The contracts were thereupon awarded on the basis defined in the motion.

The city engineer and purchasing agent recommended that the city use as much of the 2,000 barrels of White's Portland cement required until the Vancouver Island product was ready, when this might be used for the remainder of the year if it passed the test. Adopted.

R. P. Bithet & Co. represent both tenders.

Miss Annie King, a nurse at the Isolation hospital, applied for an increase in salary. Referred to the board of health.

Messrs. Turner, Beeton and 216 other prominent business men petitioned as follows:

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

We, the undersigned ratepayers and citizens of Victoria, hereby respectfully request that immediate steps be taken to obtain for the city recognition of its rights to consideration by the Dominion and Provincial governments as an incorporated city to the disposition of the Songhees reserve.

This was laid on the table to be considered at an adjourned session of the council on Thursday.

Three residents on Belcher street applied for a refund of the money expended by them on the extension of the sewer, for which, by the way, they were being taxed by the city. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

J. L. Beckwith was awarded the contract for supplying carbons, his figure being \$1,925 against \$2,005 tendered by his competitor.

A petition from E. G. Prior and others for the use of the Beacon Hill driveway for horse speeding on two days of the week until 10 a. m. was referred to the parks committee.

The five wardens reported adversely on an application for a by-law for Russell street. Adopted.

The legislative committee reported: Gentlemen:—Your legislation committee having considered the undermentioned subject beg to report and recommend as follows:

Re amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act and the Municipal Elections Act.

Attached hereto is a copy of a bill in each case to amend the said acts, containing such amendments that, in the opinion of the committee, should be made to the acts.

Re communication from the city clerk of Fernie, submitting a resolution passed by the municipal council of the city of Fernie, urging amendment to the Municipal Clauses Act to give power to city municipalities to construct, maintain and operate telephone systems throughout municipalities. Your committee has considered the same and recommends that the council's support be given to this resolution.

Your committee have also had under consideration the following:

A constant source of complaint and annoyance in the city of Victoria is the existence on the main thoroughfare of Chinese laundry shacks, and the regulation and control of laundries in the city occupies much time, and the existence of laundries on frequent thoroughfares and in populated districts is dangerous to the public health.

In other countries, towns and boroughs possess their own baths and wash houses, constructed and maintained out of the rates, but conducted as business concerns, and it is believed, self-maintained.

In British Columbia, under sub-sections 91 and 106 of section 50, municipalities are given the power to prohibit and regulate the construction and use of public conveniences, and to order their removal from any particular street or locality where they constitute a nuisance or eyesore.

Municipalities are obviously loath to act upon a hardworking and desirable industry. But for this fact it would be extremely desirable to exercise the statutory power, and it would be beneficial and reasonable to do so, if out of the municipal funds suitable wash houses are provided.

The city could fix on a convenient site, where the presence of laundries would be inconvenient, erect a given number of modern and up-to-date wash houses and rent them at a profitable rent to those who are possessed by any order of removal. Whether charges (including private baths and public conveniences) should be given, or whether swimming baths) could be profitably worked in conjunction with these bath houses is another question, but if the municipality erected steam power and supplied to its

tenants at fixed rates hot water and steam it would possibly pay to put baths as an adjunct. To carry out the above it will be necessary to amend the act to get the required power.

The following amendment is suggested to section 50 as a new sub-section: "For purchasing, acquiring, holding, maintaining and managing real property for public baths and wash houses; and for erecting and constructing or leasing or conducting and maintaining baths and wash houses, and for assessing, levying in addition to all other rates and taxes, a special rate or tax for all or any of such purposes."

Adopted. These amendments will be laid before the municipal committee of the legislature.

The street-re-naming committee submitted an exhaustive report of their labors. Referred to the streets committee.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee recommended that the council offer no objection to the application of Messrs. Moore & Whittington to the public works department for foreshore rights, provided that firm agree to certain restrictions, also that the offer of Capt. Troup of right of way across his property for drainage purposes be accepted, and that the drain be completed.

The report was adopted.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$1,355.32. Adopted.

Superintendent Eaton submitted a detailed list of the teachers' salaries for January.

Ald. Oddy moved that the superintendent be requested to furnish the council with what they had asked for—a detailed statement of teachers' salaries for the year. This was carried. Then Ald. Oddy moved the motion, which appears in the fore part of this report.

Ald. Hall seconded this motion, which was carried. The council then adjourned.

SUGGEST NUMBER OF AMENDMENTS

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT ON ASSESSMENT ACT

Recommend Reduction of Tax on Personal Property—Re-adjustment of Imposts on Incomes.

The report of the commission appointed to inquire into the workings of the Assessment Act was presented to the House Tuesday afternoon, and laid on the table. Quite a number of recommendations are made, among them the reduction of the tax on personal property, and the exemption of book debts and moneys in the bank from taxation. The commission also recommends a basis of taxation on incomes exceeding \$500 a year.

Following is a full text of the report: To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

By order-in-council, dated the 29th day of December, 1904, the undersigned were appointed to be commissioners under the "Public Rating Act" for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon the operation of the "Assessment Act, 1903," with respect to its practical bearings on the financial requirements of the province, and, in particular, with respect to the taxation of the province on business, and, in particular, with respect to the taxation of the province on business, and, in particular, with respect to the taxation of the province on business.

Notice of such appointment, of the purpose and scope of the inquiry, and of the time and place of holding the first meeting of the commissioners personally, was duly published, the commissioners, pursuant to such notice, met in the office of the minister of finance, parliament buildings, Victoria, on the 10th day of January, 1905, when the Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton was selected as chairman of the commission.

Sittings of the commission were held on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 17th, 18th and 20th days of January and the 7th day of February, 1905, and on various other days, and to all persons wishing to appear before the commission.

Representations regarding the operation of the said Assessment Act were made to the commissioners personally, and by persons from various sections of the province, on behalf of the agricultural, manufacturing, lumbering, mercantile, banking and smelting interests.

A very little objection was made against the taxation imposed on real estate (other than wild land), income or corporations.

The attention of the commissioners was called to what was regarded as the unfairness of assessing coal and timber lands as wild lands. These lands, it was urged, were not acquired, nor are they used for agricultural purposes, are in most cases held by persons personally, and carrying on of mining or lumbering operations thereon does not improve them in the manner required by the act to permit them to be assessed as real estate other than wild land, and that there should be a separate classification for such lands.

Most of the complaints made to the commissioners were directed against the tax on personal property. It was claimed that this tax is excessive, bears heavily on the farmer and business men, and should be reduced. A considerable diversity of opinion was expressed as to the best method to adopt in assessing personal property, as it was held that, as far as personal property is concerned, the assessment should be for an amount equal to the net worth of the person assessed, whilst by others it was contended that such a basis of assessment would discriminate against those who purchased for cash, and would encourage the doing of business on credit.

With regard to the taxation for book debts, it was urged that the assessing of such debts led to dual taxation, and should be abolished. On behalf of the smelting industry it was represented that ores on hand in smelters should be exempt from taxation, as it was contended that such ores are liable for a special tax thereon.

It was also pointed out to the commissioners that those engaged in some lines of business, the nature of which renders it impossible to carry large stocks, but in which, by reason of frequent turnovers, the total annual sales in many cases are very large, do not, under the present system, bear a fair share of the burden of taxation.

Strong protests were made against persons, firms and corporations carrying on business outside of British Columbia being permitted to do, free from taxation, a large share of the trade of the province, in competition with established houses here, and it was claimed that the resident agents and commercial travellers who represent such firms should be compelled to contribute in some measure to the provincial revenue.

The clearing houses, on behalf of the determining the amount of their taxable income, should be allowed to deduct from their gross profits the losses sustained, such losses, however, to be deducted within six months from the time when they are ascertained, and not to cover transactions antedating the time of deduction more than eighteen months.

That section 175 of the act be amended by striking out the last six words of the same, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "end of the previous year."

That inasmuch as it seems to be impossible to formulate a plan for taxing personal property in a way that will bear equitably on all classes, the system of taxation should be directed with the ultimate object of substituting an income tax for any impost on personal property.

That the province be divided into assessment districts and all assessments be made by assessors, whose duties should be confined solely to that work.

To secure, as far as may be, an equality in the assessments throughout the province, the assessors at stated periods should meet together and compare the basis on which their respective assessments are made, and it is regarded of great importance that assessments be based on personal inspection of the properties assessed at frequent intervals.

All of which, together with a transcript of the stenographer's notes of the proceedings of the commission, is respectfully submitted.

Dated at Victoria, this 16th day of February, 1905.

F. CARTER-COTTON,
ROBERT T. TOLLOU,
J. BUNTZEN,
D. R. KER,
Commissioners.

ODD FELLOWS HOLD PLEASANT REUNION

Joint Meeting on Monday in Honor of Visit of Grand Master Neelands—A Banquet.

Odd Fellows turned out in force at the joint meeting of the city lodges in the hall, Douglas street, Monday evening, when the Grand Master Neelands, of Vancouver, Grand Master of British Columbia, paid an official visit. After the close of the lodge meeting the brethren sat down to a banquet, followed by a programme of speeches, songs and piano selections.

The lodge meeting was presided over by Bro. E. Nelson, D. D. G. M., occupied the chair, and after honors had been accorded the visitor, called upon the grand master for a speech.

Bro. Neelands thanked the brethren for their welcome, and spoke of the pleasure it gave him to visit Victoria, the home of Odd Fellowship in British Columbia. He referred to the growth of the order, especially during 1903, for which he congratulated the lodge, and was pleased that as many new members would join in 1904, still satisfactory progress was being made in all branches.

The grand master then said he wished to refer to a matter on which he was regarded as something of a "crank." This was the subject of regalia and paraphernalia. While admitting a certain amount of it was necessary he did not think lodges should be permitted to spend so much money on regalia. The order had \$3,000,000 of invested funds, but this might have been increased had there been less devoted to elaborate paraphernalia. This had been brought home to him when visiting the interior, where some young lodges were laboring under a great handicap owing to expenditures in this direction.

However, it was a pleasure to be able to state that the order continued to grow, and he referred to the prospect of new lodges being instituted in the Okanagan country.

Bro. Neelands also spoke of the large amount which had been distributed in benefits, and laid stress on the fraternal side of the order.

Bro. F. Davey, grand secretary, in a brief speech, gave interesting statistics. At the close of last year there were 42 lodges in the jurisdiction, the membership being 3,584, a gain of 57 during the twelve months.

The lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to well laden tables, and needless to say full justice was done the delicacies provided. Bro. F. Taylor, chairman of the joint entertainment committee, presided, and had on his right Bro. Neelands, while Hon. A. E. Smith, United States consul, sat on his left.

The grand master was again called upon, and delivered a brief address, including in his remarks a few staves of experience in the interior. In closing he thanked the members of the city lodges for their hospitality.

Bro. Handley then sang "Asleep on the Deep," and was followed by Hon. Mr. Smith, who said it was always a pleasure to meet the people of Victoria. In the course of his remarks he referred to the career of President Roosevelt, who at all times stood for the people. He honored King Edward, the man of fact; Emperor William, the man who did things, and Theodore Roosevelt, who was equal to all emergencies. Mr. Smith referred in fitting terms to the grand master, and also to the announcement that the Dominion would take over the defences of Canada in July. Canadians, he declared, were among friends on this continent.

Bro. W. H. Huxtable then gave an interesting address, speaking of the Odd Fellows whose pictures adorn the walls of the lodge room.

Bro. Dresser rendered a piano solo.

Bro. A. Henderson, Sovereign Grand lodge representative, paid a tribute to the grand master and Hon. Mr. Smith. He spoke of his visits to the Sovereign Grand lodge and of the extensive operations of the order.

Bro. S. Bell sang "The Old Sexton," and Bro. Bell, grand patriarch, spoke of the Encampment branch of the order.

The remaining numbers on the programme were: Recitation, Bro. Marwick; solo, Bro. Jackson, and song, Bro. Mallory.

The proceedings terminated with the singing of "God Save the King" and "Auld Lang Syne."

THE Tye Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C. Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, THOS. KIDDIE General Manager Smelter Manager.

NEGOTIATING FOR LAND PURCHASE

GOVERNMENT SEEKS DEAL WITH DUNSMUIR

A Move Made in the Direction of Acquiring E. & N. Grant for the Province.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Negotiations are in progress between the provincial government and James Dunsmuir for the purchase of the land within the E. & N. grant. As assurances are yet given that the negotiations will result in the acquiring of the land, but pressure is being brought to bear upon the Premier to consummate some deal whereby these lands will pass to the province. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, the dictator as to the actions of the McBride government, has always been strongly in favor of this course being followed, as it would afford a means for settling the cases of the E. & N. settlers' rights.

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