

Canadian Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1905.

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ALL IS QUIET IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

WORK RESUMED AT A NUMBER OF FACTORIES

The Governor-General of St. Petersburg Says the Crisis is Over—Distur- bances at Moscow.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—A m.—Although the strikes in Revel, Libau, Kief, Odessa and a few smaller places are extending, the situation is nowhere acute. An increasing number of workmen are out in Moscow, but there is no general tie-up or disorder there. The whereabouts of Father Gopon still remains a mystery, although it is believed the priest is in Moscow.

The Russian capital presents an almost normal appearance, and the authorities are confident that the backbone of the strike has been broken. Some factories and mills already have resumed and a general resumption of operations is expected on Monday.

The authorities expect the failure of the strike here will have a discouraging effect upon the workmen in other cities to which the troubles have been spreading, and believe that there is no longer danger of a suspension of all industries of Russia.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky has promised a delegation of workers who called upon him that he will investigate the arrest of several prominent writers who are now confined in St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, and secure their release as soon as possible.

Another proclamation.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—A m.—Governor-General Trepoff, who received the correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon at the former headquarters in the Winter Palace, manifests complete confidence that the crisis is over and that the public and safety of the city are assured. "Further than this the government can do nothing in the view of the situation in the provinces."

Governor-General Trepoff, and Minister of Finance Kokovlev, issued a declaration last night which reveals the government's plan for breaking the strike, not only here but throughout Russia. The proclamation is conceived in a paternal tone and points out that honest workmen who do not believe the condition should have brought their demands to the government instead of being misled by agitators into affiliating with a movement which is not confined to economic aspirations, invite them to return to work, promising them, in the Emperor's name, a revision of the general law so as to restrict the hours of labor, the institution of a plan for state insurance and otherwise to meet their demands as far as the law will permit, and guarantees them protection against interference by agitators.

Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, called Foreign Minister Lamsdow's attention this afternoon to the telegram printed at Moscow yesterday saying that the disturbances at the Russian dockyards and arsenals were due to Anglo-Japanese instigation and that both Great Britain and Japan were spending vast sums to prevent the Russian second Pacific squadron from going to the Far East. At the same time he pointed out that a similar telegram appeared here this morning in the Rusky Vestnik, and that the authorities assured Ambassador Hardinge that such publications had no official sanction, but added that he would enquire whether it had been given an official appearance at Moscow. The matter is not likely to assume the dignity of diplomatic incident.

Negotiations at Moscow.

Moscow, Jan. 26.—Although the strike is steadily spreading, the movement thus far has not been accompanied by disorders of great gravity. Today's events were restricted to minor skirmishes in the northern and eastern outskirts of the city, in which the troops successfully resisted all efforts of the crowd to break through the cordon. No bloodshed is reported.

In the meantime workers and masters are negotiating for a settlement of their differences. Several firms already have offered an advance in wages, which will bring up the average earnings of each workman to \$10 per month and lodgings. One firm has offered to knock off one hour from the legal working day of eleven hours, but this is a burning question on which the majority of the masters are unwilling or unable to agree to concessions.

Thirty-One Killed.

Riga, Russia, Jan. 27.—Twenty-nine men and two women were killed and thirty-seven civilians and eight soldiers were wounded by reverberating shots during yesterday's rioting, according to the returns made by the hospital. At the request of the workmen of Riga, the theatres of this city have been closed.

A Quiet Night.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—11 a.m.—All was quiet during the night. Traffic in the streets this morning is practically normal. Here and there small groups of workmen are reading Governor-General Trepoff's proclamation.

Four papers were published this morn-

ing. Their offices were guarded by police patrols all night long. Most of the compositors will resume work to-day. The troops have disappeared from the streets.

The press administration has sent a circular to the newspapers prohibiting the publication of news or comment regarding the strike.

Situation at Moscow.

Moscow, Jan. 27.—10 a.m.—The night passed quietly. Work was resumed this morning in some of the factories of the Samoskvarshchj quarter. The perfect has issued a proclamation declaring that the demands of the workmen will be examined and satisfied within legal limits when work is resumed. The men are urged to resume their employments without delay, and are threatened with arrest if they attempt to incite a spread of the strike. The master printers and newspaper proprietors at a meeting just held have resolved to act unitedly, and not increase the pay of the compositors.

There is every prospect of a termination of the strike without bloodshed. Only now is the political side of the movement coming to the surface.

Troops Summoned.

Mitsa, Russia, Jan. 27.—Labor agents from Riga organized a strike here this morning, bodies of strikers marching to the factories and workshops and compelling the men who were at work to leave their employment. Troops have been summoned to the scene of the disturbance.

Received Workmen.

Kovno, Russia, Jan. 27.—The governor on receiving a deputation of workmen today promised assistance in improving their relations with their employers. On the governor's initiative, they met and drew up a list of demands for the amelioration of the workers' position.

A proclamation has been posted by the governor urging the strikers to resume work, and promising all legitimate help toward obtaining a satisfactory settlement of their demands; at the same time announcing that he would have recourse to the troops in event of street disorders.

Government Cannot Stand.

London, Jan. 27.—Geo. Meredith, the author in an interview given to the Chronicle yesterday, expressed a strong conviction that the long reign of despotism which blocks Eastern Europe is slowly but surely coming to an end.

"The Emperor is a poor, weak creature," said Mr. Meredith. "We must all pity him in his fall. He has no will of his own, but for the grand dukes who are enemies of humankind. Nobody in the world will regret their disappearance. They are the real authors of the terrible events in St. Petersburg and Moscow. We know that it is the bureaucracy with the grand dukes at its head that rules Russia. By means of measures to prevent their recurrence were imperative. After a brief discussion, however, the committee rejected Mr. Witte's suggestion on the ground that such action was not within its jurisdiction."

Turned Down.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—At the last meeting of the committee of the ministers proposed to the Russian to the Russo-German alliance, the committee discussing and formulating its views on the recent events at the capital.

It is added that he considered that an inquiry into their cause and the initiation of measures to prevent their recurrence were imperative. After a brief discussion, however, the committee rejected Mr. Witte's suggestion on the ground that such action was not within its jurisdiction."

JAPANESE ASSUME THE OFFENSIVE

ATTEMPTED TO FORCE BACK RUSSIAN RIGHT

Kouropatkin's Troops Reported to Have Repulsed the Attack and Cap- tured Several Guns.

manoeuvring against the left flank, and attacked the Japanese in the rear. Our force then attacked Sandepas and at 7 p. m. after a desperate fight, with the assistance of snappers, we surmounted the occupied Kheilissa and Kheigoutaya." "The same day our troops occupied the enemy's entrenchments at Shukike and repulsed attempts to retake them."

KOUROPATKIN REPORTS
RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—Gen. Kouropatkin, under the date of January 25th, telegraphs as follows to Emperor Nicholas: "The advance has commenced on our right flank against the enemy. We have occupied Kheilissa and Kheigoutaya." "General Kouropatkin adds: "No details have been received of the losses at Kheilissa and Kheigoutaya, which are seven versts southwest of San Depas. We occupied Kheilissa without firing, the Japanese being harried. Kheigoutaya was practically undefended, but we finally occupied it at ten o'clock at night. Our cavalry pursued two regiments of Japanese dragons, which fled southeastward."

"On our left flank a detachment repulsed the Japanese and occupied a defile beyond Chandiennan."

"Another detachment sent against the enemy's flank near Hindchong forced the Japanese to retire and captured two hundred cattle."

RUSSIANS LOST
HEAVY IN FIGHT

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—A telegram from Chansamutsum says the Russians lost 45 officers and 1,000 men killed or wounded at the capture of the village of Sandepas on January 26th.

The Russians took 102 Japanese prisoners, besides arms, guns and ammunition.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF
JAP TRANSPORT TRAIN.

Mukden, Jan. 27.—10:44 p.m. (delayed in transmission).—A general engagement is progressing. Only the left flank is now involved.

The hospitals here and at Harbin have been put in readiness to receive large numbers of wounded, of whom about a thousand have already been made prisoners.

The battle commenced on the right flank on General Kouropatkin's initiative. The Japanese were driven back five miles from their advanced positions, defended by the reserve brigades.

The fighting extended on January 26th to the centre. The Japanese endeavored to take Poutloff (Lone Tree) Hill and other positions, but were driven back with heavy loss.

The men going into battle are well prepared for the weather conditions, being warmly clad and shod, well fed and in good spirits.

The activity of Gen. Mistchenko's fast riding cavalry continues.

A large Japanese transport train was captured on the extreme right of the west flank.

OYAMA REPORTS
RUSSIAN REPULSE.

Tokio, Jan. 28.—The long inactivity of the Shaikie river was broken on January 25th, when Gen. Kouropatkin advanced a full corps from the vicinity of Shang-shan. Field Marshal Oyama immediately assumed the offensive, and engagements occurred at Chencheipiao and Heikoutai. Oyama reports that he defeated the Russians at Chencheipiao.

The engagement at Heikoutai was progressing when the field marshal reported. The official telegram does not disclose the object of the Russians, and does not give the prospects of a general engagement. Oyama's report follows:

"The enemy on the right of the Hun river began activity on January 25th. Over one corps advanced from the district south of Chengtzu toward Heikoutai and Chencheipiao. Our army assumed the aggressive on the 26th. We repulsed the enemy at Chencheipiao. The Russians retired to Lioutako."

"Another detachment has been engaging a division of the Russians at Heikoutai, since January 26th."

WILL ACCEPT MESSAGES
FOR PORT ARTHUR.

New York, Jan. 28.—Notice was received here to-day that the Japanese military administration will begin to accept messages in future for Port Arthur or Dally.

RUMORS OF A
GENERAL ENGAGEMENT.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden to-day says: "A general engagement began yesterday and continues to-day. Already the losses on both sides are considerable. The fighting is especially heavy at the centre."

THE RUSSIANS HOLD
JAP ENTRANCHMENTS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—Supplementing a previous dispatch, Gen. Kouropatkin says: "From later reports it appears that in capturing these positions (Kheilissa and Kheigoutaya) we made prisoners of 100 Japanese. We also occupied the village of Weikettisse, on the Hun river, losing 50 men."

"On January 26th our troops continued the offensive against Sandepas. The Japanese attacked our position near the village from the south and southeast, but were repulsed. Our cavalry participated,

IMPORTANT PLANS FOR THIS ISLAND

FISHERIES RESEARCH STATION DECIDED ON

Biological Investigation on Extensive Scale to Be Conducted by Government.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—A well equipped fisheries research station for biological investigation, similar to laboratories which have done such splendid services for fishery industries in the United States, Britain, France, Norway and Italy, will be established on the north end of Vancouver Island. W. Sloan has been entering in his efforts to secure for British Columbia the great advantages of a fisheries research station, provided with a special steamer with nets, dredges, tins and all apparatus for investigating the rich fishing grounds along the coast. The occurrence of valuable fish, their feeding and spawning habits, their movements during the various seasons of the year, and endless other matters of importance in the development of fisheries can be decided satisfactorily by research carried on by a biological station staff. The movement of schools of salmon in the seas would form one of the first subjects for investigation, while new fishing grounds and the determination of those now being exploited and the utilization of valuable fish now going to waste would form the main lines of work. Oyster culture and the planting of new species are also included.

The biological station of the Atlantic coast founded by the present government a few years ago has just completed some valuable investigations in the oyster beds of the Maritime Provinces.

A Dominion fisheries station will, ere long, be an accomplished fact in British Columbia. A distinguished authority has already been spoken of as a suitable British Columbian to superintend the work of the station, but the staff will also include many able specialists from various Canadian universities.

Harbor Master.

Captain Rogers, New Westminster, is appointed harbor master for New Westminster.

Entertained to Dinner.

Messrs. Bell-Irving and Robert Kerr, Vancouver, were entertained to dinner last night at the Russell. All the British Columbia members, Senator Templeman, Hon. W. C. Wells, Richard Hall, Mr. Paterson and some other British Columbians now in the city, were present.

Telephone Poles.

A delegation representing the union of municipalities waited on the government yesterday asking that telephone companies should not use roads or streets for their poles and conduits without first obtaining the sanction of the municipalities. The principal speakers were Mayor Urquhart and Council Fullerston, Toronto. Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked them to submit a bill embodying their views, which they will do.

Chairmen of Committees.

Chairmen of committees of the House were appointed yesterday as follows: Public accounts, C. F. McIsaac; agriculture, Hon. T. Greenway; railways, Hon. C. Hyman; banking and commerce, A. Campbell; debates, Mr. Gervais; expiring laws, J. A. Ethier; privileges and elections, H. J. Logan, and miscellaneous bills, L. P. Demers.

Will Attend Opening.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Montreal this afternoon to attend the opening to-night of the applied school of science in connection with Laval University.

Banquet To-Night.

Hon. R. H. Emmerson will be banqueted to-night by the Reform Club of Montreal.

THE LARGEST DIAMOND.

Jewel Valued at More Than \$3,500,000 Found Near Pretoria.

Johannesburg, Jan. 27.—The largest diamond ever discovered has been found near Pretoria. The stone weighs 3,022 carats, and is said to be a pure white diamond of good quality. It is locally valued at \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000. The famous Kohinoor is only valued at \$300,000. There is immense excitement here and at Pretoria as the result of the discovery.

PROPOSED CLOSE SALMON SEASONS

THE CONFERENCE WITH FEDERAL MINISTERS

Decision of Hon. R. Prefontaine Expec- ted to Be in Favor of Can- ners' Proposal.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The interview between Richard Hall, representing the board of trade of Victoria and other interests, and Hon. R. Prefontaine, Senator Templeman and British Columbia members, took place late last evening at the office of the minister of marine and fisheries. There were also present Messrs. Bell-Irving and Robert Kerr, Vancouver; Deputy Minister Gourdieu and Professor Prince.

Mr. Hall presented his case in a very full and elaborate way to show that the preservation of the fisheries could be attained with out closing down for two years. The Vancouver canners would not be injured by closing down because they had interests in the north, which would not be affected.

Mr. Bell-Irving made a strong plea for the adoption of the close season regulations, as recommended by Canadian and United States canners.

Incidentally the question of traps was discussed. There is no doubt that it was the trap proposition last year that made the United States come to terms now in regard to close seasons.

Members of parliament present discussed the question from all its standpoints.

It was finally decided by Hon. R. Prefontaine that he would get officers of his department to make a report upon the whole question, and he would be better able to decide the matter.

The matter is now in the hands of the minister and his officers, and will be decided in a very few days. There, however, does not seem to have been any material evidence submitted to Hon. Mr. Prefontaine by Mr. Hall, although he made the very most of his case to make the minister change his mind. It is therefore expected that when Hon. Mr. Prefontaine announces his decision it will be in favor of close seasons, as decided upon by the canners at the Puget Sound convention. It is believed here that some action of this kind is necessary for the preservation of the fisheries, and now that Washington state agrees, advantage should be taken of it.

THE ESQUIMALT NAVAL STATION

PREMIER CORRECTLY REPORTED IN TIMES

Canadian Authorities Have No Informa- tion That Imperial Government Intend Abandoning It.

The Times yesterday published a dispatch from its Ottawa correspondent stating that in the House Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in replying to Wm. Sloan, said that the government had no information that the Imperial government intended abandoning Esquimalt as a naval station.

This is directly the reverse of the telegram which appeared in the Times last night, and to set all doubt at rest our correspondent was to-day asked to repeat his message.

In reply he writes that Sir Wilfrid said the government had no information that the Imperial government intended abandoning Esquimalt as a naval station. The Premier used the word "no," and is so reported by Hansard.

MADE TRIP IN AUTOMOBILE.

New York, Jan. 28.—A Valparaiso, Chili, dispatch to the Herald says: "Pedro Rusignola, a well-known Italian of Buenos Ayres, who has figured as a mountain climber and pedestrian, has just accomplished the daring feat of crossing the Cordillera mountains in an automobile, making an ascent of 16,000 feet."

ATTACHES REJOIN GEN. KUROKI'S ARMY.

FEAR FURTHER TROUBLE.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—Foreign residents of St. Petersburg are beginning to arrive in Berlin to await developments. Some Americans and Englishmen and many Germans who are obliged to remain here to attend to business are sending their families here.

The opinion of the arrivals is that the present half calm is only a period of preparation for greater resistance to the government, and that action to the Russian arms and dynamite is going on across the Austrian frontier. St. Petersburg socially shares the belief that more serious events and even a revolution are impending.

The wife of a leading American of St. Petersburg, who has arrived here, relates how a Princess who was expressing the most positive views concerning Governor-General Trepoff to a Countess was interrupted by the remark, "You talk like an anarchist." "Are you not one?" asked the Princess. "I think we are all now," said the Countess.

FISCAL QUESTION.

Premier Balfour's Speech to His Constituents—Closer Commercial Union With Colonies.

London, Jan. 27.—Speaking to his constituents at Manchester, Premier Balfour denied the assertion made by his opponents that he had been vague regarding the fiscal question.

"I desire," he said, "such alterations in the fiscal system as will give us freedom of action, impossible while we hold ourselves bound by maxima that no taxation should be imposed except for revenue. I desire this freedom in the main for three reasons. It will strengthen our hands in negotiations by which we may hope to lower foreign hostile tariffs. It may enable us to protect the fiscal independence of those colonies which desire to give us preferential treatment. It may be useful where we wish to check the importation of those foreign goods which, because they are bounty fed or tariff protected abroad, are sold below cost price here."

"Secondly, I desire closer commercial union with the colonies. I think it might produce great growing commercial advantages both to the colonies and Mother Country by promoting freer trade between them. Such commercial union is beset with many difficulties, but the one can best be dealt with by the colonial conference. Provided its objects are permitted to be discussed unhampered by limiting instructions, I recommend that the subject shall be referred to a conference on these terms."

"Lastly, I do not desire to raise home prices for the purpose of aiding home production."

STRIKE AT WARSAW

Strike at Warsaw.

Warsaw is the capital of Russian Poland, and by its population about 550,000, including military, is the third city of Russian empire, and only second to the two Russian capitals. It is the seat of the governor-general and lieutenant of Lapland, and the seat of the Roman Catholic and Greek archbishops.

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General Strike.

Lodz, Russia, Jan. 27.—A general strike has commenced here.

Lida is a town of Russian Poland with a population numbering about 150,000.

Strike Still Spreading.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—United

FIFTEEN THOUSAND KILLED OR WOUNDED

The Russian and Japanese Armies Lost Heavily in the Battle on the Shakhe River.

Attempt by General Kouropatkin to Turn Field-Marshal Oyama's Left Reported to Have Resulted in a Complete Failure—Fighting Began on Wednesday.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Gen. Sakharoff, Gen. Kouropatkin's chief of staff: "Our troops continue on the offensive...

and Heikoutai are estimated at 5,000 on the side of the Japanese and 10,000 on the Russian side.

KOUROPATKIN FAILED TO TURN JAP LEFT.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Jan. 29.—The Russian attempt to turn the Japanese left has resulted in a complete failure. The Russians chose the worst weather of the season...

All yesterday afternoon, and into the night an artillery duel was waged across the Shakhe river. There was much heavy rifle firing from positions where the entrenchments are closest.

A LULL IN FIGHT ON SHAKHE RIVER.

Tokio, Jan. 30.—1.30 a. m.—Russian activity on the Shakhe river seems to have ceased after the fighting at Chenchiepau and Heikoutai, where the Japanese were victorious.

The object of the operations is not readily understood here, but it is suggested that they intend to turn the Japanese left, move a heavy force down west of the Liao river or were seeking to divert attention from some projected operation against the Japanese right.

WILL ATTEMPT TO TURN JAP POSITION.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—According to reports current in military circles, Gen. Kouropatkin has been ordered to attempt to turn the Japanese left wing and threaten his communications with Yinkow.

The informant of the Associated Press said: "After Gen. Mischenko's raid, Gen. Kouropatkin decided that Oyama's position could be turned westward from the plains. The advance has absolutely no connection with operations in Manchuria.

THE BATTLE WAS OPENED BY RUSSIANS.

Subfangtai, sixty verst southwest of Mukden, Jan. 28, v. Pekin, Jan. 29.—A battle commenced at daylight on January 28th. The right flank, reinforced by the troops from the east, began a movement against the Japanese left.

THE QUESTION OF INTEGRITY OF CHINA.

London, Jan. 28.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, talked freely to the Associated Press on the subject of United States Secretary of State Hay's proposal for a conference of the powers on the integrity of China.

It is snowing and bitterly cold, and the troops eagerly seek the protection of the villages. There is more snow than has escaped destruction.

ATTACKING JAPANESE ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Tokio, Jan. 29.—1.30 p. m.—The Russians are massing about 65,000 troops on the Japanese left, and bombarding the right bank and centre. Small forces of the Japanese are attacking all along the line.

THE LOSSES IN FIVE DAYS' FIGHTING.

Tokio, Jan. 30.—3 p. m.—The casualties during the fighting at Chenchiepau and Heikoutai were heavily bombarded, while our extreme column engaged near Samapu and Paotia.

Japanese detachment were victors at Chenchiepau, and occupied Lutiako and Lieh-wang on Saturday. The Russians retreating north and west.

The Russian strength opposing the Japanese fleet is roughly estimated at eight corps, consisting of the fourteenth and fifteenth infantry divisions, the second and fifth brigades of European Rifle troops, and the first and second Divisions of the first and second Siberian Corps.

JAPS REPULSED COUNTER-ATTACKS.

Tokio, Jan. 29.—8 p. m.—Telegraphic advice received here to-day from the Japanese Manchurian headquarters says: Our counter-attacks occupied Liaotao yesterday (Saturday), and were twice counter-attacked by a superior force of the enemy last night.

The Russian detachment at dawn to-day (Sunday) attacked the enemy in the neighborhood of Peitsaihotou, about two miles north of Heikoutai, and occupied the position. The enemy fiercely contested the force, which assaulted Peitsaihotou last night, but was repulsed entirely.

In the direction of Chenchiepau and Heikoutai the enemy made several attacks last night, but were repulsed. The enemy attacking these points belong to the Eighth and Tenth Corps.

WERE DRIVEN BACK BY ADVANCE GUARD.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters, Jan. 28.—Tokio, Jan. 29 (Delayed).—The Russian bombardment beginning at dawn this morning on the extreme left rapidly spread along the whole front of Oku's army. It was kept up all day, and it was the most intense artillery fire since the battle of the Shakhe river.

FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO CARRY REDOUBT.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—12.25 a. m.—Instead of confirming Saturday night's report that Gen. Kouropatkin had broken through the Japanese left, there came Lieut.-General Sakharoff's official admission to-day that the Russians had been compelled to retire from Sandepa and Redoubt.

The Russian force on Gen. Oku's extreme left, numbering more than 500 divisions, centered at Peikow yesterday afternoon. One division attacked in the vicinity of Shentanpu, a few miles east of Pekowai.

The British or Red Side, and two of its three skeleton squadrons will carry out a series of movements in European waters or the western Atlantic, while a third will be kept on the Red Side.

"There must, however, be no provocation while the enemy's squadrons are being watched. It will, however, be a great achievement if the Blue Side can get a Red vessel within the range of the hypothetical enemy. That duty must fall chiefly upon the British cruisers, not merely on account of their speed, but in view of the fact that a too energetic chase will be likely to result in information being received from scouting cruisers so that they might be at hand for an expected emergency.

It is not surprising that the most difficult part of the problem will be seen in the divisions of cruisers. To find ships or fleets on the limitless sea when nothing is known of their exact whereabouts is an exciting duty, but infinitely more hard will it be to maintain unbroken touch with them in the night as well as in the day, and at the same time be in communication with the commander-in-chief.

On January 27th another column, advanced upon Sandepa, occupying the evening a great part of that fortified village, but coming upon a strong redoubt with a triple row of artificial obstacles, which had been scarcely damaged by our shells, and which was armed with field artillery and quickfiring, and seeing the impossibility of carrying the redoubt without a preliminary bombardment, our troops left Sandepa, which had been seen to be being impregnable, and retreated there without risk of defeat.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON EARLY OPERATIONS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff has telegraphed the following report to the general staff under date of January 28th.

On January 26th the enemy began to concentrate in considerable force near Sandepa, intending to take the offensive.

On January 27th our column on the extreme left took the offensive against the villages of Samapu and Paotia, south of Sandepa, which were occupied by the enemy. During the week of January 27th an obstinate fight was going on here, and after midnight we took Samapu.

On January 27th another column, advanced upon Sandepa, occupying the evening a great part of that fortified village, but coming upon a strong redoubt with a triple row of artificial obstacles, which had been scarcely damaged by our shells, and which was armed with field artillery and quickfiring, and seeing the impossibility of carrying the redoubt without a preliminary bombardment, our troops left Sandepa, which had been seen to be being impregnable, and retreated there without risk of defeat.

On January 28th and 29th Sandepa and Heikoutai were heavily bombarded, while our extreme column engaged near Samapu and Paotia. Details have not been received.

On January 26th and 27th our cavalry, operating six miles south of Sandepa, attacked and defeated a Japanese company and took 100 prisoners. Altogether the Japanese must have suffered considerable losses.

A telegram from Hun mountain states that Gen. Mischenko has been wounded in the leg.

NAVAL MANOEUVRES ON EXTENSIVE SCALE

ADMIRALTY'S SCHEME TO BE THOROUGHLY TESTED

Work of Locating Enemy's Ships and Shadowing Them Will Fall on the Cruisers.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special cable to the New York Herald from London to-day says: "The British admiralty has issued a 'general idea' of the coming summer's naval manoeuvres, which will be a prelude to those of 1906, and are a new departure in the naval operations of the world."

"A state of war as wide in its area as the whole of the stations of the British fleet will be developed after a preparatory period of strained relations, and it will rest with the battle fleets and their affiliated cruiser squadrons to demonstrate how far they can maintain the dominion of the sea in the face of an elusive enemy."

"The strategic proposition laid down by the admiralty clearly recognizes the principle that any naval war, to be successful, must be one of prompt aggression of Great Britain. Valuable as British naval manoeuvres of recent years have been for the training of men, up till now they have never been carried out with so close a representation of an actual situation on the scale of a foreseen sea battle as this year's manoeuvres."

"As the Naval and Military Record remarks, a naval power contending against Great Britain might concentrate the greater part of its fleet in a particular sea, but in such a struggle it is conceivable a portion of the enemy's sea force would seek out British mercantile ships on trade routes and possibly attempt an attack upon one or more of the British colonies, or a prelude to a general attack on the coast of the British Empire."

"With the advent to the management of Sir Thomas Dunsuir an attitude of conciliation and of good feeling was adopted to this city, which has met with generous response. Victoria no longer lay without the sphere of the company's plans, but tangible evidences were quickly forthcoming that the commercial importance of the place was taken cognizance of by the present management, and that they did not propose to allow rivals to steal the trade of the Queen City."

"The principal evidences referred to are the Tourist hotel, the new wharves, the Princess Victoria and the Princess Beatrice.

But with the promotion and organization of the Grand Trunk Pacific a new element entered into the situation which could not be ignored. The G. T. P. had its eye on Victoria; the city was equally enamored of the G. T. P., and the E. & N. formed the right means of communication between the two. This combination of circumstances doubtless hastened what might have otherwise been delayed for a more opportune moment.

There may be other reasons, which will be easily conjectured. The withdrawal of the warships from Esquimaut, which has frequently pointed out, is not an unmixed blessing. It has its compensations, and one of these is that it will throw open to commercial purposes the finest harbor on this coast and the original objective of the C. P. R. Many recall the days when the rails for the C. P. R. were actually laid down at Esquimaut. That is many years ago, and the fates willed that temporarily that port was to be abandoned. But events since then have demonstrated many things, and one of them is that the transcontinental railway which can secure good advantage and terminal facilities on the West Coast of this Island or further north, so as to obviate pilotage, insurance, etc., on the trip from this port to Vancouver or Seattle, will give an immense advantage in time and expense in operating trans-Pacific trade. It is no wonder, therefore, that covetous eyes are once more turned to Esquimaut, nor fixed it surprise any one if in the near future she should be the home port of an Oriental fleet at whose wharves should be discharged the freight destined for Eastern Canada, the States and Britain.

The C. P. R. is negotiating to purchase the E. & N. railway and convert it into a part of their present system.

For some time past it has been known that the big Canadian corporation has been considering the subject, while on the other hand James Dunsuir is ready to dispose of the property provided he gets the price he wishes for it.

In connection with the repeated rumors that the C. P. R. was purchasing the line, Mr. Dunsuir was interviewed on Monday. He said there was nothing definite in connection with it. He would neither confirm nor deny the report that the C. P. R. was negotiating for the purchase of the line.

In explanation he said: "There are lots of people come in and say they want to purchase the E. & N. I say: 'All right, put up the \$20 gold pieces.' I will dispose of the line, my lands and my coal fields if any one pays the price. If the C. P. R. wants the line it is simply a matter of putting down the twenty dollar gold pieces."

Further questioned, Mr. Dunsuir referred to the fact that the provincial government had an offer on it if it had wanted to take it up. That offer was for \$2,000,000. This included the railway and the land connected with it. The offer, it will be remembered, was not made by Mr. Dunsuir. It occurred as a result

C. P. RAILWAY TO ENTER VICTORIA

The Big Canadian Corporation About to Acquire the Esquimaut & Nanaimo System.

Object Believed to Be Forestalling of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Transferring of Oriental Traffic of the Company to Esquimaut Harbor.

Never in the history of Victoria has an event of greater significance to the city taken place than that which is forecast in this issue, of the negotiations on the part of the C. P. R. for the purchase of the E. & N. railway.

While both principals are reticent, there seems little doubt that it will be but a matter of a few days before the Dunsuir system, extending from Victoria to Wellington, will pass into the hands of and become a part of the C. P. R. system of Canada.

The governing motives of the C. P. R. in its latest move in that transportation game which has the northern half of the American continent for its checker board are not disclosed, but they are not difficult to surmise. The city of Victoria has fought its battles with the railway company for many long years, and against grim odds. But the honors have been fairly divided, and if Victoria has had to suffer sometimes from the hostility of the company, she has in turn inflicted blows which no transportation organization could disregard.

With the advent to the management of Sir Thomas Dunsuir an attitude of conciliation and of good feeling was adopted to this city, which has met with generous response. Victoria no longer lay without the sphere of the company's plans, but tangible evidences were quickly forthcoming that the commercial importance of the place was taken cognizance of by the present management, and that they did not propose to allow rivals to steal the trade of the Queen City."

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of a discussion Premier McBride was having with Mr. Dunsuir, in which the question of taxes came up. Mr. Dunsuir then suggested that if the government thought there was so much in it that it had better purchase the railway and the land and gave that figure.

There remains little doubt that the C. P. R. has in contemplation the question of purchasing the line at the figure at which Mr. Dunsuir offers it. It is understood that the C. P. R. is not anxious to take the land, but is seeking the railway only.

It is estimated that there are now about 1,500,000 acres of land remaining in the hands of Mr. Dunsuir. It is undoubtedly worth about \$1 an acre, leaving the valuation of the railway according to the offer made to the province at anything over \$1,500,000.

The reason ascribed for the purchase of the E. & N. by the C. P. R. is that the big corporation has in view the acquiring of terminal facilities at Esquimaut. It is reported that the intention of the company is to make Esquimaut the port for the loading and receiving of all its freight from and to the Orient.

This will be contrary to the original intentions with respect to the C. P. R. when Esquimaut was taken over by the terminus. Business men of Victoria have been assured by the officials of the C. P. R. that the delivery of a carload of goods to this city would never be out of the question. It is believed that the company is ready to make.

A contract has not yet been entered into between the C. P. R. and James Dunsuir, but it is believed that the contract will be consummated within a very short time.

This move on the part of the C. P. R. explains in a satisfactory way the large expenditures made by the company in Victoria within the past year. Should the headquarters on this coast for the trans-Pacific liners of the company be transferred to Esquimaut there would be an immense increase in the company's business in this city. The passenger trade by way of the Princess Victoria and the trade for the new hotel would be increased.

Within the past year an indication of some such move as this has been the purchase of property in the direction of Esquimaut by C. P. R. officials.

Another reason given for this move is that it is believed that it effectively forestalls the purchase of the E. & N. by the Grand Trunk Pacific. The rumor that that latter company contemplates entering the province by the Yellow Head Pass and coming to the Coast by way of Bute Inlet, as given in the Times some weeks ago, would indicate that the intention of the new transcontinental line is to come to Victoria for terminal facilities.

It is pointed out that if the line came to Bute Inlet it would necessarily cross to Vancouver Island. A ferry occupying less than one hour would connect the Mainland with the island, a terminal would be built, like that in the vicinity of Quatsino Sound, and connection made by rail with Victoria, where other terminal facilities would be provided.

It is quite evident that the C. P. R. may have reliable information to the effect that the Yellow Head Pass route is to be decided upon by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and in view of this the negotiations for the purchase of the E. & N. have been hurried to completion more quickly than they would otherwise have done.

Should the Grand Trunk Pacific come to Vancouver Island that company will have to build a new line in order to reach Victoria. This, of course, is not a difficult undertaking, but the C. P. R. apparently prefer a line already built to the task of equipping a new one.

The carrying out of the scheme of making Esquimaut the terminal point for trans-Pacific business would mean the transferring of the passengers who might be going through by the C. P. R. line to the Princess Victoria here. This would be no inconvenience, but on the contrary, would be a decided advantage with respect to the consumer in many cases.

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NEW RECORD.

E. R. Thomas in Automobile Travelled Ten Miles in 3 Minutes 31 4/5 Seconds.

Ormond, Fla., Jan. 28.—In the ten-mile race for Mercedes cars to-day E. R. Thomas in his 30 horse-power machine broke the world's record, held by W. Vanderbilt, Jr. Mr. Thomas covered the ten miles in 3.31 4/5. Mr. Vanderbilt's time last year over the same course was 6.50.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 28.—One man was killed and six others seriously injured by the premature explosion of dynamite on the Chesapeake and Maryland railroad extension on Tonoloway hill, ten miles west of Hagerstown. The dead man's name is Braum.

BRITISH VICE-CONSUL SERIOUSLY INJURED

Was Wounded During Charge by Troops in Warsaw—Ambassador Calls for Explanation.

London, Jan. 30.—The correspondent at Warsaw, of the Daily Mail, telegraphs as follows: "A group of Hussars ran down British Vice-Consul Murray on Saturday night in Marsa street. Two Hussars rushed at him with their swords, inflicting severe cuts across his face and lower lip. Dripping with blood Muncan was conveyed to the hospital, where he is now doing well. British Consul-General Murray had a narrow escape from being similarly run down in Wierzbowa street. It appears that the incidents were due to a company of Hussars getting drunk and running amuck."

The same correspondent describes anxiously as being in a state of complete anarchy.

"Many have been killed or wounded in charges by the troops and the reckless swashing-buckling Hussars," he says. "The only consequences moving at Warsaw have been military supply cars, ambulances wagons for the wounded and dead. The great demonstration timed for to-day has been postponed."

Describing the pillaging of the stores, he says: "The church windows were smashed, their doors or lighted lamps in their windows, and thus secured their safety. The rioters passed before the sacred emblem of the church, the mob drove through the church doors, and the soldiers fired on looting mobs. Hundreds of shops were wrecked and several stores were burned. Probably a few score were killed. The ambulances were busy all day. There were starving rumors from the country districts. It is rumored that the town of Brestlitz is burning."

The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, has asked the Russian government to make immediate inquiries into the outrages on the British consular-general and vice consular-general at Warsaw.

The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg dispatches give an unconfirmed rumor that rough attacks on the British consular at Warsaw. No other dispatches have referred to the Daily Mail's story.

Complications Feared.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—2.30 p. m.—New complication between Britain and Russia are feared on account of the attack on the British consul and vice consul at Warsaw on Saturday night.

Consoling on the heels of the placards posted by Assistant Police Chief Roundoff at Moscow, charging Great Britain with inciting the revolution in Russia, the Warsaw incident is likely to arouse an outbreak in Great Britain which may again strain relations between the two countries. Beyond the fact of the attack at Warsaw, resulting in the wounding of the British vice-consul, who is now in a hospital, the British embassy here has no details of the affair.

But Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, has already delivered a note to Foreign Minister Lansdowne asking for an immediate investigation and explanation, reserving any claims which may be hereafter made, and at the same time asking for the protection of British consuls throughout the Empire. By the first train he also dispatched Major Napier, the British military attaché, to Warsaw, to secure a full report of the circumstances.

Count Lansdowne replied to Ambassador Hardinge's second note on the subject of the Moscow placards by saying that instructions had been sent to remove all traces of the placards from the streets. It was learned that similar notices had been posted at Libau and Revel, which led to a renewal of representations on this score.

In this connection the appearance of the proclamation of the Holy Synod, instructing the Orthodox priests to inform their parishioners that the strike and revolutionary movements were promoted by the externs as well as internal enemies of Russia, with the object of embarrassing the military and naval plans, has created something of a flurry among foreigners here, especially the British, who believe them to be objects to incite hostility, so further action, however, has been taken by either Ambassador Hardinge or the other foreign representatives.

Private advices from Warsaw say the authorities there already have taken over charge of the waterworks, electric light and gas plants, and that serious trouble is anticipated.

Report From Warsaw.

London, Jan. 30.—The foreign office has received a telegram from Consul-General Murray at Warsaw reporting that himself and Vice-Consul Muncan were charged by Russian cavalrymen engaged in clearing the streets at Warsaw. It appears that Mr. Murray is partly deaf and probably did not hear the approach of the troops, and when he subsequently endeavored to make known his personality it was without avail. The foreign office has telegraphed to Ambassador Hardinge to make urgent representations at St. Petersburg upon the subject.

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CONSERVATIVE

Sir Mackenzie B. Senate in the debate in reply to a speech advocating general Dominion of the provinces and the the provinces about their means. "He demands of the province to meet their gance would even in a position be placed." It is Conservative advocacy this province, that not faithfully reflect the leader of the

Borden has expressed an investigation an results of the investigation. "Well, we are certain that in which have dragged into her present position to the leader of increased allowance the records were facts disclosed the Canada as a whole gality and extravaholome effect a case prudence in the bers of Parliament point to the cause which for a number heedlessly and reck of financial excessing appeals to the assistance, was ev impose heavy tax credit by its own e."

In this matter we means certain that Mackenzie Bowell contempt. Possibl Conservative party sents more faithful than Mr. R. L. itive government's aggestions put before creation of the finan the provinces and leader in the House come himself to, traditions of the par himself as in favor den was on the stuy. If the political favor the Conserv had become the he government, a Con would have been ap and report, and suc sarily have been bi We must therefore, consideration, assu Sir Mackenzie Bow faithful expression. Conservative party.

A member of the cl relationship wit prominent member publicly expresses his time has come for relationship with of more generous ter. The only represent tive party who has to express an opinion cially thus far opp vehemently and ad ministrations of extravagant." The cepted as an indic Conservative party will be in accord with Conservative which have no high attainment of pow eral party in this p federal campaign question out of the subjects altogether would not have it and such members were not sporting centres of America stump and strove make the question chief issue. Now at Ottawa adop marching in an op It is time ano should be taken in ously reasoned wit

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CONSERVATIVES OPPOSED TO BETTER TERMS.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, speaking in the Senate in the debate on the address and in reply to a speech of Senator David... Conservative advocates of better terms in this province, that Sir Mackenzie does not faithfully reflect the sentiments of his party on this matter.

The powers are getting nervous now that there is a possibility of a speedy ending of the war. When hostilities between Japan and China were brought to a termination about eight years ago, the war lords of Europe stepped confidently forward and dictated terms to conqueror and conquered.

It is time another deputation made a visit to Ottawa. Sir Mackenzie Bowell should be taken into a corner and strenuously reasoned with.

The Colonist stated the other day that repeated efforts had been made by the provincial government since the year 1901 to effect a settlement of the Indian reserve question and to secure the removal of the Indians to other quarters.

able attitude for a newspaper to take which professes to have the interests of its constituency at heart. Under the circumstances the public will assuredly assume that when the statement that repeated efforts had been made to induce the Indians to move, there was no evidence in existence to substantiate it.

THE EASTERN SITUATION. The powers are getting nervous now that there is a possibility of a speedy ending of the war. When hostilities between Japan and China were brought to a termination about eight years ago, the war lords of Europe stepped confidently forward and dictated terms to conqueror and conquered.

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Get the Doctor Quick! When accidents happen in the home... Accept no substitute.

A correspondent of the London Standard, writing from Moscow, says that either the drain upon Russia's strength for the war is greater than is supposed, or else her actual resources in men are below the general estimate.

No doubt the usual besetting sin of criticism will fall upon the collective head of the city council because of its choice of a city librarian. We think the selection was a good one.

Yes; Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke on behalf of the candidates of the Ross government in Ottawa. And the candidates for whom the Premier spoke were elected by large majorities.

Good blood is an absolute necessity, and the only way to have a constant supply of rich, red health-giving blood is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

VICTORIA CENTRE OF BIG INDUSTRY. THIS IS PROSPECT AHEAD OF THE CITY.

In the development of the fishery resources of this favored section of Vancouver Island, it is inevitable that Victoria, by virtue of its proximity to the scene of activity and its unrivaled facilities as a shipping port, will become an important factor.

de Fuca on the shore of which the company's traps will be located: "All the sockeye which enter the Fraser river come in from the sea through Juan de Fuca Strait."

From this authoritative statement it is clear: 1. That all the salmon caught in the Puget Sound and the Fraser river strike the shore of Vancouver Island at the points where the traps of the company will be located.

Those who are familiar with the canneries of Puget Sound will appreciate the importance to Victoria of the establishment of the fishing industry on a large scale at its very doors.

The officers are as follows: President, Danan B. Campbell, drugist, Victoria, B. C.; vice-president, Capt. J. Graham Cox, director and treasurer, Victoria Sealing Association, Victoria, B. C.

SUNLIGHT SOAP. Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best.

Taylor, late of the Taylor Mill Company, Victoria, B. C.; Thomas Walker, factory superintendent, Victoria, B. C.; Wm. Turpe, proprietor Turpe's Marine Railway, Victoria, B. C.

The selection of the sites was made upon information possessed by members of the company, and the judgment of experts, who, after careful examination of the locality, agreed that all the conditions necessary to successful trap fishing were present.

The canneries will be equipped with all the appliances for producing a first-class article at a minimum cost. It will have a capacity of 1,500 cases daily and so arranged that the additional machinery necessary to double the output can be installed without enlarging the building.

The property secured for the cannery premises is on Esquimalt harbor, and is crossed by the line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway, about three miles from the city of Victoria.

THESE WILL CASE. The proceedings before British Consul Bennett, of San Francisco, in the Hopper vs. Dunsmeir case have called forth some pretty sharp passages between opposing counsel.

Nanaimo railway, about three miles from the city of Victoria. Ocean-going ships will be accommodated at the cannery wharf, and the construction of a short siding will give direct connection with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway and the trans-continental systems with which that road connects.

Expert Dwyer Found It Necessary to Qualify Statement Made. The witness said it made no difference whether the foreign decree on which the local judgment is based was void or not.

The witness desired to add... "I don't blame them for being ashamed of that answer," muttered Corne. A. P. Laurier smiled up at this.

A very successful Burns anniversary concert was held at Gordon Head last Thursday. The programme was essential Scottish in character.

Majestic Company Royal Arcanum will hold a smoker in the Pioneer hall, Broad street, on Thursday next.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 28.—William Wise, aged 52 years, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, is dead from exposure during the storm last Wednesday night.

HON. S. H. BLAKE'S NOTE OF WARNING. NEWFOUNDLAND MAY BE LOST TO DOMINION.

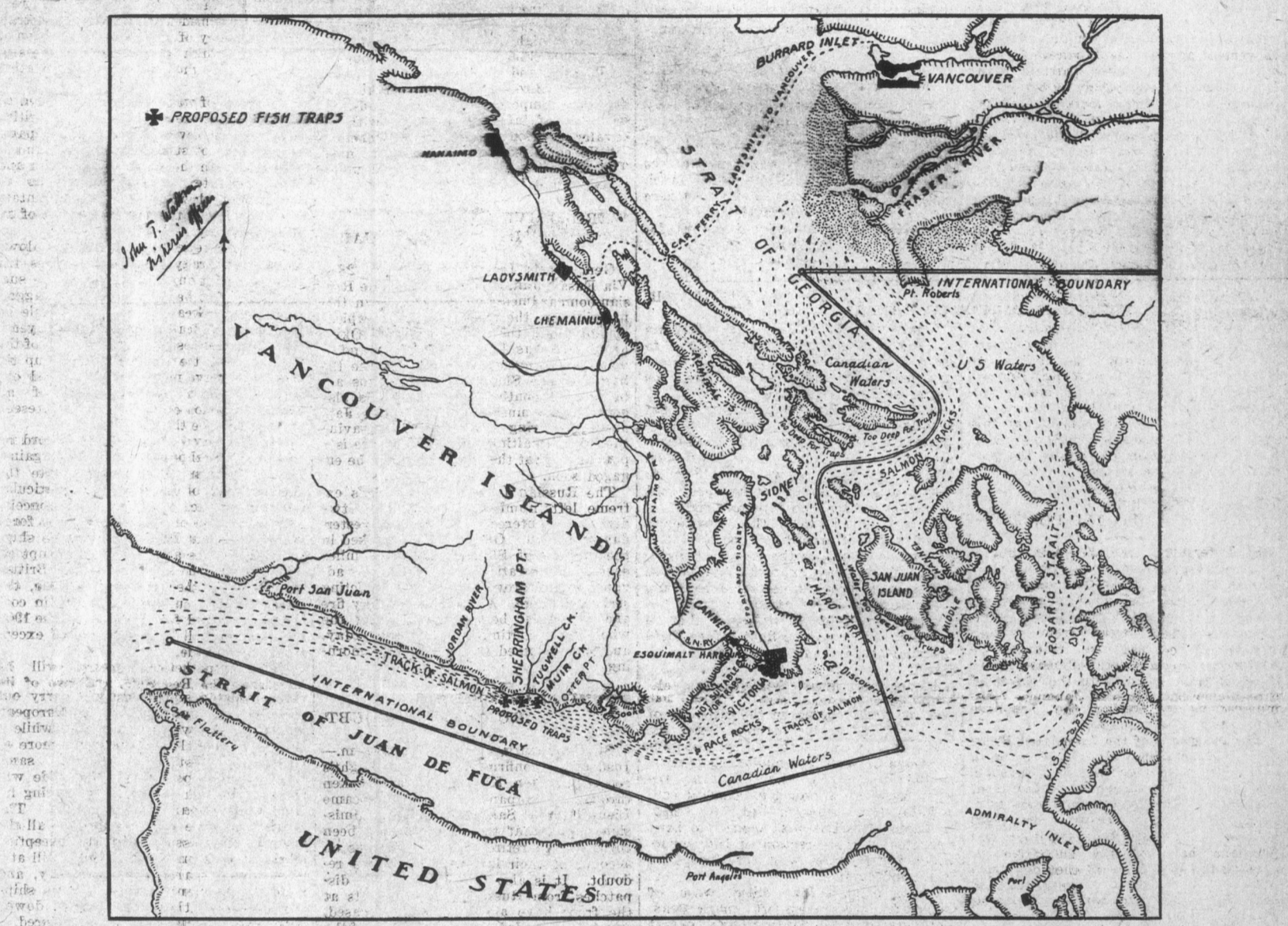
Advises Prompt Action—Fire at Montreal Causes Damage Estimated at Seventy Thousand Dollars. Toronto, Jan. 28.—Hon. S. H. Blake, in a speech in response to the toast "Canada" at the Wycliffe College dinner last evening, said if care was not taken the mistake of the Ashburton treaty would be repeated, and Newfoundland would be lost and pass into the United States.

Insurance Bureau. Toronto, Jan. 28.—The fire insurance committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association have appointed E. P. Heaton, Montreal, to the position of manager of the insurance bureau.

Commissioner's Suggestions. Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—The Presbyterian Indian commission, which has been investigating the conditions of religious institutions on reserves in Western Canada, has decided to recommend the abolition of Indian boarding schools to a general assembly and a radical change.

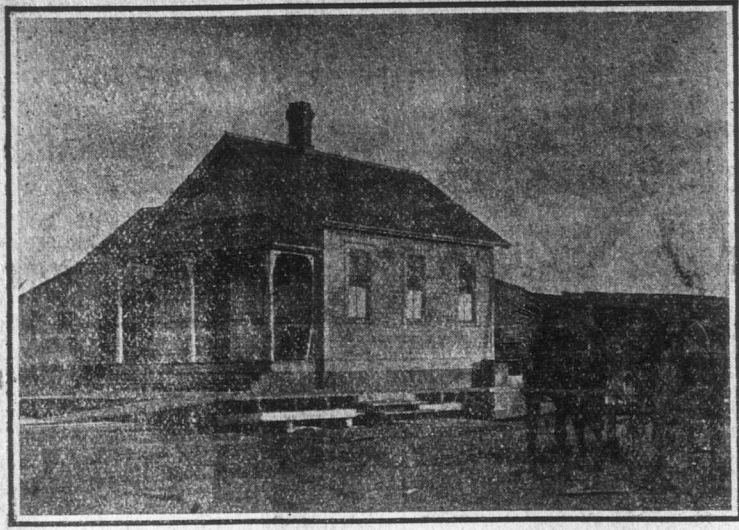
ENGINEER SUCCUMBED. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 28.—William Wise, aged 52 years, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, is dead from exposure during the storm last Wednesday night.

SPEDDLELESS AND PARALYZED.—"I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goodie, of Truro, N. S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go about. To-day I am a well woman."



MAP SHOWING PROPOSED TRAP OF CAPITAL CITY CANNING & PACKING COMPANY AND ROUTE OF SALMON UP THE STRAITS.

de Fuca on the shore of which the company's traps will be located: "All the sockeye which enter the Fraser river come in from the sea through Juan de Fuca Strait." (They strike the southwest coast of Vancouver Island between Port San Juan and Sherringham Point. The first of this annual movements of sockeye are usually reported from Sherringham or Otter Point, east, their movement is clearly defined as they pass close in shore. They come in rapidly with the flood tide at times close to the surface, and break water frequently. On the ebbing of the tide they disappear. Occasionally, in years of abundance, they may be seen on the ebb, circling in the eddies at Sherringham and Otter Point and at Beechy Head. With the change from flood to ebb they return, at times in vast successive schools, and the run continues for days at a time. During the last two weeks of July and the first two weeks of August, in years of large runs, they show themselves plainly, a racing, leaping, bluish-silver mass in the clear and rapidly moving waters."



OFFICE OF GRANT & KER, SAWMILLERS, LADNER.

increase the price.

In the way of good stores, Ladner is most excellent provided. Marshal Smith, recently of Mossomin, Alta., who purchased the very extensive business of the late Mr. McNeely, has a very fine

tance from Boundary Bay, and near the railway station for Mud Bay, both of which are simply alive with ducks of every description, brant and geese. Some splendid bags were obtained during December, and were the fact better



METHODIST PARSONAGE, LADNER.

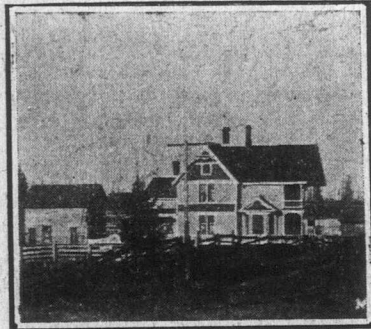
establishment, a good view of the exterior of which is given. Mr. Smith conducts a general departmental store business, including gent's furnishings, hardware, dry goods, groceries and a full line of farming supplies. He also has a very extensive grain warehouse, and takes charge of all the handling of the C. P. R. freight. The store itself has 20,000 square feet of floor downstairs and 25,000 square feet upstairs. All departments are under the direction of practical men, and a really first rate business is the result. The office is the "Central" for the B. C. Telephone Company's branch, receiving office for the C. P. R. telegraph and office of the Dominion Express Company.

Messrs. McKee Bros., butchers, a view of whose store is also given, carry a very choice stock of all meats, and have in addition a very extensive warehouse and wharf, from which a very large amount of produce is handled. A great deal of the produce is grown on their own farms, but not this alone is handled. McKee Bros. do a very good and profitable business, and their meat is noted for its quality, and their business methods are above reproach.

Ladner is also well provided with hotels, there being two, a view of one, viz., the Hicks hotel, owned and operated by Mr. Pat Shirley, being given. This hotel is really a most excellent

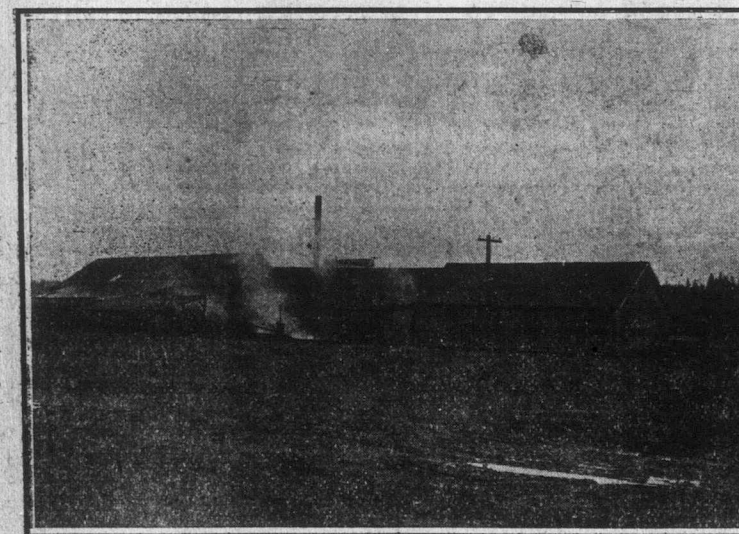
known the district would be more extensively patronized by hunters than it is. Pheasants are very plentiful, the season for these closing somewhat earlier than on the Island. The pheasant season closes on December 15th.

With churches Ladner is overstocked.



MR. LAKING'S RESIDENCE, CLOVERDALE.

There is All Saints' (Anglican), Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist, while the Roman Catholics have a church a mile away at Port Guichen. Should the proposed amalgamation of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational



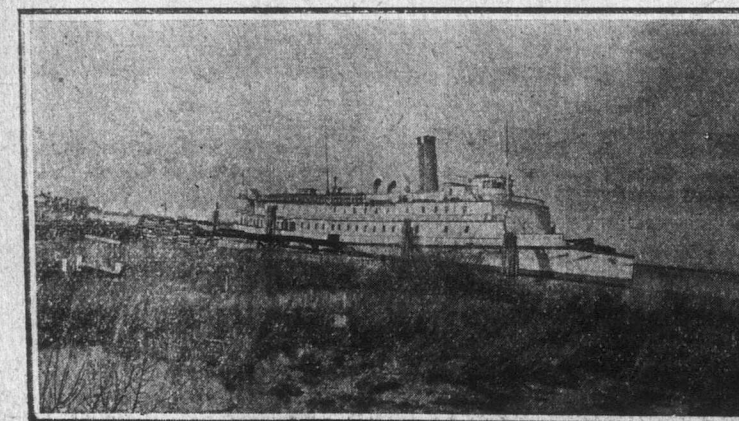
D. & J. HADDEN'S SHINGLE MILL, CLOVERDALE.

home and has the extra inducement of most reasonable rates. The rooms are beautifully furnished, the fare good, wholesome and plentiful, while upstairs the whole of the long corridor is warmed so that visitors who do not care to sit in the "long room" may stay upstairs for a quiet smoke and read and be very comfortable. The writer stayed there for over three weeks, and can confidently recommend the house. A great many sportsmen make the hotel their headquarters, as it is within reasonable dis-

churches be consummated, it would be a blessing to more than one place, Ladner among the number. There are not enough adherents of each to fill all the churches, and the result is that the Non-conformist churches are poorly attended, and are very difficult fields for their respective pastors.

All Saints' (Anglican), Ladner. Two views are given, exterior and interior of All Saints' church, Anglican, Ladner.

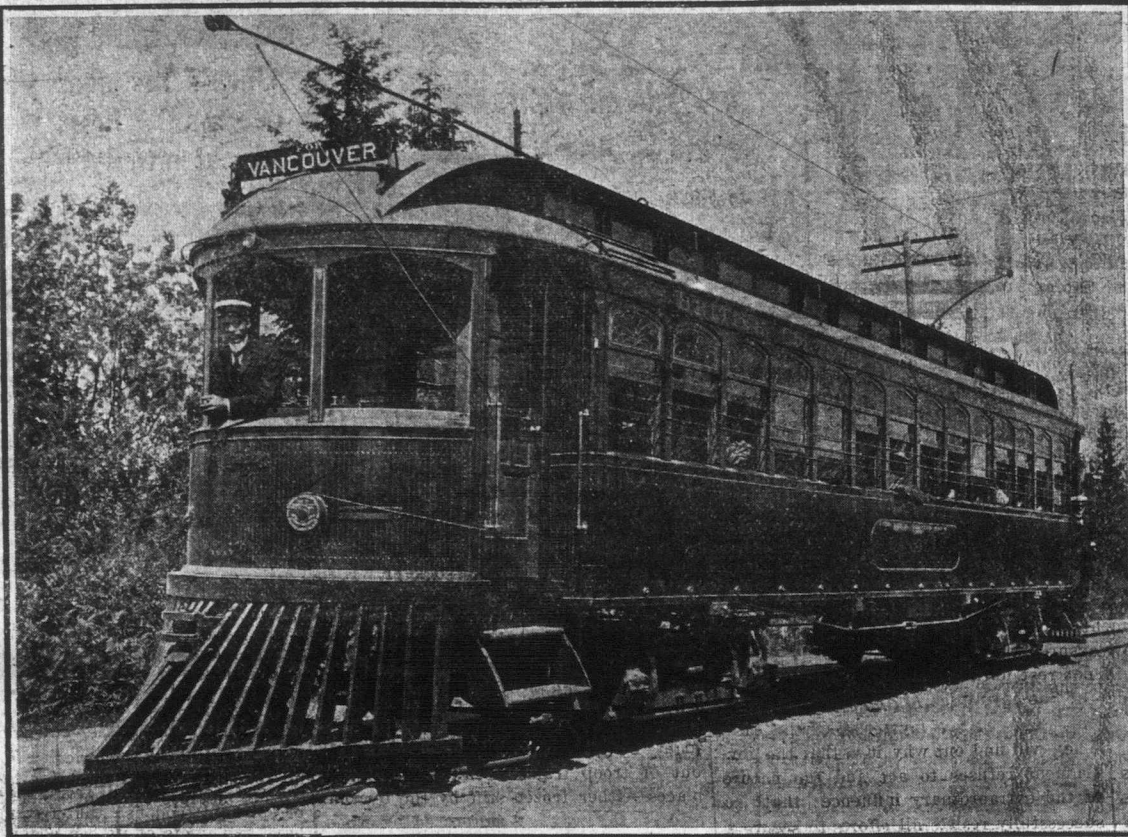
The present vicar is Rev. Canon Hil-



VICTORIAN IN WINTER QUARTERS.

ton, who has been in charge of the parish a little over a year. Since his incumbency a vested choir of men and boys has been introduced, and the vestry enlarged to twice its original size for a vesting room for the choir. A very handsome and substantial vicarage has been built

water tanks and heavy millwright work. During the December holidays the machinery, which is under the direction of James Grant, received a thorough overhauling. The cylinder of the main engine was rebored, quite an interesting mechanical process, without removing it.



FINE PARLOUR CAR LANGLEY, RUNNING BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND NEW WESTMINSTER—BUILT AT B. C. RAILWAY CO.'S SHOPS, NEW WESTMINSTER.

and is now occupied by the canon and his family. The new building is situated conveniently to the church, the whole church property comprising some two acres of land.

The parish is now well organized, and services are held regularly on Sundays, festivals, saints' days and Fridays.

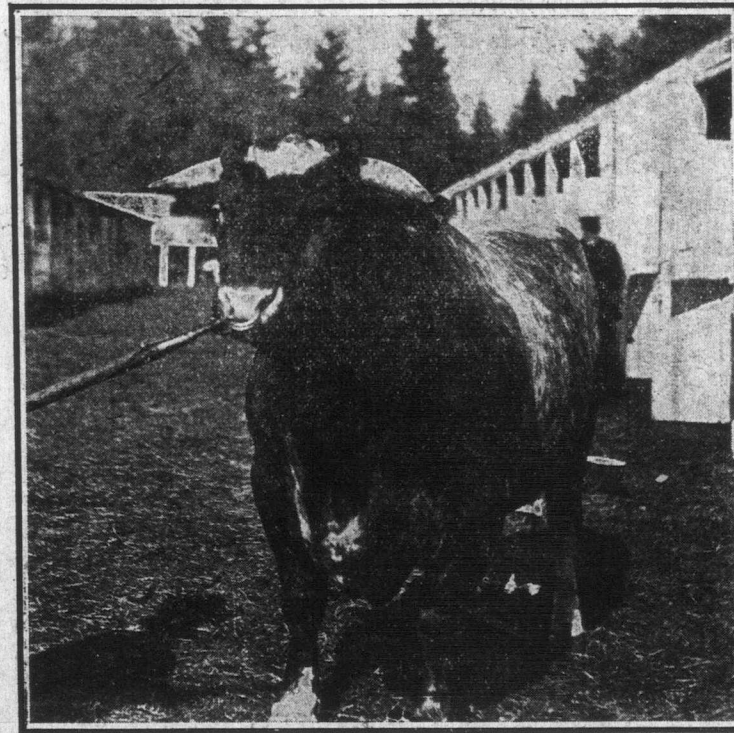
The Sunday school boasts of a well-

and done most successfully, and everything put in A1 shape for the spring run. A view of the office of the company is given.

Cloverdale is situated on the main line of the Great Northern railway, about nine miles from New Westminster. Here the Victoria Terminal & Ferry

Creamery Association already referred to. Like most small country villages in British Columbia, the store is the gathering place for the local sojourns, and many a good yarn is told at the Cloverdale emporium.

Summed up, the whole country is a most prosperous section. Schools are plenty, provided with good teachers, abound. At Ladner the school building is a splendid structure, and four teachers are employed in teaching. To very many the Times representa-



SQUIRE WIMPLE, NO. 33006, VOL. 17—ONE OF MR. LADNER'S FINE HERD.

selected library and an efficient staff of teachers.

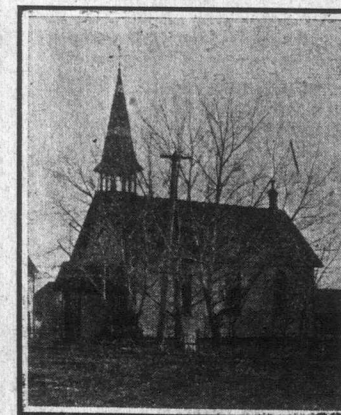
Ladner possesses a weekly paper, the Delta Times, a view of the office of which is produced. Mr. Manley, the owner, is the local agent for the Times, and has copies of this edition on sale. He is also authorized to accept subscriptions for the daily and semi-weekly Times.

The I. O. O. F. have recently built a very fine block (see view) the upstairs of which makes a very cosy concert hall. The Royal Bank of Canada has opened a branch in the building, under the management of Mr. Wright. It is a great boon to the district, and has met with good support.

Port Guichen.

Port Guichen, already alluded to quite frequently, is in reality a portion of the town of Ladner, i. e., it is impossible to tell where the one ends and the other begins. It has one hotel and store, owned and operated by W. L. McBride, a brother of the Hon. Richard McBride, the Premier. Mr. McBride has turned his oil cannery, a view of which is given, into a most extensive and commodious warehouse, where tons of hay, grain and roots are stored for export. Mr. McBride carries a good stock of general purpose goods, and does a large business with the residents of his district. He purposes erecting a very fine new hotel building in the spring.

Between Port Guichen and Ladner,



METHODIST CHURCH, LADNER.

the sawmill owned and operated by Messrs. Grant & Ker is situated. This concern does a very large business, and is the only sawmill in the vicinity. Full lines of all rough and dressed lumber are manufactured and a specially made of

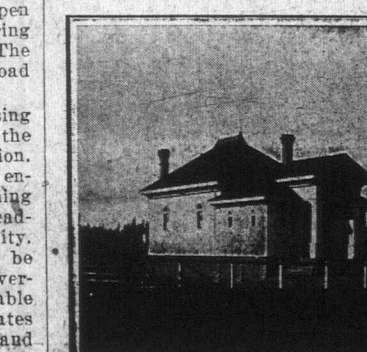
time coming in and prospects improving. The town has a saw and shingle mill. The latter, an excellent view of which is given, is owned and worked by D. & A. Hadden. This concern represents a great deal to the locality, as they ship out immense quantities of first quality shingles, cut from the magnificent cedars of the district. The industry is a most important one, and means much to the town. The proprietors of the mill are exceedingly good citizens, and are open to correspond with parties requiring large or small quantities of shingles. The product of the mill is shipped in carload lots over the Great Northern.

McEvoy Bros., another enterprising firm, own the Cloverdale hotel and the livery and feed stables in connection. The proprietors intend considerably enlarging the hotel during the coming spring, and propose making it the headquarters for the sporting community. There is no better duck shooting to be obtained in the province, and the Cloverdale hotel affords a most comfortable home to devotees of the gun. The rates are most moderate, only \$1 per day, and the very best of food and rooms provided for the money.

The store is owned by Messrs. Smith &

one of these cars is from a photo kindly lent by Mr. Glover, the New Westminster local manager, for the occasion.

The Lord Mayor of Sheffield is smitten with bazars and sales of work. During the first month of his year of office he opened some two dozen. He has now dutifully declined to consider any more invitations of the sort.



I. O. O. F. HALL, CLOVERDALE.



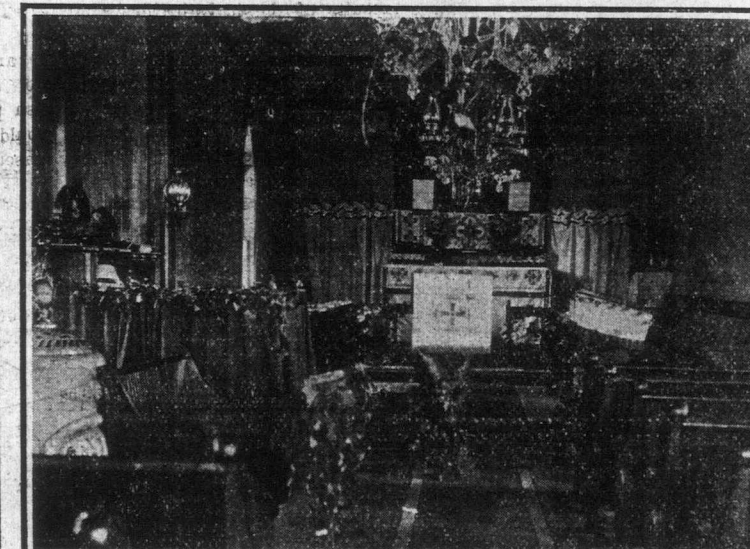
BOUNDARY BAY CAMP.

BALFOUR AND GOSCHEN.

Premier's Speech at Manchester—Former Chancellor of Exchequer Commends Attitude of Colonies.

London, Jan. 27.—Premier Balfour again addressed his constituents at Manchester to-day, congratulating the workers for their Imperial sentiments. He said: "If we begin to think of

he said that any scheme decided upon will have to be referred not only to the electorate itself of the sovereign classes but the customs of Great Britain, because unless there were some such appeal he doubted whether the people of the colonies of Great Britain would leave their representatives in the conference entirely unprotected. He hoped that the decision of the Empire, when it came, would be a decision from which no signal part would ever be tempted to with-

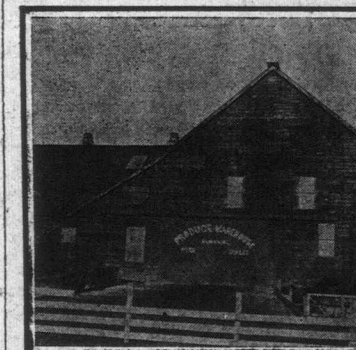


INTERIOR OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, LADNER.

special and particular interests to the exclusion of those wider objects, these greater responsibilities which our position as citizens of the Empire thrust on us, then there will be a beginning of decay in the great fabric, and those daughter communities who share our freedom of culture and civilization will feel they can no further look on this island as the centre of the Empire—as the true origin and fount of those Imperial ideas which

draw, which would remain for all time to mark a step in the further consolidation of the King's dominions, without which it was quite impossible that the vast collection of different communities should bear a full share in carrying forward the civilization and freedom of humanity.

Lord Goschen, speaking at Cambridge, said he understood Mr. Balfour's fiscal policy, but didn't understand the methods by which he would carry it out; that would require a quire of paper rather than half a sheet. It was necessary that the colonies and the Mother Country should stand together. He considered that the attitude of the colonies at the present juncture was most commendable. They showed no temper or impatience, no signs that the threat which ought never to have been made that unless we made certain concessions the bonds between them and the Mother Country would become loosened. He asked his audience not to allow their judgment to be coerced by a threat of that kind. (Cheers.)



PRODUCE WAREHOUSE.

Property of W. L. McBride, Ladner.

A Berlin doctor has been fined \$9 for causing nervous shock to a lawyer by recklessly driving past the latter's carriage at a high rate of speed.

ought to animate the whole. They, in their turn, will consider their separate and particular interests rather than the good of the whole of which they are a part. We cannot doubt that if once particularism enters an empire, so loosely constituted as ours, the moment of dissolution is not far removed."

Referring to the colonial conference,

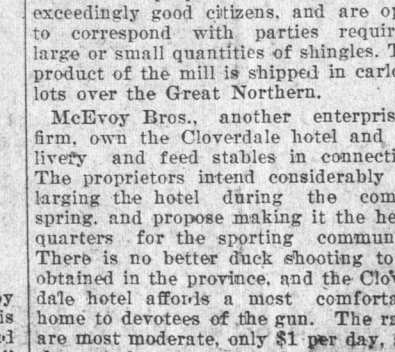
STOP THE PAIN BUT DESTROY THE STOMACH—This is sadly too often the case. So many nauseous nostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient immensely more harm than good. Dr. Von Senn's Pileopile Tablets are a purely vegetable pepsin preparation, as laxatives as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—40.



FRASER RIVER CANNERY.

one of these cars is from a photo kindly lent by Mr. Glover, the New Westminster local manager, for the occasion.

The Lord Mayor of Sheffield is smitten with bazars and sales of work. During the first month of his year of office he opened some two dozen. He has now dutifully declined to consider any more invitations of the sort.

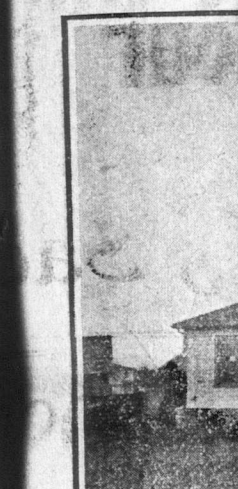


I. O. O. F. HALL, CLOVERDALE.



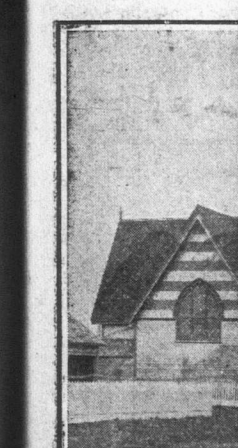
A 50-POUND SALMON.

The
One of the very fine
British Columbia, from
natural standpoint, is the
province lying north of
and more particularly
Chilliwack to the west.
The illustrations
of the Times were
sent by special correspondents
and are intended to more



VICARAGE OF LADNER.

that part of this was
lying between Cloverdale
Ladner on the west.
As is well known
of the Times, this
is practically level, and
tion of a small portion
known as the bog land
of cultivation.
Up to within a few



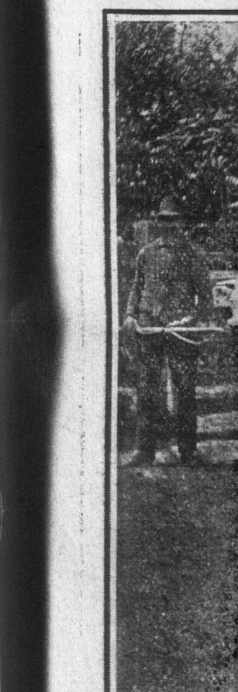
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LADNER.

magnificent country
hours run from Victoria
important factor in
unfortunately the
Railway Company has
ences with the civi-



DR. KENDALL'S RESIDENCE, LADNER.

are well known to be
tinned the regular
The present season
terminus at Port Guichen
we will undoubtedly
ness into the Ter-



W. LADNER'S HOUSE, LADNER.

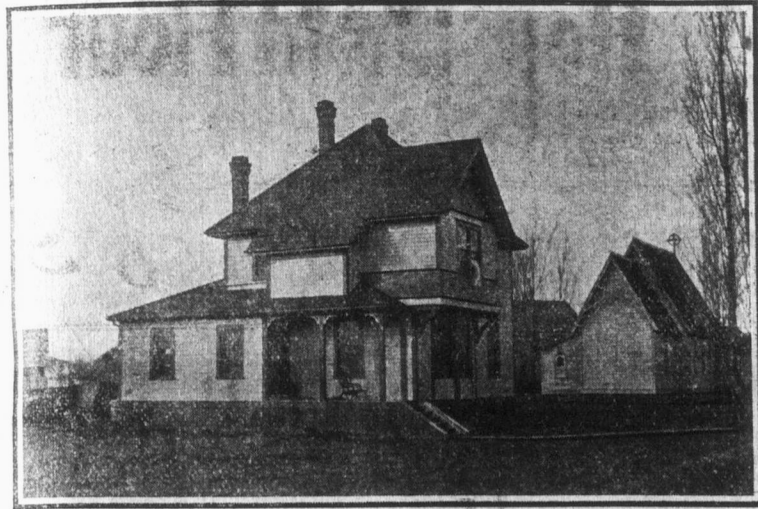
I, O

The Rich Valley of the Lower Fraser

One of the very richest sections of British Columbia, from a purely agricultural standpoint, is that portion of the province lying north of the Fraser river and more particularly that part from the mouth of the river.

The illustrations accompanying this issue of the Times were taken by a special correspondent on the ground, and are intended to more particularly show

Westminster merchants' hands, which has for the past year and a half been done by the business men of this city. The train leaves Port Guichon every morning, except Sunday, at 7.45, arriving, when on time, at New Westminster at 9.30 and at Vancouver at 9.45. Returning, the train leaves Vancouver at 3.40 p.m., or on arrival of the Great Northern train from Seattle, New West-



VICARAGE OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, LADNER, CHURCH TO RIGHT.

that part of this vast farming paradise lying between Cloverdale on the east and Ladner on the west.

As is well known to very many readers of the Times, this stretch of country is practically level, and with the exception of a small portion, viz., what is known as the bog land, is in a high state of cultivation.

Up to within a few weeks ago this



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LADNER.

magnificent country was within a few hours' run from Victoria, and was a very important factor in Victoria's business; unfortunately the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company have, owing to difficulties with the civic authorities, which

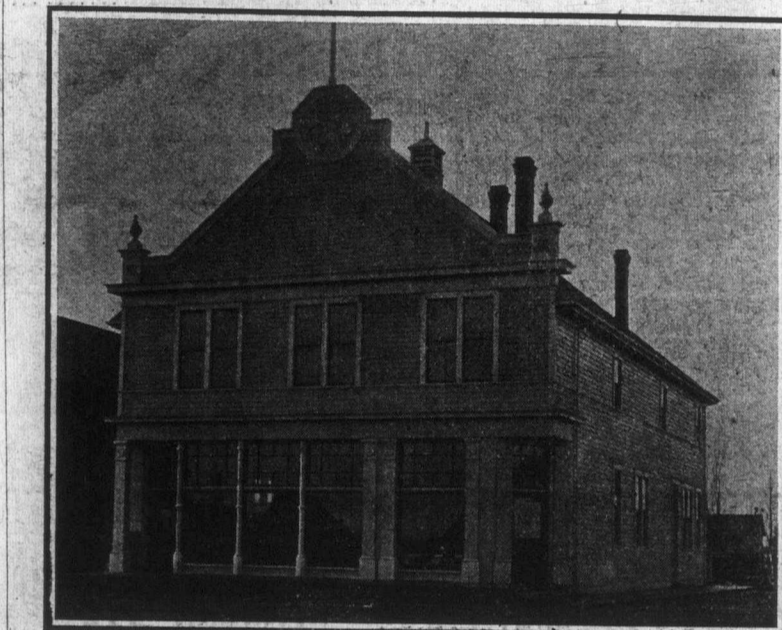


DR. KENDALL'S RESIDENCE, CLOVERDALE.

are well known to most readers, discontinued the regular passenger service.

The present service between the terminals at Port Guichon and Vancouver will undoubtedly throw a lot of business into the Terminal City and New

Westminster about 5.00 p.m., and is due to arrive at Port Guichon at 6.40. This service is most accommodating to the people of the valley, and as one well-known gentleman stated, if only the rail-



I. O. O. F. HALL, LADNER.

way company would run a train from Vancouver in the morning, returning in the evening, hunters from the cities could come to the country for a day's shooting and return the same day, while residents could go to Vancouver or New Westminster for the evening when there was anything good on at the theatres or elsewhere. The writer has been assured that the railway company has no such intention at present, but who knows what might happen if a good run of steady business was assured?

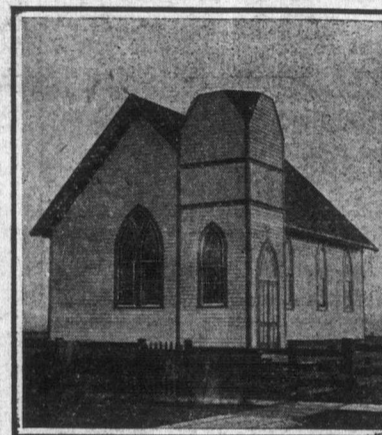
The quality of the soil differs very little all over the country. For the most part it is alluvial deposit, with a very heavy clay subsoil. The principal crops are hay and grain, although roots are successfully grown, and some phenomenal crops dug. Hay averages three tons to the acre, though many heavier crops are taken off, some of the fields yielding as high as five tons to the acre. It is said that no finer oats are grown on the continent than the product of the section under discussion, and in a great measure the undoubted excellence and purity of the well-known Brackman &



THE HOPE OF THE DELTA—THE NOON HOUR AT LADNER PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Ker Milling Company's oat preparations are due to the quality of the grain grown on the Delta. A great deal of attention has of recent years been paid by the farmers to this important cereal, with the result stated. That wheat can be grown, and very successfully too, was amply exemplified by Mr. Wm. H. Ladner, after whom the principal town of the Delta municipality is named, who secured at the World's Fair at Chicago a diploma for first quality wheat grown

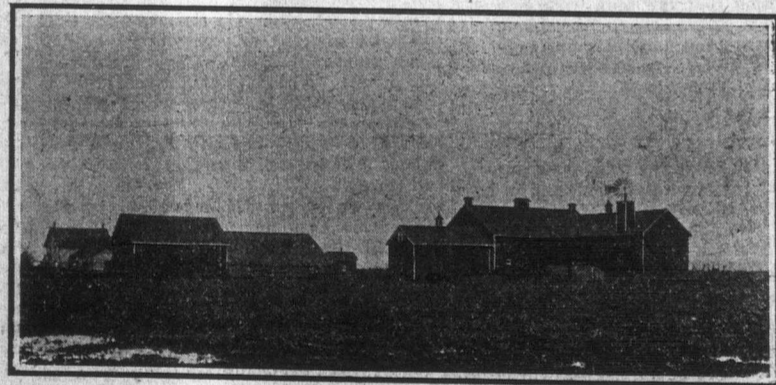
near to Ladner, the famous Delta creamery, an illustration of which is given, and the product of which is so well-known to many Victoria houses, and the other at Cloverdale, which was only started last summer, but which bids fair to do a first class business with Vancouver consumers. The Delta creamery is under the direction of Mr. Abbott, whose excellent butter proves him a past master in the science of butter making. At the Cloverdale creamery Mr. Curry, at one time in charge of the Cowichan creamery, is manager and butter maker. He reports that, allowing for the short time that the plant has been in opera-



BAPTIST CHURCH, LADNER.

tion, the season has been very successful; he expects that next year will be much more profitable.

The output of the Delta creamery for the year 1904 exceeded 1,050,000 lbs., which enormous quantity proves the popularity of the brand, and is the largest amount of manufactured and sold by the association since the plant was first installed. The dropping of the Sidney-Port Guichon direct steamer route has made it impossible for the as-



THE PATERSON RANCH, LADNER.

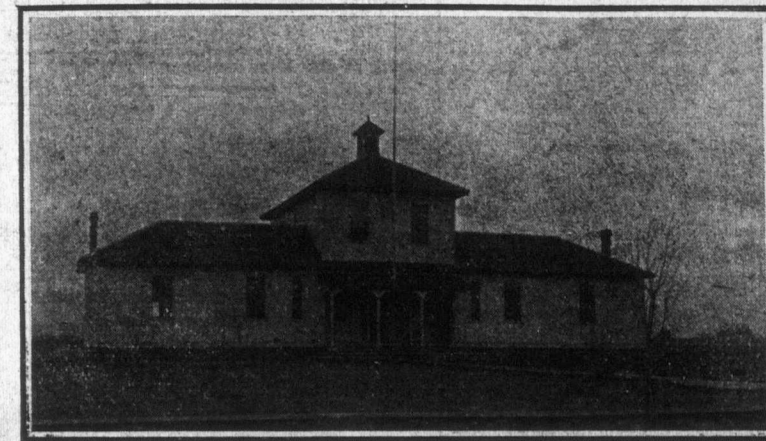
sociation to ship to Victoria as quickly as heretofore, but every care is taken so that the shipments are made to arrive here as direct and as soon as possible. Mr. H. N. Rich, Brackman & Ker's resident agent, and one of Ladner's most prominent citizens, is the secretary of the association, and to his courtesy the



MARSHALL SMITH'S STORE, LADNER.

a view of the farm buildings of the latter place is given. Mr. Paterson has perhaps the very highest grade of stock in the country, and is constantly improving his herds.

Mr. Ladner is a vice-president of the Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and has in his possession every copy of the



THE LADNER SCHOOL.

year book of the association, together with plenty of registration forms. He assured the writer that he would be most happy to provide any of the latter and give any information contained in the former to any person who cared to send to him. He has a considerable number of young pure bred shorthorn bulls for sale, ranging from ten months

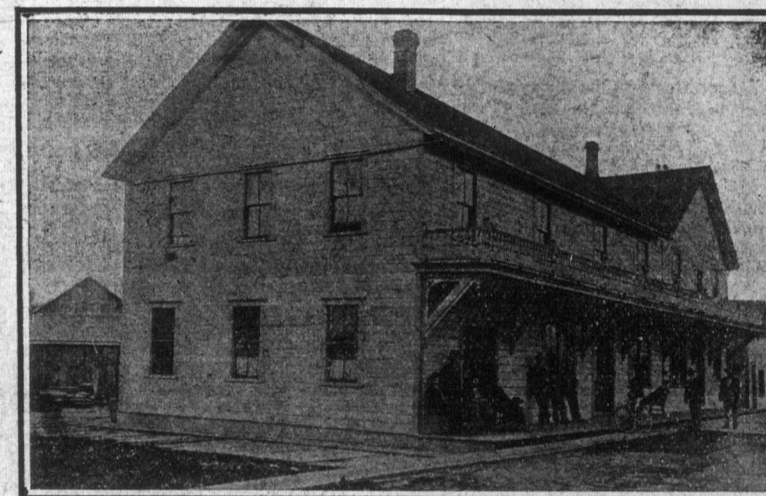
limited, leaving Ladner at 4 p.m. On the other days of the week the Steveston train leaves too early to make the connection.

It is freely reported that the C. P. R. intend running the Lulu Island branch by electricity during the coming summer. Should such be the case there is little



MCKEE BROS' MEAT MARKET, LADNER.

the settlement, is no old-timer in his methods, and as many successes at the various fairs and exhibitions with his stock prove that he moves with the times. Mr. Ladner predicts that it will not be long before British Columbia will have as high grade stock as any of the Canadian provinces, and instead of being, as heretofore, an importer, will be-



LADNER'S HOTEL.

old and up. Any farmer wishing to purchase will receive courteous treatment and the right kind of animal by consulting Mr. Ladner.

Vancouver on account of poor connections.

As evidences of the unrivalled prosperity of the Delta farmers, it is stated that there is scarcely a foot of land for sale, and that nearly every farmer in the district owns and operates his own threshing machine.

The amount of hay shipped each year is enormous, and baling is still in full



THE CLOVERDALE HOTEL.

come an exporter of high grade cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. This is, in fact, the case at present, as Messrs. Shannon Bros., of Cloverdale, export largely pure bred sheep and hogs to both Washington and Oregon.

Mr. Vasey is another successful stock breeder, as is Mr. Alex. Paterson, who farms T. W. Paterson's, M. P. P., splendid farm, about three miles from Ladner;

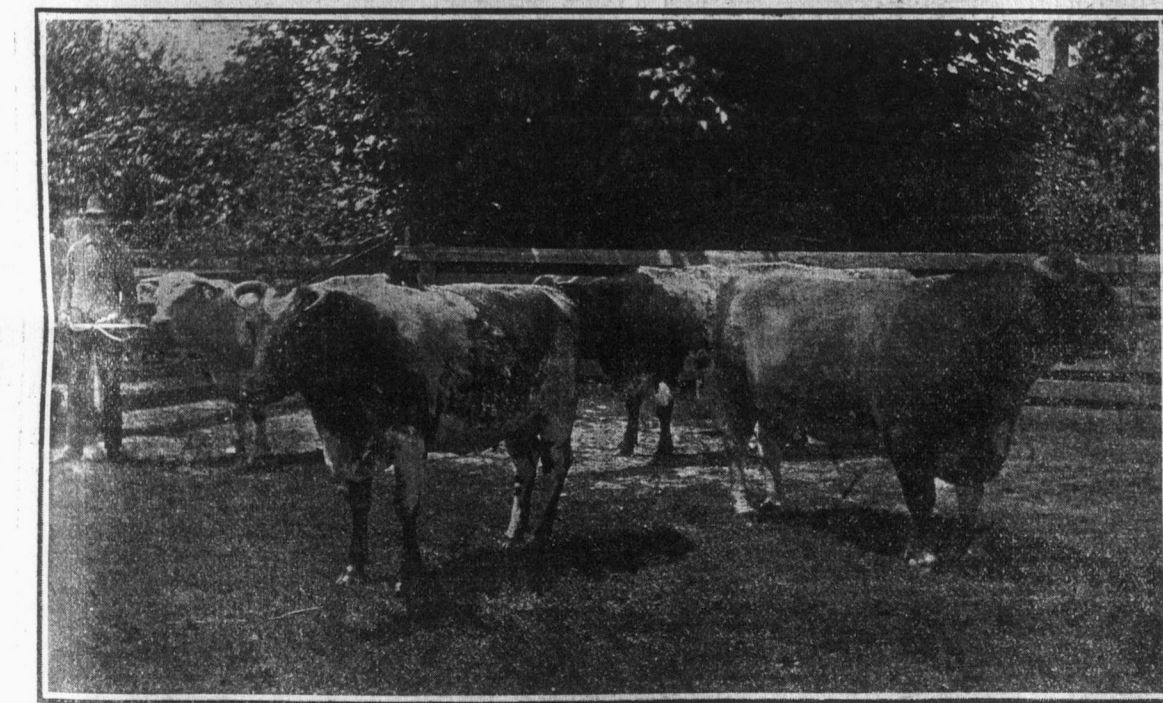
In addition to the railway to Vancouver, Ladner, the principal town, has direct daily communication with New Westminster by the C. P. R. steamer Transfer, which leaves Westminster daily, except Sunday, at 2 p.m., and on

Monday morning at 5. Returning the steamer leaves Ladner at 8 a.m., and on Saturdays at 6 p.m. Passengers for Vancouver on Saturdays can, in addition, go via Steveston and the Sockeye

refused to provide any more cars for the shippers for Victoria, it is feared that this trade will also cease. However, it will make the Island hay more in demand, and probably have a tendency to



THE DELTA CREAMERY.



W. LADNER'S HERD—NO. 1—SQUIRE WIMPLE, NO. 33066, VOL. 17. NO. 2—MAMIE G., NO. 30127, VOL. 14. NO. 3—ANGELINA, NO. 3, VOL. 13. NO. 4—COMMANDER, NO. 38011, VOL. 13.

1,000 Dozen Xmas Ties at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 Just To Hand

Raincoats, Overcoats and Suits; 1-5 off For Cash

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers and Hatters. 68-70 Yates Street

Local News.

The death occurred Thursday of Miss A. Dwyer...

The German flag flew at the mast here in the office of Carl Lowenberg...

The Daughters of St. George will hold a social dance after the regular meeting...

The British ship Eurasia, Captain Hughes, arrived from London on Saturday with a cargo of miscellaneous freight...

The Craigflower Dramatic Society gave their third successful concert of the season in the Craigflower school house on Friday...

Six new cars are being rushed to completion at New Westminster for the Victoria service of the B. C. Electric Railway Company...

The George Carter Company, of this city, have just received the direct and exclusive appointment...

A race of ocean giants was the recent struggle between the British steamship Denoncelle of the Blue Funnel line...

Steamer Wheaton damaged Turner, Beaton & Company's wharf, at which she has been berthing since...

In the recent annual report of the Royal Academy of Music, London, England, appear the names of two Victoria girls who successfully passed an exciting musical test...

The Canadian Book Review says: "Our thanks are due Messrs. T. N. Gibben & Co., of Victoria, B. C., the publishers, for an extremely handsome and artistic publication entitled 'Picturesque Victoria'..."

The property owners of Oak Bay decided some time ago to withdraw their names from the petition asking for the incorporation of the Sanic municipality...

There were two gratifying features at Saturday's shoot of the High school cadets at the drill hall...

Over the repairs to be made on the big ship at Shawmut, there has been some pretty lively competition...

On certain representations being made to the United States government...

Weaver's Syrup and Cerate. Invaluable to cleanse the blood. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

Rogers, 14; McGregor, 14; Reid, 14. There will be an examination for corporals at the High school on Tuesday.

Chicken thieves have been operating during the last few nights. Two hen-pens were visited Sunday night...

A large party is being organized to enter the Bulkley valley and take up homes in that country...

At the request of the festival chorus committee, Gideon Hicks has decided to begin rehearsals for a grand oratorio concert to be given at Easter in the Methodist church...

A large number of sports took advantage of the frosty weather, and journeyed to the Saanich Arm on Sunday in search of ducks...

The death occurred at St. Joseph's hospital Sunday of Francis Walker, deceased was 72 years of age...

A return hockey match was played Sunday between the Ladysmith and Nanaimo teams on the former club's grounds...

Detectives Perrine and Macdonald on Saturday afternoon arrested a Chinese domestic Wong Ah Lock...

The Canadian Book Review says: "Our thanks are due Messrs. T. N. Gibben & Co., of Victoria, B. C., the publishers, for an extremely handsome and artistic publication entitled 'Picturesque Victoria'..."

The service in Calvary Baptist church Sunday was of a very interesting character. A large congregation was present...

On Saturday afternoon at the High school cadets at the drill hall, one was the largest attendance...

Over the repairs to be made on the big ship at Shawmut, there has been some pretty lively competition...

On certain representations being made to the United States government...

CRACKSMEN TRY TO BLOW SAFE OPEN

FRIGHTENED BEFORE WORK WAS FINISHED. Store of Johns Bros., Douglas Street, the Scene of Their Activity— Plenty of Tools.

(From Monday's Daily.) A couple of cracksmen, whether professional or amateur it is hard to say, have struck town...

Moscow, Jan. 28.—Commenting on the London telegram, posted at Moscow, to the effect that Great Britain was supplying money to tie up Russian arsenals...

SERIOUS AFFAIR AT NEW ENGLAND

WAITER VICTIM OF MURDEROUS ASSAULT. Struck on Head by Chinese Domestic, Receiving Injuries Which May Prove Fatal.

(From Monday's Daily.) Charles Goodenough, a waiter employed at the New England hotel, in an altercation with a Chinaman at noon today received a blow which proved fatal...

DOMINION FAIR AT NEW WESTMINSTER

GOVERNMENT DECIDED ON GRANT ON SATURDAY. Fifty Thousand Dollars Goes to Royal City for That Purpose—Strong Claims Advanced.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—At a cabinet meeting on Saturday the question of a Dominion grant to the exhibition was again under consideration...

A grant of \$50,000 will be given under conditions similar to those imposed in the case of Toronto and Winnipeg, which require that a part of the grant be expended on paying freight on exhibition goods from other provinces...

Friends of the Johnson street mission will kindly remember the recital to be given Tuesday, February 7th, in the A. O. U. W. hall by Mrs. Gleason, assisted by Mrs. Hicks, Miss Bishop, J. G. Brown and Miss Kinaird...

At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. Thursday afternoon it was decided to make representations to the provincial legislature seeking the enactment of legislation extending the franchise to women...

GRAND DUKE RESPONSIBLE

For Posting of Bulletin at Moscow Making Charges Against Great Britain.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—The real origin of the charges contained in the London telegram posted at Moscow by Assistant Police Chief Roudneff...

LET US HAVE LIGHT

To the Editor:—As one of those who inaugurated the Esquimalt Waterworks Company twenty years ago...

AT NEW ENGLAND

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Special Sale For This Week. Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour. \$1.65 Sack. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. The Independent Cash Grocers.

..Soups, Soups, Soups.. Ever try any of our varieties of Canned Soups? They are really delicious.

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd. West End Grocery Co., Ltd. PHONE 28. 89 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET. PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Contractors' Supplies AND General Hardware. THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P. O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 59.

THREE NEW TRAPS. The B. C. Packers' Association Have Plant Here to Commence Building Operation. R. Lee, of the B. C. Packers' Association, was in the city last week...

BORN. PHILLIPS—At Glen Cottage, Esquimalt, B. C., on Jan. 28th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, a daughter. M'PHELLIPS—At Vancouver, on Jan. 24th, the wife of F. X. McPhillips, of a son.

Made in Canada SECOND TO NONE. Chatham Incubators AND Brooders. Easy payments. Sold by J. M. CAMERON, 82 RAB STREET, VICTORIA, AND J. W. PIMLOTT, MATWOOD P. O. Agent for Sault Ste. Marie, Sault Ste. Marie, Sault Ste. Marie.

SONGHEES RE MATTER

AT PUBLIC MEETING IN WEST. Resolution Was Passed Council to Take the Obstructions to

One of the best measures of the Victoria Voters' Association to-day at Temple's hall, at the two hours and a quarter sharp and crisp. In the presence of the president, L. Tait...

Gen. Cameron—We, the undersigned, call your attention to the closure of the Victoria Arm. Crowded with logs, it is contemplated, to erect a bridge...

Contractors' Supplies AND General Hardware. THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P. O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 59.

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SONGHEES RESERVE MATTER DISCUSSED

AT PUBLIC MEETING IN WESTERN SUBURB

Resolution Was Passed Urging the City Council to Take the Initiative—Obstructions to the Arm.

One of the best meetings under the auspices of the Victoria West Municipal Council Association took place Thursday at Semple's hall. Not a moment of the two hours and a quarter session was wasted, and the speeches were short, sharp and crisp. In opening the meeting the president, L. Tait, referred to the accumulation of subject matter and the advisability of being in evidence when the appropriations from the school board and council were prepared, which would be in the course of a few days.

The following petition, which was presented to the council by the residents of Victoria, was endorsed by the association, it having been found impossible to canvass the residents of Victoria West for signatures in the short space of time. This communication follows: To the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria:—We, the undersigned citizens and ratepayers of this city, beg to draw your attention to the condition of the Victoria Arm. Crowded as it is with boats, it is contemplated, we are informed, to erect additional sawmills above Point Ellice bridge. We understand that the Dominion government have promised not to grant any lease of the Victoria Arm without the consent of your honorable body. We ask you to consider the position the Arm occupies with reference to the city. It is justly considered, both for recreation and beauty, as a most valuable adjunct, and it is a great attraction to the numerous visitors who are endeavoring to attract to our city. As a place for recreation it fills a want that many other cities are without, giving to our citizens an opportunity to enjoy healthy exercise and recreation. The floating logs and booms are not only dangerous to navigation, but are a nuisance to the land owners by blocking up their water frontage. The granting of franchises rights will tend to destroy the enjoyment of one of the best assets the city possesses, and we do not think that one individual should have the privilege of interfering with the enjoyment of the Victoria Arm.

We trust, therefore, that you will keep the Arm free from obstructions detrimental to the citizens at large. Victoria, B. C., January, 1905. Trustee Boggs being called upon to give the meeting information in school matters showed that the present proposed new building. It would require a sum of \$20,000 for building, \$5,000 for heating, plumbing and architect's fees, and about \$5,000 for the site, making a total of \$30,000. It is to be built on the site of the old buildings and site would revert to the city from the government, and should if sold net at least \$2,500. The building would be a plain serviceable brick one, and would overlook the Victoria Arm. It was proposed to take the location to the exclusive use of Chinese pupils. The new building would contain a room more than the present premises in Victoria West. A very favorable site for the school comprising about one and a half acres, and adjoining the proposed park, could be thought to be secured, and would cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

A number of interrogations followed, and dissatisfaction was expressed that while the building when erected would meet with present requirements no provision was made for future increases. Rev. Mr. MacRae held that by asking for a \$30,000 by-law they might defeat the very object they sought to attain. It would be well to have a building that could be added to without spoiling the general appearance. It was decided to leave the question of schools and site in the hands of Messrs. Hinds, Mable and MacRae, who were devoted to interview the school board, Mayor and aldermen.

Water discriminations were again brought to the surface, and it was urged that the council place this section on an footing with the balance of the city by either arranging for a reduction by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company or refund to the amount of discrimination. The condition of streets and sidewalks, particularly Dalton street, was brought up, and it was resolved that these matters be left in the hands of Messrs. Tait, Redding and Gold, who would choose a favorable evening for inviting the North Ward representatives to a tramp through the district. Rev. Mr. MacRae wanted some information on street lines, which brought up the question of Songhees reserve, which is held to be responsible for this and the Craighower road question. It was deemed by those present that conditions which give excuse to the city for curtailing improvements to streets and sidewalks could not long exist, and that building operations to the British Esquimalt in this section owing to the non-settlement of question. This was left in abeyance, pending the consideration of other pressing matters. The Songhees reserved question was then taken up. It was pointed out that the terms of settlement from the Dominion government were plain and acceptable, and removed any responsibility from the quarter. Action upon these terms could be commenced by the provincial government or corporation; as a settlement had not been brought about, and some three years wasted, it was manifest that something had happened. The city council, it was claimed, appeared to be the only source of relief now, seeing that all efforts to get the Indians removed had failed.

The following resolution was then moved by Phil. Smith and seconded by Frank Hinds: This meeting recognizes the urgent necessity of the city council taking the initiative in bringing about a final settlement of the Indian reserve question by accepting the proposals laid down by the Dominion government.

THE M. S. DOLLAR SEIZED BY JAPS

CARRYING PROVISIONS FOR VLADIVOSTOCK

The Vessel Is Registered at This Port—She Was Formerly Called the Arab.

The Canadian steamship M. S. Dollar, belonging to the Melville S. Dollar Steamship Company, and registered at the port of Victoria, has been seized by the Japanese in the Pacific, east of Hokkaido island, according to a dispatch from Tokyo Saturday. The ship was bound from San Francisco to Vladivostok with a cargo of provisions and forage. It was first stated that she had run ashore near Vladivostok. It has been known that the Japanese have been on the alert for some time for all steamers carrying contraband to the Russians.

The M. S. Dollar is a ship of 2,674 tons register. She is 370 feet long by 46 beam and 20 feet depth of hold. She is fitted with electric light, and in every respect is a modern freighter. She was built at Newcastle. FERNIE'S TELEPHONES. City Applies For Dissolution of Injunction Granted the B. C. Company.

In the Supreme court, Vancouver, on Thursday, Mr. Justice Morrison heard argument on the application of the city of Fernie to quash an injunction granted by His Lordship to the B. C. Telephone Company, restraining the city from interfering with the company erecting poles or doing other work on the streets without the approval of the municipality. L. C. McPhillips, K. C. appeared for the telephone company and Edgar Bloomfield represented the city of Fernie.

Mr. Bloomfield said that the telephone company was working on a provincial charter which gave it the right to erect poles and string wires, subject, however, always to the approval of the municipalities in which the work was to be done. Mr. McPhillips contended that the words "subject to the approval of the municipalities" simply meant that the company had the right to go on with the erection of poles or other work, only that the municipalities had the right to say in what manner that work should be done, and quote numerous cases in support of his contention.

His Lordship was of opinion that while the view of counsel was probably what was in the minds of the legislators when the charter was granted, yet he could only construe the word "approval" as meaning with the consent of the municipalities. Had it been otherwise, the terms "by the direction" under the supervision" would surely have been used. He pointed out, however, that even if he were to continue the injunction, it would by no means break the deadlock that existed, as it was at best but a temporary expedient, and suggested that the only way to settle the matter satisfactorily would be to have a regular stated trial. If the parties would consent to that, it could be set for February 2nd, when the present injunction expired. Mr. McPhillips said he was quite ready to consent to that, but Mr. Bloomfield said he was only acting as an agent for the city of Fernie, and he did not know what the municipal authorities might wish to do in the matter.

It was finally decided to set the trial for February 2nd, and should any other complications arise in the meantime to prevent it being heard on that date, arrangements should be made for its postponement in the proper form.

PREMIER SAYS HE WILL AMEND ACT

GAME OF PROVINCE MUST BE PROTECTED

Estimates Will Include Appropriations for Wardens—Interviewed by a Large Deputation.

Premier McBride has promised to introduce measures at the forthcoming session of the provincial legislature providing for a more stringent enforcement of the provisions of the Game Act. This gratifying announcement was made in the course of an interview on Thursday between representatives of the Victoria and Vancouver Fish and Game Societies and the government. Addresses were delivered by H. Abbott and F. M. Chaldecott, from the Mainland, and E. Musgrave on behalf of the Island association. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. P. P., also spoke in favor of most of the recommendations submitted by the delegation.

It was in response to these overtures that Premier McBride assured those present that an appropriation would be included in the estimates for the appointment of wardens. All the members of the cabinet were in attendance. The respective delegations were comprised as follows: Victoria—W. H. Pooly, J. H. Abbott, H. Abbott, R. Kerr Houlgate, F. C. Hope, D. C. MacGregor, F. M. Chaldecott, A. W. Cooper and Mr. Houston. Vancouver—Mr. Abbott, of Vancouver, outlined the action Mainland sportsmen recommended in order to bring about a more general observance of the terms of the Game Act. He did not wish any radical departure from the present condition of affairs because it wasn't necessary. If the nucleus of a fish and game department was formed by the appointment of wardens it would have the desired result.

The suggestions of the Vancouver association were that a head warden be selected to have jurisdiction over the whole province and three deputy wardens to take charge of the enforcement of the Game Act on the island and the Mainland. The speaker explained that the proposal would not involve an extensive increase in expenditure. It was acknowledged that the non-resident licenses were not collected. Under the existing conditions it was impossible to give the attention required. In spite of this the sum of \$1,000 had been turned into the treasury last year. Those who paid, he said, had done so voluntarily. Therefore, if such an amount was received without solicitation it was reasonable to believe that a collector would collect at least four times the amount annually.

In his address Mr. Musgrave, of the Victoria association, reviewed the position of the depletion of the fish of Cowichan and Chehalis rivers. It was stated that the depletion was due to the use of nets and traps, such as the fish traps and traps, which were used in these places almost continually. He was thoroughly acquainted with the facts, having been a resident of Victoria for many years. During that time he had seen the fishing head deteriorating. Mr. Musgrave also pointed out that in South Africa, New Zealand, and Australia it had been found necessary to import fish and game. British Columbia, however, was liberally endowed by nature, and it was "up to" the people to enforce the provisions of the act that the privileges now enjoyed by resident sportsmen would pass over to future generations. If some action was not taken it would be difficult to secure game either on the Island or Mainland of British Columbia in a few years. He hoped members of the government present would realize the importance of the question, and would see their way to take the steps outlined.

Mr. Chaldecott, secretary of the Vancouver Fish and Game Club, quoted statistics showing the revenue derived in several of the States from the granting of licenses to sportsmen. In Maine no less than \$6,000,000 was received from hunting and fishing permits, while in Wisconsin and Illinois the yearly revenue from the same source amounted to \$100,000. These figures, he explained, did not include the amount of money expended by hunters in the purchase of outfits, and the services of guides. As an illustration of the sums circulated in this way Mr. Chaldecott stated that in 1890 a friend had spent a few weeks in British Columbia, and during that time expended \$30,000. This was only one of many similar instances, which, he said, were attracted by the splendid attractions British Columbia offered for big game, had come here and spent money lavishly in order to secure the best possible equipment.

A vigorous address was delivered by J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. P. P. He strongly supported the suggestions offered by members of the delegation, taking occasion to say one point. He didn't believe in the resident's license. It saved too much of class legislation, as such a fee, while perhaps of little account to the average sportsman, proved a hardship to the poorer people. In his opinion the sale of game should be prohibited. Last session he had introduced an amendment to the act providing that the sale of game should be prohibited. It had been carried, and there was no reason why the same action should not be taken in regard to the sale of blue grouse. There was no doubt that this variety of

AN IMPROVEMENT ON NATURE.

Shrut-a-tive

or Fruit Liver Tablets

Nature gives us fruit to keep us healthy. But fruit can't bring back health after we lose it. It takes something more effective than fresh fruit to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases. If you want to be rid of these troubles, ask your druggist for a box of "Fruit-a-tives." They never fail. 50c. a box. FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

Improving. To-Day's Bulletin Regarding Conditions of Emperor William's Second Son. Potsdam, Prussia, Jan. 28.—The following bulletin was issued this morning by the physicians in attendance upon Prince Eitel Friedrich: "The rest of the prince was little disturbed during the night. He slept well, and did not cough much. Temperature 100.2. The condition of the lower lobe of the left lung is beginning to moderate. His appetite and general physical condition are satisfactory."

AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. Jurymen Express Gratitude For Use of Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium on Saturday Evening. On Saturday evening members of the Jurymen hearing the case of Crown vs. Wong On and Wong Fook, visited the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, attended by Sheriff Richards. That apartment had been set aside for their exclusive use and over an hour was spent in the enjoyment of athletic exercise, games, etc. Parallel and horizontal bars and other apparatus were utilized. Afterwards an exciting basketball match was indulged in.

SENIOR NAVAL OFFICER. Records of Pacific Station Will Be Transferred to Commander of Shearwater. The Admiralty have ordered Commodore J. B. C. Goodrich, M. V. O., commanding the Pacific Squadron, to relinquish his duties at Esquimalt on March 1st and to return to England with his staff and domestics, on the 12th. A successor will be appointed, but the captain will, at the expiration of his term of command of the cruiser Bonaventure, which is Commodore Goodrich's flagship, remain in the office. The Bonaventure will then proceed immediately to Hongkong to join the China Squadron, relieving the cruiser Tsetsung, which is to return to England to be paid off. The duties of the Pacific Station will be transferred to the ship Shearwater, and the commanding officer of that ship will assume the duties of the Pacific Station. The record also reports that Capt. Frank Finlay, formerly of the Esquimalt station, has been promoted to rear admiral.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS. Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment, has issued the following orders: The following man, having been attested, will be taken on the strength from the date hereafter mentioned and will assume the regimental number assigned his name: No. 154, Gr. Walter H. Keating, January 18th. The following man, having been passed by the adjutant, are posted to No. 4 Company: No. 152, Gr. Wm. Geo. Thorne; No. 154, Gr. Walter H. Keating. Paragraph 3, Regimental Order No. 2, promotions in B. Company, should read: To be Co. Sergt.-Major-Acting Co. Sergt.-Major R. Lorimer, June 6th, 1904; to be Acting Corporal-Acting Sergeant G. Ross, Gr. B. Butler, January 21st, 1905; to be Bombardiers—Gr. J. J. Wilson, Gr. Rochfort, January 21st, 1905. The annual meeting of the officers' mess will be held in the mess room at the drill hall on Thursday evening, 2nd February, at 8.30. Dress, walking out.

A BROAD STATEMENT. This announcement is made without any qualifications. Hen-Roid is the one preparation in the world that guarantees it. Dr. Leonard's Hen-Roid will cure any case of Piles. It is the form of a tablet. It is the only Pile remedy used internally. It is impossible to cure an established case of Piles with ointments, suppositories, injections, or outward applications. A guarantee is issued with every package of Dr. Leonard's Hen-Roid, which contains a month's treatment. Go and try it, and you will be satisfied. The Wilson-Frye Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

BOY SHOT HIMSELF WITH A REVOLVER

COMMITTED SUICIDE SUNDAY EVENING

Left Note Giving Reason For Terrible Deed—Plan Executed With Great Deliberation.

Frederick M. Rogers, the fifteen-year-old son of Charles W. Rogers, the well-known confectioner, destroyed himself last night by sending a bullet through his heart. The deed was committed at the New England hotel, and apparently was attended by a measure of deliberation remarkable in one so young. He seemed to be in the best of spirits when a few minutes of the accomplishment of his fatal purpose, and these were nothing suggestive of despondency in his demeanor, that was visible to his acquaintances throughout the early part of the evening.

Young Rogers appeared at the New England first about seven o'clock, and said he wanted to engage a room. "I want to try sleeping at a hotel for a night," he said, "just to see how it goes." He spoke laughingly, and nothing in his manner indicated that there was anything preying upon his mind. He was given a room, and at once proceeded upstairs. After remaining there for a short time he came down and went out. In fact he went in and out several times, returning at last about half-past nine. He was seen in the restaurant at that time by John M. Langley, chief of police, his brother and several others, with whom Rogers exchanged a few words of conversation as he passed up. Even then nothing in his bearing or what he said conveyed the slightest warning of the impending tragedy, and as he went to his room he waved his hand cheerily and bade the men good night.

A few minutes afterwards Harry Willie, who was in charge downstairs, received a telephone message to come up at once. He did so, and quickly returned for the chief with the startling tidings that young Rogers had shot himself. The chief rushed to the right hand on the bed, where this was precisely what had occurred. The unfortunate boy was lying on the bed with a bullet hole in his breast. He was on his back, his head supported by a couple of pillows, and the revolver near his right hand on the bed. His boots were off, but with this exception all his clothes were on. He was still breathing, and Dr. Robertson was summoned. All human means, however, were useless, Rogers expiring within a minute or two without uttering a word. Chief Langley rang for the patrol wagon, and this arrived in short order with several constables, who carried the body downstairs and removed it to the morgue.

The report was not heard below, but Mr. Young, who was sleeping on the second floor, was aroused by the shot, and it was he who made the discovery and communicated with Mr. Willie, the chief of police. Rogers had left the door unlocked. Besides the revolver there were found in the room a bottle of alcohol, a piece of rag and a small soapstone. The weapon looked as if it had been carefully cleaned preparatory for the awful purpose to which it was to be devoted. It is believed that the lad overhauled the weapon when he first went to the room. It is a thirty-eight calibre, five chambered revolver, and but one chamber was emptied, the ball apparently passing directly through the heart.

That it was a case of self-destruction there is no doubt in view of a note that was found in the room. It tells the story in a few pathetic words as follows: To Papa and Mama: The reason why I am doing this is because I been so foolish. I am not able to work as much as I did before I got hurt, and I do not want to live. Your loving son, F. M. ROGERS. Young Rogers had a singular penchant for experimenting with explosives of various kinds, and frequently carried these dangerous articles on his person. It was only a short time ago that he shattered several fingers of his left hand while playing with some explosive, and it was to this accident that he referred in his note. He was born in Victoria, in another month would have been sixteen years of age. An inquest is in progress this afternoon.

TAKES FAVORABLE VIEW OF RUSSIAN SITUATION

Finance Minister Says General Strike Is Improbable—No Decision Regarding Scheme for Reforms.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris telegraphs an interview he had with Finance Minister Vokosoff, in which the minister declared that the situation was improved, that the admiralty yards are working and that the economic situation in Russia is favorable. A general strike, he said, is improbable.

At the Capital. St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—St. Petersburg has entirely resumed its normal winter appearance. That ordinary routine is in effect and large forces of men are removing the heavy accumulation of snow piled up during the strike. St. Petersburgers are beginning to discuss topics other than strikes, riot and revolution. The dailies, except two, appeared this morning in their accustomed form. The others will resume publication to-morrow. The papers are under orders that all Russia all deal the most cautious comment on the occurrences of Sunday and the following days, and they do not print any details beyond the official reports, holding that as they are not permitted to print the truth fully and freely they will print nothing further. The Russ, however, induces in an open attack on the censorship, which it declares to be inadvisable and inimical to the true interests of Russia at such a critical time, and appeals to the newspaper throughout the land to disregard it, and print the truth as they see it. The paper serves plain notice on the government that the recent events indicate a critical time, and appeals to the censors to voice the feeling of the Russian people. The elements behind the movement for the betterment of Russia, it adds, are not pickpockets, criminals or agitators, but landed proprietors, the educated classes and intelligent laborers. In the press, the Russ continues, the government has an unbiased and conscientious adviser.

The rulers of Russia dare not close their ears to all but one set of opinion. The Russ also prints a nineteen-column discussion of the labor question in Russia. Placed in Fortress. St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—Governor-General Trepoft has warned some correspondents that if they continue to send out false and misleading reports of the situation they will be deported. Maxim Gorky, the novelist, has been brought back from Higa to the St. Petersburg fortress to which several leading writers on the Nasha Seim (Our Life) and Nashshim (Our Time), the two reform papers, were taken after their arrest. M. Hesseu, editor of the Pravo, and M. H. Herejef and Shirsky, two famous Russian historians, and several others who made up the delegation which called on Mr. Witte on January 21 in an endeavor to get him to intercede with Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky in order to prevent trouble between the reform papers and strikers the following Sunday, and who were arrested early in the week, are understood to be charged with trying to set up a provisional government.

There is much gossip about what is occurring at Tsarsko-Selo, but the only thing certain is that the Emperor and his advisers have not reached a decision regarding further action. It is known, however, that a project for the creation of a sort of Zemstkrabor with a limited membership and along the lines of the old Russian land parliament as a consultative body to His Majesty but without power of action, has been discussed. Ready to Preserve Peace. Moscow, Jan. 28.—The situation here to-night is slightly more threatening. The men in the industrial areas and the troops are in a state of nervousness. There have been some disturbances. The disposition of troops makes serious trouble to-morrow unlikely, but if the men continue drinking there undoubtedly will be disturbance. The authorities, however, still hope to avoid bloodshed, and declare that an entire restoration of order is certain. If any inclination to disturb the peace is shown they say that precautions already have been taken to prevent it. The higher schools have been closed until February 7th, arms have been removed from gunsmiths' shops and pawnshops are being conducted. The authorities are convinced that the movement here was not occasioned by any real grievances, but is merely the reflex action of the St. Petersburg strike. The chief of police, Rogers had left the door unlocked. Besides the revolver there were found in the room a bottle of alcohol, a piece of rag and a small soapstone. The weapon looked as if it had been carefully cleaned preparatory for the awful purpose to which it was to be devoted. It is believed that the lad overhauled the weapon when he first went to the room. It is a thirty-eight calibre, five chambered revolver, and but one chamber was emptied, the ball apparently passing directly through the heart.

FRAIL LITTLE ONES. The little ones are frail. Their hold upon life is slight. No symptom that indicates any of the little ailments of childhood should be allowed to pass for a moment without proper attention. The little ailments may soon become a serious illness, and there it may be, to save a precious little life. If Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house, the danger of serious trouble can be averted, and the minor troubles promptly cured. An occasional Tablet to the well child will prevent illness. The Tablets are absolutely safe and contain no poisonous soothing stuff—they give children healthy sleep, simply because they banish the cause of sleeplessness. Mrs. F. B. Bishop, Lawrentown, N. S. W., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets just as you represent them—the very best of medicine for young children. You can get the Tablets from druggists or by mail and they cost a box, by writing to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

are being slaughtered in large quantities for the market. He also agreed with the previous speakers that the present enforcement of the Game Act was a farce, and strongly urged the adoption of the recommendations regarding the appointment of wardens. Responding on behalf of the government, Premier McBride made a brief address. He promised that the estimates would include an appropriation for the wardens suggested, and that nothing would be left undone to provide for the thorough protection of British Columbia's game. His remarks elicited applause. The delegation then withdrew.

COMMISSION HAS CLOSED ITS WORK THE FINAL SITTING WAS HELD THURSDAY Joint Delegation From Property Owners of Victoria and Vancouver Make Protests.

The assessment commission has completed its work. On Thursday afternoon there was a delegation from the Property Owners' Associations in Victoria and Vancouver before the commission. It comprised Chas. E. Hope and Mr. Holgate, of Vancouver, and J. Forman, Fred Pemberton and C. A. Holland, of this city.

Chas. E. Hope, Vancouver, first addressed the commission. He said that under the present system at sales for arrears of taxation an injustice was often worked. Property often brought little more than half its value or even less.

Mr. Fisher, assessor of New Westminster, called attention to the fact that there were now annual tax sales, and there could not be any great accumulation of taxes against the property.

The Attorney-General said that all this did was to impose an obligation upon a tenant to see that there was no arrears of taxes, just the same as a purchaser had to satisfy himself in this respect.

GAZETTE NOTICES. Official Announcements Contained in Last Week's Publication.

The last Provincial Gazette contains notice of the following appointments: Benjamin E. Drew, of Camborne, to be a justice of the peace within and for the province of British Columbia.

The following companies have been incorporated: The B. Wire & Nail Company, Limited, with a capital of \$5,000, divided into 5,000 shares of \$10 each.

The International Telephone Company has been registered as an extra-provincial company; the head office of the company is at Bellingham, Washington.

Mr. Fisher, assessor of New Westminster, called attention to the fact that there were now annual tax sales, and there could not be any great accumulation of taxes against the property.

WANTS HIGH SCHOOL. Duncans Desires One—Will Lay Matter Before Government.

A meeting of representatives from all parts of the district assembled at the school house, Duncans, on Saturday last to discuss the establishment of a High School for Duncans, and an experimental farm for the Island. W. C. Duncan presided, and Mr. Smith acted as secretary.

NORTH SEA COMMISSION. Question of Hearing Evidence Regarding Russian Agents is Being Considered.

Paris, Jan. 27.—At to-day's session of the international commission inquiring into the North Sea incident, counsel for Great Britain said he desired to secure the testimony of a witness named Fletcher, concerning the action of two Russian agents in seeking information among the fishermen at Hull.

BY-ELECTION. Liberal Successful in the Contest in North Dorset.

London, Jan. 27.—The Free Traders captured another parliamentary seat in the by-election held in North Dorset yesterday.

DEPUTATIONS MET THE CITY COUNCIL ASSISTANCE ASKED FOR A SANITORIUM

Strong Pre-emption of Case by Delegation—Tourist Business Also Discussed With Committee.

The city council met on Thursday. Before taking up the regular business a deputation representing the Tourist Association waited on the council urging that the work of the association should be taken over by the city council.

Mr. Cuthbert referred to a publication issued from Blackpool, in England, where \$125,000 was spent annually by the corporation. The Mayor of Vancouver favored the city taking the tourist work up.

His Worship asked Mr. Cuthbert if he knew anything of other corporations taking this work up.

Mr. Cuthbert said that it was a thankless job for a business man to solicit subscriptions.

Dr. Fagan said that if the council wished it could make the grant conditional upon other municipalities voting a sum also.

Mr. Stumbles said that there was no place in which to place consumptive patients.

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MORE BUOYS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA MOST MODERN KIND WILL BE INTRODUCED

W. W. Stumbles, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is Visiting the Coast.

W. W. Stumbles, of the marine and fisheries department, Ottawa, was in Victoria Thursday, and will remain on the Coast for some time on business connected with the department.

Mr. Stumbles has been suffering from rheumatism, but after a stay of a few weeks at Harrison Hot Springs he feels much improved.

Mr. Stumbles said: "Heretofore the department could only place a limited number of buoys in the harbor."

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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. KIDD, General Manager, Smelter Manager.

Gloves, Mitts, Winter Caps LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE

J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria, B. C.

XMAS CAKES Currants, 3 pounds for Raisins, 3 pounds for Peel, 2 pounds for

MINCE MEAT Ciders, Boiled and Fresh Spices and Nice Mincing Apples. Extra Choice Apples, \$1.00 a Box.

Mowat's Grocery, 77 Yates Street. Free Silverware With Every Sale.

JOHN C. NEWBURY TO BE APPOINTED CUSTOMS COLLECTOR FOR PORT OF VICTORIA

An Order in Council Will Be Passed Tomorrow or Monday, Filling the Position.

It is understood that an order in council will be passed tomorrow or Monday appointing J. C. Newbury collector of customs. No official notification has been received to this effect.

Mr. Newbury has been long connected with the customs of this city. He joined the staff of the department on the 1st of September, 1883.

Get Fat and Strong NOTHING EQUALS OUR Ferrated God Liver Oil

CYRUS H. BOWEN 98 Government St., Near Yates St.

THE PRESIDENT A SLAVE TO CATARRH DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER BELIEVES IN 10 MINUTES.

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