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STRENGTHENING THE RUSSIAN ARMY

MANY OF WOUNDED RETURN TO THE RANKS

Report That the Japanese Forces Are Moving Northward, Preceded by Cavalry.

London, April 20.—The Associated Press was informed at the admiralty this afternoon that the statement that the British Mediterranean fleet was taking steps to watch the Dardanelles is untrue. The movements of the British ships are simply in pursuance of ordinary arrangements. The story was started on top of a continental report that the Russians were preparing to send out their Black Sea fleet.

M. Tabamo, an Associated Press correspondent, who has returned from Manchuria for a short vacation during the last few days, says he does not expect serious fighting for at least a month or six weeks. He says the Russian army, which is occupying a line southward of Sipinghai, is busy with reconnaissance as far south as Changtun, and has already been recruited to the strength it had before the battle of Mukden. Many of the wounded have returned to the ranks, and the morale is excellent. The present position of the army is naturally strong.

It is persistently and circumstantially reported that Russia has bought several South American warships through Paris intermediaries.

A telegram from the seat of war in Manchuria states that the Japanese armies are advancing northward, preceded by cavalry.

ANOTHER REPORT REGARDING THE FLEET.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—2.15 a.m.—The ministry of finance has received a telegram from a confidential agent at Shanghai giving a rumor that Vice Admiral Rojostevsky has already passed the Straits of Formosa without encountering Admiral Togo.

JAPS DID NOT CAPTURE COLLIERIES.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—It is claimed here that Admiral Rojostevsky has not overstepped the French rules of neutrality in Kamranh bay, the coaling and provisioning of his ships occurring outside territorial waters. Russia has not been advised that Japan has lodged a protest in Paris. The charges of Russia's violation of neutrality, coupled with the story that Russia intends to send her Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles, and the report that the British Mediterranean fleet has been sent to the Aegean sea to head off the Russian fleet, cause extreme irritation. The Associated Press is again authorized to state that Russia has no intention of sending out the Black Sea fleet.

The admiralty officials are quite elated over the receipt of news showing that

not a single collier dispatched to the Chinese Sea through the Straits of Sunda for the purpose of throwing the Japanese off the scent when Rojostevsky passed through the Straits of Malacca, and the Japanese then withdrew from the latter straits, having missed the quarry and the decoys. The admiralty is silent as to whether Rojostevsky has left Kamranh bay.

FRENCH REPLY TO JAP REPRESENTATIONS.

Paris, April 20.—Acting under instructions from his government, Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister to France, called on Foreign Minister Delcasse to-night and submitted representations on behalf of Japan concerning the presence of the Russian squadron at Kamranh bay. An official communication issued after the meeting states that Minister Motono's action had not the character of a formal protest against an alleged violation of neutrality, but was to obtain assurance that France would observe strict neutrality. Notwithstanding the official version it is said that the intention and effect of Dr. Motono's action is in the nature of a protest.

The text of the official communication upon the conference is as follows: "Dr. Motono, minister of Japan, has taken steps to call the attention of the minister of foreign affairs upon the reported presence of the Russian warships in Kamranh bay. At the ministry of foreign affairs it is stated that Minister Motono's action does not take the character of a formal protest against alleged violation of neutrality by France relative to the Russian fleet. The Japanese minister entered the theatre of war. The French government has on frequent occasions pointedly affirmed that all precautions have been taken for the observance of strict neutrality. These assurances, evidently seemed more and more indispensable to Japan as the Russian fleet approached the coast of Indo-China and entered the theatre of war. The French government has on frequent occasions pointedly affirmed that all precautions have been taken for the observance of neutrality. Special instructions have been forwarded to Indo-China on the subject. The minister of foreign affairs is therefore able to allay the uneasiness Japan has manifested which has not been justified up to the present by any specific fact."

It remains for Tokio, to which the French reply was sent to-night, to say whether the assurances are considered sufficient. The opinion prevails here that M. Delcasse's answer is of a nature to avert serious complications.

APPARENTLY PREPARING FOR VOYAGE NORTHWARD.

Tokio, April 22.—1 p. m.—The navy department has issued the following statement: "The Russian fleet, which was personally observed and reported as follows about the Dmitri Donskoi squadron in Kamranh bay: 'Two cruisers, one with three masts and two funnels of the Dmitri Donskoi class, the other with two masts and three funnels, were seen cruising outside of the harbor. Two four-masted merchantmen and a one-funnel steamer

anchored outside the northern entrance of the harbor.

"Five vessels resembling battleships were anchored inside the harbor. Two battleships, with two masts and three funnels, flying admiral's flags, were anchored inside the harbor. Six warships anchored in single formation lay outside the harbor off its southern entrance. Heavy smoke was seen rising inside the harbor."

Although the report does not say so, it is believed that Rear-Admiral Rojostevsky is using the harbor to clean his ships, to coal, adjust his torpedoes, and get fresh stores.

WITHOUT NEWS FROM RUSSIAN COMMANDER.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—No reply is expected from Vice-Admiral Rojostevsky for several days relative to the instructions to him to respect the neutrality of French waters. Admiral Wrenius stated last night that Rojostevsky's telegram announcing his arrival at Kamranh bay took four days in transmission. Admiral Wrenius added that he had no idea of the present whereabouts of Rojostevsky, but that he believed he had left Kamranh bay.

GROSS VIOLATION OF LAWS OF NEUTRALITY.

Paris, April 22.—Baron Supematsu, ex-minister of the interior of Japan, in the course of an interview with the London correspondent of the *Matin*, stated that the French laws of neutrality had not foreseen a case of breach of neutrality involving fifty warships. The presence of a Russian fleet in French Indo-China waters constituted a flagrant breach of neutrality. Japan could understand two or three belligerent vessels seeking temporary refuge in neutral waters in case of danger, but no international conference and no juris-consult could tolerate any excuse for fifty warships, especially when, so close to the theatre of war, Japan demands of France fair play and justice, nothing more. The presence in Kamranh bay of the enemy's enormous fleet, the Baron concluded, was a gross violation of the laws of neutrality.

WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO JOIN SQUADRON.

Paris, April 22.—1.35 p. m.—The foreign office received advice from St. Petersburg this morning showing that the instructions sent to Admiral Rojostevsky are positive and explicit and that he must keep outside of French waters. The nature of the instructions is said to be such that he must observe them by wholly respecting French neutrality or else subject himself to punishment from his government. Therefore the officials here feel that France has succeeded in securing the limit of what Japan can reasonably ask.

The government still awaits the reply of M. Beau, governor-general of Indo-China, as to whether the Russian fleet is within or without French waters. His absence from his headquarters at Saigon may delay the governor-general's reply, his last telegram showing he was at a small point south of Hanoi.

Further official advice shows that radical steps have been taken to prevent the Russian protected cruiser *Diana*, interned at Saigon after the naval battle of August 10th, from putting to sea and resuming her active operations. The *Diana* is understood to have been lying recently at Haifong (Tonquin), where her repairs were sufficiently advanced to permit her to rejoin Admiral Rojostevsky's squadron and thus add another powerful cruiser to his strength, but the French authorities peremptorily required the cruiser to be placed in a condition making it impossible for her to go to sea. Therefore such parts of her machinery as are indispensable to her moving, such as her shaft and propeller, have been removed.

The officials here desire to direct attention to this case as showing the determination which French neutrality requirements are being enforced.

It is officially confirmed that Emperor Nicholas has personally sent an order to Admiral Rojostevsky to leave French waters. This led to reports in the chamber of deputies to-day that the Russian squadron had actually departed from Kamranh bay. The departure of the squadron is considered imminent, but official dispatches have not yet announced it.

BRITISH WARSHIPS HELD IN READINESS.

London, April 22.—A special dispatch from Hongkong says all shore parties of the crews of the British warships has been stopped, and the dockyard employees on their Easter leave of absence have been recalled, so that the ships can be ready for sea at the earliest possible moment.

RUSSIANS MASSING NEAR POSSIET BAY.

Tokio, April 22.—It is reported from various sources that the Russians are concentrating their forces in the vicinity of Possiet bay, and are planning to cross the Tumen river, and then move southward into northeastern Korea. The numerical strength of the Russians is variously estimated. It is doubted whether the Russians seriously plan

aggressive action, and it is rather believed that they are preparing to bar the way of the Japanese to Vladivostok.

An imperial ordinance issued to-day authorizes the secretary of war to retain in the ranks of territorial army veterans whose enlistment will expire in May. They will be retained while needed. The war department is at present using the territorial army largely for garrison duty.

CRUISERS READY TO ASSIST ROJOSTEVSKY.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—Private dispatches say the Russian armored cruisers *Rossia* and *Gromobol* and the protected cruiser *Bogatry* are cruising outside of Vladivostok trying to make a diversion in favor of Admiral Rojostevsky at an opportune moment.

The admiralty has sent an immense amount of material for repairing ships to Vladivostok, and is now sending many dockyard laborers and mechanics there to take part in the work of refitting Rojostevsky's ships in case he achieves a victory. Over 600 left St. Petersburg for Vladivostok by special train last night. A big crowd saw them depart, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

THE JAPANESE.

London, April 22.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon announced in a dispatch from Paris that Sir F. L. Bertie, the British ambassador to France, has presented Foreign Minister Delcasse with a note from the British government expressing its sympathy for the representatives of Japan in regard to the stay of the Russian squadron at Kamranh bay.

MORE SHIPS FOR THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—A commission, headed by the Grand Duke Alexander Michailovich, governor-general of the maritime provinces, which has already raised \$5,000,000 by public contributions for the navy, has announced its programme. The vessels to be built are as follows:

Three cruisers of the *Bayan* type, four gunboats of the *Giliak* type, ten river gunboats of 183 tons, one mine torpedo boat of the type of the *Yenisei*, one torpedo boat destroyer, torpedo boats and submarine boat, and ten coast defence vessels.

The names of several ships destroyed at Port Arthur, like the *Bayan* and *Pallada*, will be repeated, and a number of the ships will be named after deceased officers. Most of these old women are by individual exploits at Port Arthur, mostly upon torpedo boats early in the war. One of the cruisers will be named Admiral Makarov.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Shipments For Week Reached Total of 17,051 Tons.

Phoenix, April 22.—Boundary ore shipments for last week were as follows, each district smelter having some furnaces out of commission for repairs: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 9,850 tons; Mother Lode, to B. C. Copper smelter, 3,500 tons; Brooklyn, to Montreal & Boston smelter, 3,150 tons; Rawhide, to Montreal & Boston smelter, 180 tons; Mountain Rose, to B. C. Copper smelter, 231 tons; Dominion Copper Co.'s Stewardium dump, to Trail smelter, 70 tons; Oro Denoro, to Granby smelter, 70 tons. Total for the week, 17,051 tons. Total for the year, 294,104 tons.

The treatment at the Boundary smelters for the past week was as follows: Granby smelter, 12,018 tons; B. C. Copper smelter, 3,818 tons; Montreal & Boston smelter, 3,330 tons. Total for the week, 19,166 tons; total for the year to date, 290,807 tons.

POISONED BULLETS

Are Used by Assassins of Officials in Poland.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—In all recent attacks on the police and administrative officials in Poland the assassins have used poisoned bullets and daggers. At the music halls performers are arousing great demonstrations by singing and reciting revolutionary verses. These are introduced as encores, not appearing on the regular programmes, which must be passed by the theatrical censor.

In order to insure prompt action in case of demonstrations the governors and other officials of the provinces have been directed to remain at their offices during the Easter holidays and to prepare for any emergency.

WILL ENTERTAIN DR. OSLER

Dinner to Be Given in His Honor Before He Leaves For Oxford.

New York, April 22.—Dr. Wm. A. Osler of John Hopkins University, whose talk about the comparative uselessness of men has attracted attention and who is soon to assume his duties at Oxford University, will be entertained by the medical profession of the United States at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday evening next. Dr. Osler is by birth a Canadian and leading Canadian physicians have signified their intention of being present at the dinner. It is understood Dr. Osler will leave this country for England in June.

GERMAN ACTRESS DEAD.

Berlin, April 22.—Hedwig Niemann Raabe, a noted actress, died yesterday in an institute for mental diseases. She was taken ill on December 3rd, 1904, during the celebration of her 60th birthday.

FIFTEEN PERISHED IN CONVENT FIRE

A MAJORITY OF THE VICTIMS WERE PUPILS

Four Women Over Eighty Years of Age Also Lost Their Lives—Two Sisters Seriously Injured.

Montreal, Que., April 21.—Fifteen lives were lost last night in the burning of the convent of St. Anne at Ste. Genevieve, a little village eighteen miles from this city. Of the dead, ten were pupils, four were old women over 80, pensionnaires of the institution, and one was a nun, Sister Marie, who perished in attempting to save the little ones in her charge.

The list of the dead follows:

- Sister Marie, adjutor.
- Parmelia Dugas, Ste. Genevieve.
- Eglantine Proulx, 1,010 Rue St. Anne, Montreal.
- Maria Legault, Ste. Genevieve.
- Marceline Villeneuve, Montreal.
- Emma Perrault, St. Henri, Montreal.
- Amanda Gerand, Ste. Genevieve.
- Leonie Daoust, Ste. Genevieve.
- Berthe Tessier, Ste. Genevieve.
- Alice Robitaille, Ste. Genevieve.
- Irene Bertrand, Ste. Genevieve.

All of the above were pupils of the institution, girls ranging from 12 to 17 years of age.

Madame Michel Lalande, Madame Cardinal, Madame Beauhieu, Madame Polvin.

The latter would have been 100 years of age on May 15th. The origin of the fire is so far wrapped in mystery and even the precise place in which it broke out is in doubt. Those who were earliest on the scene says that it appeared to have started in the "Hospice," as the portion of the building occupied by the old women is known. There were five of these, and only one escaped. She knows nothing of the cause. Most of these old women are by individual exploits at Port Arthur, mostly upon torpedo boats early in the war. One of the cruisers will be named Admiral Makarov.

The convent building was a three story and a half stone edifice, built in 1871, with a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of 45 feet. It was of old-fashioned construction. The interior was very heavily timbered. This lumber was very dry, and was the cause of the fire spreading so rapidly.

The villagers first learned of its outbreak at 11.15 p. m. When the first-arrives reached the place, smoke was pouring from all the windows, and quite a number of inmates had escaped from the burning building. Others were still inside, but they could not be reached, ladders being lacking. Some found their way to the windows and jumped, but the great majority of those who perished were undoubtedly asphyxiated as they lay asleep or before they could reach a window or the stairs.

Many had narrow escapes. One little girl, named Groulx, was sleeping on the second floor, and being awakened, rushed into the hall and started up the stairs instead of down. When she got near the top, she slipped. That is all she remembered until she became unconscious.

Two of the sisters, Marie Therese Dejeux and Marie Robitine were seriously injured by jumping from the third story.

In all there were 50 people in the building, and of these 35 escaped. All the pupils and the nun who

perished slept in the upper story of the building.

One of the first to reach the convent after the fire was discovered was Alphonse Garand, who lived immediately opposite. He had two daughters residing in the institution, and his first thought was naturally for their safety. Luckily a ladder he had been using a few days previously stood in front of his house and protruding it, he raised it at one of the buildings to one of the windows of the dormitory in which he knew one of his children slept. When he smashed in the window a great volume of smoke poured out. Garand mounted the ladder just in time to rescue one girl, while a minute later a second girl jumped from the adjoining window. He called, but received no reply. In another moment the ladder had caught fire, and he was compelled to retreat.

From Garand's story it is evident that, with the exception of the two girls who escaped as described, all the inmates of this convent, from three to five, must have been asphyxiated while they lay asleep or else overcome before they could reach the windows.

SCHEME TO BUILD NEW ELEVATORS IN NORTHWEST

Proposal to Form Company With Capital of Ten Million Dollars—The Rodney Murder.

Montreal, April 20.—It is understood that strong financial interests contemplate the formation of a company with a capital of \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 for the purpose of building from three to five hundred elevators throughout the Canadian Northwest. These elevators are to be of the most modern and up-to-date type, possessing the greatest facilities for the farmers. It is understood that this company will be allied with the Ogilvie interests. It is also proposed to erect one, or possibly two, large flour mills in Great Britain, the whole to be under the direction of F. W. Thompson, vice-president and manager of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company.

New Flour Mills.

Montreal, April 20.—The Lake of the Woods Milling Company to-day made one of the most important announcements that the business and financial world has heard for some months. The company, already a big concern in the British Empire, will practically triple its present capacity by the erection of a big mill in Montreal and a new mill in Winnipeg. The Montreal mill is to have a capacity of 4,000 barrels of flour per day, and the Winnipeg mill a capacity of 5,000 barrels per day. At the present time the company is in a position to turn out about 5,000 barrels daily, so that the total output when the proposed new mills are constructed will be about 14,000 barrels per day.

Ice Breaker Aground.

Montreal, April 20.—The ice bridge at Cape Rouge started to break up this morning. The ice breaker *Moncaim* was moved up a little and grounded, but her position is not dangerous.

Suspect in Custody.

St. Thomas, Ont., April 20.—A man giving the name of A. W. Arnold, and his home at Windsor, was arrested here this morning on suspicion of being the murderer of Miss Lowry at Rodney early yesterday morning. Arnold arrived in the city from the West on the Michigan Central freight train, and made application at the Columbia hotel for accommodation. His face is badly cut. He later told the police he hailed from Detroit, not Windsor. He says he fell on a train, which caused the injuries to his face.

Warehouse Destroyed.

Owen Sound, Ont., April 20.—The iron warehouse of Burchard Bros. Hardware Company was completely destroyed by fire this morning, together

with contents; also the offices of Dr. Howie and Greenwood's bicycle shop. Embankment Collapses.

Quebec, April 20.—Some three hundred feet of the stone wall forming part of the Louise embankments bulged out and fell into Louise basin this afternoon. The accident is a serious one, but will not interfere with navigation. No one was injured.

M. DELCASSE DECIDES TO REMAIN IN OFFICE

After Interview With French President, Minister Announced He Would Retain His Portfolio.

Paris, April 22.—M. Delcasse's final decision upon his resignation as minister for foreign affairs was still in the balance up to noon, but powerful influences were at work to induce him to remain in the cabinet. President Loubet personally appealed to the minister on the grounds of friendship and patriotic duty, and this was supplemented by urgent requests from Leon Bourgeois and Henri Brisson, former president of the council of ministers, and other foremost leaders.

The letter of M. Delcasse to Premier Bourgeois giving the first intimation of his purpose to resign was very brief. It based his action solely on the grounds of health, and made no allusion to any political or international considerations in it.

To intimate friends M. Delcasse has recently spoken of the tremendous strain placed upon his health by the cares of his position. Madame Delcasse also felt that his health was being endangered by rigorous application to the details of the foreign office. Lately the strain over the Moroccan situation, and the question of France's neutrality had been particularly severe, and to this was added the wavering allegiance of some strong elements in parliament. Although confidence is strong that the minister will be persuaded to withhold his resignation, at least for the present, attention is already directed to his successor if M. Delcasse insists on retiring. The names of M. Etienne, now minister of the interior; M. de Freycinet, former president of the council and minister of foreign affairs; Salon Bourgeois and Paul Cambon, ambassador of France to Great Britain, are prominently mentioned.

M. Rouvier had a lengthy conference with M. Bourgeois last night, but the latter holds that it is essential that M. Delcasse remain. M. Bourgeois's near friends say he would not accept the responsibility of the foreign portfolio, but consideration is being given to his taking the interior portfolio while M. Etienne would be transferred to the foreign office. This, however, is subordinated by the universal desire in high quarters to have M. Delcasse retain the portfolio of foreign affairs.

Responding to the personal request of President Loubet, M. Delcasse went to the Elysee palace at 11 a. m., where he had an interview with the President, which lasted half an hour. The discussion while bearing upon M. Delcasse's personal intentions also embraced the subject of France's foreign policy. The President urgently requested M. Delcasse to remain in the cabinet, and although his final determination has not yet been announced, it is believed he will yield to the pressing solicitation, and that an effective solution of the situation will occur this afternoon.

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

Laborer Killed by Flying Bullet in a San Francisco Saloon.

San Francisco, April 22.—A pitched battle was fought early to-day between two robbers and John Brutt, a saloon keeper in the latter's saloon. Thomas Reilly, a laborer, was killed by one of the flying bullets. Both robbers escaped.

Made From Grapes Made From Grapes



Made From Grapes Made From Grapes

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE



Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both in fine flavor and wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

that, 30 days after to the Chief Com- Works for permis- way timber from the in Cassiar Dis- a post planted at W. R. Flewin, then- ce east 80 chains, a, thence west 50- shore line, thence of commencement, or less.

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CANNONADING WAS HEARD OFF SAIGON

Russian Squadron, Which is on Way North, May Have Fired on Japanese Scouts.

Report That Togo's Main Fleet Will Assemble South of Formosa—Oyama Believed to Be Awaiting Result of Naval Fight Before Resuming Operations.

Paris, April 22.—The French government has been officially informed that Admiral Rojestevsky's squadron left Kamranh bay to-day. The destination of the squadron is unknown.

Officials here maintain that the gravity of the Franco-Japanese issue over neutrality has been considerably relieved by the vigorous measures which France adopted. Emperor Nicholas's order to Vice-Admiral Rojestevsky to leave French waters are the direct result. To have the Emperor give a decisive order is held here signals that such order must be obeyed, but that Vice-Admiral Rojestevsky has exercised his personal discretion as to observing orders emanating from the Russian admiralty concerning French waters off the coast of Madagascar.

Heretofore Kamranh bay has been an unknown spot, although an adventurous Frenchman, the Marquis de Munville, has established a small colony there. The marquis uses this colony as a base for hunting expeditions and for carrying on a considerable trade with coast points. Except for this primitive settlement, Kamranh bay has no inhabitants, no telegraph, no custom house and no officials of any kind.

The Journal Des Debats to-day says: "While Japan's anxiety is naturally great over the approach of the Russian squadron, yet Japanese public opinion seems to have given proof of too much emotion and sensation. The facts concerning the presence of the Russian squadron in Kamranh bay have not been exactly known, and nothing indicated our intention to disregard known facts. Nevertheless Japan shows great public effervescence. The Japanese press comments freely and public meetings have been organized to denounce our supposed hostile attitude towards Japan. It is surprising that such things should occur in a country where one hardly expects to see a street opinion substituted for diplomacy."

The general tone of press comment here is mild with a few unimportant exceptions, such as to-night's issue of the irresponsible Patrie, which makes a violent attack upon Japan.

ARE NOW CARRYING OUT THE REGULATIONS.

Saigon, French Cochinchina, April 22.—The chief of staff here, acting under orders from Governor-General Baudouin, today inspected four Russian steamships, which were about to load a large cargo of coal. The French authorities refused to permit the vessels to take on cargo, and only allowed them an amount of coal strictly necessary for the vessel to go to the nearest port.

JAPANESE MINISTER ON FRENCH INACTIVITY.

London, April 22.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, said to the Associated Press to-day: "I do not consider that the Japanese note to the French government could be termed a protest. It simply calls the attention of France to Vice-Admiral Rojestevsky's long stay in Kamranh bay. Unfortunately, discussion of the matter occupied considerable time before the French government secured the rendition of their unwelcome guests. Japan knows that the French government was not an active party to the harboring of the Russian second Pacific squadron, but the inactivity of France has reached a serious stage, and we would have been perfectly justified in attacking the Russian squadron in Kamranh bay. The three-mile limit under which France defends her inactivity, was that distance recognized as shore waters when three miles was the maximum range of guns. The range of big guns to-day is 20 miles. Should Admiral Togo attack the Russian ships in Kamranh bay, many projectiles would fall on the French shore. This is one of the points which was under discussion in Paris."

Saigon, French Cochinchina, April 22.—The complete Russian fleet left Kamranh bay on April 22nd at midday. At night heavy cannonading was heard out to sea. It is supposed the Russian fleet was engaged with a portion of the Japanese squadron.

Before the departure of the squadron Vice-Admiral Rojestevsky visited Admiral Jougla. No Russian officer or sailor landed from the fleet in Kamranh bay. They had expected Nebogoff's detachment of the squadron to arrive at this moment. The natives were highly pleased with the prospect of the return of provisions, owing to the Russian's visit.

No news has been received here of the Russian squadron since it left Kamranh bay. The officers and men of the Russian fleet have expressed themselves as confident of their ability to meet any situation which may arise. It is stated that Admiral Rojestevsky is suffering from dysentery.

PROBABLY FIRED ON JAPANESE SCOUTS.

Paris, April 23.—The minister of colonies officially confirms the report of the departure of the Russian squadron from Kamranh bay. The Russian admiral previously to the departure, called on

partments and the Bourse were closed to-day in connection with the Easter holidays, which, with the Easter adjournment of both branches of parliament and the departure of President Loubet to Bordeaux, has resulted in a period of calm after the excitement attending the Delcasse incident and the Japanese protest.

The foreign office was open briefly at noon when it was said that no confirmation had been received of the reported cannonade outside of Kamranh bay during the night of April 22nd. The day Admiral Rojestevsky left the coast of Annam.

The officials here discredit the report that the crew of the interned Russian cruiser Diana, now at Haifong, Tonquin, joined Admiral Rojestevsky previous to his sailing as the official advices show that a daily roll call is made for the purpose of preventing the departure of the crew. The neutrality incident is officially considered closed.

The Russian minister to London, President Loubet to Bordeaux, and the unsettled status of the Moroccan question, and to the possibility of further complications over neutrality.

A telegram from Toulon says it is rumored there that orders have been received to dispatch the French armored cruisers Kleber and Deraix to the Far East, and to hold the third-class cruisers Cassard and Alger in readiness to put to sea.

MAY HAVE COMPLETED HIS PREPARATIONS.

Tokio, April 23.—The announcement that in response to Japan's representation France has promised the expulsion of the Russian second Pacific squadron from Kamranh bay and affirmed her determination to maintain neutrality is received here with pleasure, and had relieved the tension of popular feeling, although it is believed that if Rojestevsky entered Kamranh bay for the purpose of finally preparing for a dash north, the purpose was accomplished before he was ordered to leave. There is also a suspicion that Rojestevsky may simply use a technical pretext from French territorial waters by going outside the three-mile limit. Hence the incident will remain unclouded until the Russians depart from Indo-Chinese waters.

The foreign office in a statement issued to-day says: "The French government, upon receipt of the report that the Baltic squadron had arrived at Kamranh bay, instructed the Governor-General of Indo-China to strictly enforce the rules of French neutrality. Subsequently the Japanese government lodged a protest with France, and the French government issued special instructions to the Governor-General for transmitted to the Russians ordering them to leave French territorial waters as soon as possible. The Governor-General telegraphed to the effect that he had taken the necessary measures according to instructions. The French government simultaneously addressed the Russian government, asking that the admiral be instructed to leave French territorial waters. The Russian government replied that it had already sent such instructions. The French government gave assurances that they had taken any and every necessary measure to see that neutrality is rigorously respected."

SAILORS FOR THE REINFORCING SQUADRON.

Libau, April 23.—Large drafts of Black Sea sailors are arriving here to fill the complements of the ships of the second reinforcing squadron, which is being made ready.

WILL RUSSIANS STAY IN CHINESE WATERS?

London, April 24.—Beyond the report that from Kamranh bay the Russian second Pacific squadron proceeded northward, there is no further news of any kind, nor confirmation of the reported firing on Kamranh bay. There have been rumors recently that a portion of Rojestevsky's squadron was at Hainan. If these rumors are true it is supposed the whole squadron may reassemble there and endeavor in Chinese waters to continue coal and other preparations.

Little attention is paid here to the reported movements of the Japanese warships. It is considered that Vice-Admiral Togo is not likely to lift the veil of secrecy except for the express purpose of misleading.

MAY DELAY MOVE UNTIL AFTER FIGHT.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—11.05 a.m.—The news from Manchuria indicates that Field Marshal Oyama's plans is to await the result of the naval battle, it being too risky for the Japanese army to undertake serious operations while the outcome of the sea fight is in the balance.

Should Admiral Rojestevsky reach Vladivostok, and Admiral Togo still be able to protect the Japanese lines of communication, the general belief is that war offices is that the Japanese will forthwith attempt to cut off and invest Vladivostok and make the place another Port Arthur.

RUMORS OF ATTEMPT AT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—5.55 p. m.—Mysterious rumors that another attempt at peace negotiations is impending are circulating in high quarters of the United States is quietly mentioned as the intermediary. The Associated Press has not yet been able to obtain any confirmation of the reports. No intimation of such a move has reached the American embassy, but at the foreign office this afternoon an official inquired, perhaps significantly, when President Roosevelt would return to Washington.

CHERRY GARDEN PARTY.

Many Guests Entertained by the Empress of Japan.

Tokio, April 23.—The annual cherry garden party was held in Hamanpark to-day. The Empress was slightly indisposed and was not present. The Empress, assisted by the Imperial Princess and Princesses was the hostess of 1,200 guests, including many foreigners.

SOLDIERS DRAFTED TO ST. PETERSBURG

PREPARING TO SUPPRESS DISORDERS IN CAPITAL

Police Continue to Make Arrests—Revolutionaries Plan Demonstrations on an Extensive Scale.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, April 23, 11.25 p.m.—Not only the future of the war in the Far East, but the fate of the whole program of internal reform, to which Emperor Nicholas stands committed, appear to await the issue of the approaching sea battle between Rojestevsky and Togo. The government undoubtedly would be greatly strengthened, at least for the moment, by a victory decisive enough to change the war situation. The Liberals are impatient at the delay and suspicious of every move of the government. They are convinced that if victory comes the bureaucracy, to which the realization of reforms had been assigned by the Emperor, will be the first to desert.

Despite the clamor throughout the country, to keep the execution of these reforms in their hands, which, of course, in their opinion, would mean their eventual dissolution in a labyrinth of endless commissions. Moreover, they believe that the Emperor might be again persuaded to listen to the necessity of the old style of repression of the present agitation.

Practically the interior administration is being conducted under the police regime. Already there are everywhere evidences to return to Von Plehwe methods. Domiciliary visits and arrests by scores and hundreds are reported in French territorial waters by going outside the three-mile limit. Hence the incident will remain unclouded until the Russians depart from Indo-Chinese waters.

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In the meantime the Easter holidays and May Day are awaited with extreme anxiety, both by the authorities and by the people. The revolutionaries have planned demonstrations on an extensive scale, and undoubtedly many of them are armed with bombs.

Revolvers and Bombs, which have been smuggled into the country to fight the police and troops in case any such attempt is made, are being carried with the demonstrations. They seem to have plenty of funds, furnished from abroad, and by wealthy sympathizers in Russia.

The wildest rumors of plans of blowing up the members of the Imperial family, ministry and palaces, of pillage and murder of the nobility, and of the wealthy are current, especially in the districts of the Volga and many so-called people, thoroughly frightened, have already made preparations to go abroad.

Large reinforcements of troops and especially of Cossacks have been brought to St. Petersburg. Arrests and searches of the lodgings of suspected people continue, but even General Treppoff, although he is taking every measure of precaution, does not seem to know exactly what to expect. That he expects trouble and that he is apprehensive of the fact that he has notified all manufacturers to guard against incendiarism, and through house porters has warned every family that women and children must remain off the streets on May Day.

Although disorders more or less serious are anticipated everywhere, Poland and the Baltic provinces properly are the storm centre. General Maximovich, governor-general of Warsaw, and many returned to his post after a conference here, clothed with almost dictatorial powers. All Polish cities are in a state of minor siege, but the governor-general is authorized to declare martial law and ample troops will be furnished to him.

There are many disquieting reports of the disaffection of troops, and the names of six regiments, even in the imperial guard, are given as having been won over to "the cause of liberty." The military authorities, however, declare that there is no question of "The Loyalty of Troops" and that "orders will be obeyed. They admit, however, that the revolutionaries force their resolutions in a most serious manner with great earnestness. Special regulations have been instituted to keep the army free from contamination, and these have been enforced in individual cases. Both officers and other ranks have been found to be in communication with revolutionaries. Numbers also, the authorities declare, have been detected, particularly among Jews, and severely punished; but the authorities are confident that no units have been affected.

The Emperor has ordered the following message to be communicated to the nobles: "My will respecting the convocation of representatives of the people is unswerving, and the minister of the interior is devoting all his efforts to its prompt execution."

The press of St. Petersburg has been checked at Moscow as the result of the strike of 15,000 bakers. Only municipal ovens are working. It is feared that the struggle will

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The editor of the Walla Farmer, at Des Moines, Iowa, told Mr. Knappen of a farmer who has sold 25 farms of 33 residents in his district, and of another who had bought up 18 farms from intended emigrants. The emigration is particularly noticeable in Iowa, where there is a vast agricultural area and no very large cities. The farmers' idea in laying out their new lands is to put all available space into wheat, yet diversified farming will be carried on in a small way, for these newcomers are people who have always lived well, and who believe in all available home comforts in their new homes.

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The largest undertaking of this nature in Washington on or about June 17th, August several smaller parties of newspaper men will be entertained by the association. No doubt there will be very satisfactory results obtained from these visiting journalists, for the ground was so carefully covered, and details of the immigration bureau so carefully explained that many valuable articles will be written on Western Canada.

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JAPS WILL ASSEMBLE SOUTH OF FORMOSA.

London, April 24.—A dispatch from Manila, April 22nd to the Daily Mail says: "Vice-Admiral Togo's main fleet will assemble south of Formosa on April 26th."

"The Japanese consul here has received a long cipher message concerning Kamimura's squadron which is expected tomorrow (Sunday). The consul says the ships will not enter Manila harbor, but will cruise outside."

"There is great official activity here. The American admiralty, the Japanese consul and the general in command have held conferences. The admiral will on Monday confer with the governor-general."

The correspondent at Saigon of the Daily Mail, under date of April 22nd, says that the Russian squadron is short of stores, and that French and German ships are leaving Saigon almost daily with huge supplies and dispatches, and that other steamers are being chartered for the same purpose.

"Saigon," the correspondent says, "is reaping a big harvest. I believe that the Japanese admiral's squadron will meet the Japanese while the rest of the vessels make a detour to reach Vladivostok."

AWAITING NEWS OF RUSSIAN FLEET.

Tokio, April 24.—Information is keenly awaited regarding the movements of Admiral Rojestevsky's squadron.

It is generally believed that the Russian warships will either continue north from Kamranh bay, until they reach Chinese waters outside the territorial limit, or enter the Pacific ocean.

NEUTRALITY INCIDENT CONSIDERED CLOSED.

Paris, April 24.—1.20 p. m.—The foreign office and other government de-

REPORTED FIFTEEN MILES FROM COAST.

Saigon, April 24.—According to the latest news received here the Russian squadron was 15 miles from the coast. The vessels were steering northwards.

BELIEVE TELEGRAMS ARE MISLEADING.

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NE

ON DEAD.
Away at His Evening.
Fla., April 23.—
minent actor, died
Reefs," at Palm
this evening.
a day of uncon-
heroic struggle of
sted his vitality.
re his wife and
Frank Jefferson;
Bingham; Dr. R.
ful old servant.

MINNESOTA MAY MAKE BETTER TIME

WILL BURN ISLAND COAL ON NEXT TRIP

Mount Royal Will Be Crowded With Passengers on First Voyage

The record of the steamship Minnesota in crossing the Pacific in a little over thirteen days has renewed the belief that the ship will yet make competition interesting for the C. P. R. liners. On her next trip across the Pacific it is expected she will make considerably better time than she did on her previous trip. In favor of this contention there are the arguments that the machinery of the ship will then be better worked down and that Vancouver Island coal will replace the Seattle fuel heretofore used.

A MEETING OF THE LIFEBOAT COMMITTEE

A meeting of the lifeboat committee is called for on Thursday, 27th inst., at 4.30 p. m., at the office of the secretary, Joseph Peirson, 38 Douglas street, to consider a practical proposal regarding the establishment of a life saving vessel on this coast. A full attendance of the committee and also any others interested in this subject is requested.

PROPOSAL TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF THE WHALING STEAMER ORION

The proposal is that of securing the services of the whaling steamer Orion for lifeboat duty on the West Coast of this Island, a matter which was referred to in these columns a week or so ago. There are those who believe that no better scheme could be advanced and a number of the league members are prepared to endorse it to the extent of financial assistance. It is probable that if the proposition is favorably considered, the governments may be asked to aid the project. No plan has been suggested as yet of what service will be expected of the Orion, but it is understood one condition insisted on will be the keeping up of steam in the boilers of the Orion during the entire stormy season or whenever there is any danger of a vessel meeting mishap outside or on the coast.

REFUSE WAGES.

"Claiming that they were to all practical purposes shanghaied aboard the steamship Tacoma, some thirty members of that ill-fated craft's engine room and deck crew have refused to sign the company pay roll, and are holding out for \$100 bonus each, says the Seattle Intelligencer. "The men state that they signed for a trip to Shanghai, China, and allege that the Northwest Steamship Company had no intention of sending the Tacoma to that port. It is presumed that the men who are holding out are those who were on the Tacoma when she was going to Vladivostok. "The men say that had they known this fact they would not have shipped without a substantial addition to their wages, and when they did find it out they objected to making the trip. They also claim they suffered great hardships while the Tacoma was in the ice, though not having taken sufficient clothing along, as they would have done had they shipped with the intention of going to the northern port. When the crew of the Tacoma first reached this city all of them, officers included, refused to accept their pay without a bonus, but later the officers and the members of the steward's department decided to take the pay that was tendered them without further discussion of the matter. The sailors and engine room crew have so far refused to do this, however."

A SUSPICIOUS STEAMER.

The British tramp steamer Adato, loading at Long Wharf, Oakland, is an object of much interest to seafaring men, owing to the fact that she is believed to be taking on a cargo of goods contraband of war for some Far Eastern Russian port, says a San Francisco paper. Whatever it is that the big packing cases in her hold contain, the cruiser which overhauls the Adato will have a hard time getting at the truth, for thousands of tons of cotton are now covering the supposed contraband goods. "The officers of the Adato profess to be ignorant of the character and destination of the cargo, but at the same time are in a mysterious mood."

CARGO UNSOLD.

A cargo of sixteen hundred tons of coal taken to Honolulu from Seattle on the steamer Olympia, having found no private purchasers, was offered at auction. No bids were received. Captain Trowbridge says a combination has been formed against the cargo, and denounces it as an un-American booby. It is understood the reason there were no bidders is that it was thought the object of the Olympia's trip was to take away a load of Japanese laborers."

HEADING FOR BULKLEY.

On her first trip up the Skeena river the sternwheel steamer Mount Royal will carry a great load of passengers. One hundred and seventy-five have been booked for the voyage, the major number of whom are bound for the Bulkley valley. The many inquiries about this country indicate that there will be a still further exodus in that direction. The immigration department has been crowded at times with people asking for information about the country.

BECOMING MORE POPULAR.

The Manuka had more than hundred and eighty-three passengers when she sailed from Brisbane for Victoria on Wednesday. The majority of them boarded the vessel at Sydney, but she received a number at Brisbane. The Manuka is making her first trip for 1905 on the Canadian-Australian route. She was on the route

last summer, but when the antipodean tourist trade fell off she was placed on a New Zealand coast run for the winter, and her place taken by the steamship Moana. She has now taken the Moana's place for the summer months.

Until last season the trend of tourist travel from Australia to England was via the Suez Canal. The intense heat of that route militates against it and in favor of the Canadian route. It took some time to convince the Australians that the Canadian route was the best, but now they are finding it out, and patronage is flowing to the Canadian-Australian line as a consequence.

SAILS TO-DAY.

D. G. S. Oudra will leave for the West Coast to-morrow. She has on deck the two which have been placed to be placed, one at Port San Juan and the other at the entrance to Barkley Sound. These boats, which are the first of their kind introduced into British Columbia, have a wailing apparatus attached, which works automatically with the rise and fall of the water, causing the passage of air in and out of the buoy.

MARINE NOTES.

A mishap occurred to the Union Steamship Company's steamer Comox while on her regular trip to Jervis Inlet and way ports. When near Gibson's Landing, Howe Sound, on her way north, she struck a rock. The steamer was immediately headed Vancouver under her own steam and arrived unaided. The steamer Onafra sailed for Vancouver on Monday, where she will discharge the balance of her cargo. At the other wharf the vessel landed over 600 tons of Liverpool cargo, and loaded a quantity of naval stores.

THE BIG CHINA MUTUAL LINER OANTA

from Liverpool and Oriental ports, which sailed from Yokohama on the 7th inst., arrived at the outer wharf on Saturday after a pleasant passage. She brought no passengers but a big lot of freight is to be found in her hold. Of this 625 tons will be landed here.

BILL HAS PASSED THIRD READING

C. P. R. WILL LIKELY ACQUIRE THE E. & N.

A. Lindsay and R. Elliott Have Returned From East After Conducting Negotiations for Sale.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Lindsay and Solicitor-R. Elliott returned from the East Saturday night. Before leaving the amended bill declaring the E. & N. a work for the general advantage of Canada, and permitting of the C. P. R. acquiring stock without altering the conditions as far as taxation of land was concerned, has passed its third reading in the Senate.

Mr. Lindsay and Mr. Elliott spent most of the time at Montreal, where the officials of the C. P. R. were met. Neither of them will say anything definite with respect to the progress made in the negotiations, or as to the character of the agreement which it is proposed to enter into. Everything is understood to be progressing favorably, however, and within a short time the road will likely pass into the control of the C. P. R. It is presumed that the big corporation will get the major interest of the stock, and thus exercise the control of the line.

Mayor Barnard, who has been looking after the interests of Mrs. Joan Dumulair at Ottawa, is expected to arrive home to-night.

PRINTERS STRIKE.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The printers struck yesterday, announcing their intention of refusing to work Sundays and holidays. Only the Russ and Novoye Vremya managed to appear this morning.

RAIN AND SNOW.

Storm Reached From Arizona to Mexico.

Denver, Colo., April 24.—A heavy storm of rain and snow has interfered with telegraphic communication to the Pacific coast. The storm reached from Arizona to Montana; in Colorado, after raining 24 hours, the temperature lowered and then turned to snow.

KING OF SIAM.

The King of Siam, Mr. Arthur Gore Chon Fas, High Paymaster-General, is expected to arrive in Victoria on Monday.

Service Interrupted.

Denver, Colo., April 24.—The storm that began early Sunday morning continued to-day and the plains of Eastern Colorado are covered with six to eight inches of heavy wet snow. Telegraph wires north, west and south of this city generally are rendered unserviceable. Salt Lake City was entirely isolated early to-day so far as telegraphic communication was concerned. The storm extended from the Panhandle of Texas to central California, and little damage to railroads is reported, so far.

Louis A. Borde left a few evenings ago for California on a combined business and pleasure trip. He will be away five or six months, during which he will visit San Jose, Los Angeles and other well known California points of interest.

LOST IN SPECULATION.

President of Milwaukee Bank Admits He Falsified Books to Cover Up Defalcation.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 24.—Frank G. Bigelow, president of the First National bank of this city, and former president of the American Bankers' Association, it is alleged, has defrauded the bank's funds to the extent of \$1,500,000. The directors of the bank have deposited in the bank a sum sufficient to make the institution perfectly solid. Mr. Bigelow has not yet been arrested.

The capital of the First National bank is \$1,500,000, and the surplus is \$1,200,000. Mr. Bigelow has signed over property to the bank amounting to \$300,000, making his net defalcation about \$1,200,000. Aside from the surplus which will meet the amount of the defalcation, the sum of \$1,635,000 has been subscribed by the directors to meet any demands which may be made on the bank. The aggregate wealth of the bank approximates over \$20,000,000.

The comptroller of the currency has been notified and has been asked to make an immediate examination of the bank.

Mr. Bigelow's defalcation became known to the directors of the bank on Saturday night. He admitted to-day that the amount had been lost in speculation, and that he had falsified the books to cover up the defalcation.

Henry G. Goll, assistant cashier of the bank, has been removed, charged with having been a party to the falsification of the figures in the bank's books.

Mr. Bigelow was in his office at the bank as usual to-day. He has long occupied a foremost place in the financial circles of Milwaukee. Last year he was president of the American Bankers' Association. Up to noon the defalcation was known to only a few persons. A simple provision has been made to meet any run on the bank.

The father, Frank G. Bigelow, had Chicago speculative connections with the firm of Tracy & Company, in which his brother, Gordon Bigelow, was a member. The Bigelows were caught in the late Armour-Gates wheat battle and sharp fluctuations of the market which have come during the last few days.

Partnership Dissolved.

Chicago, April 24.—The announcement made by Tracy & Company concerning the dissolution of partnership gave no particulars as to the cause leading to such action, stating simply that Mr. Bigelow would no longer be a member.

YACHT MEASUREMENTS.

Conference Will Be Held in London to Discuss International Rule.

London, April 24.—The Prince of Wales has consented to be president of the international conference on the subject of an international rule for the measurement of racing yachts.

The Yacht Racing Association has addressed letters to the New York Yacht Club and various European yachting associations, inviting them to send two delegates to a conference in London next winter. The Prince of Wales has nominated the vice-presidents of the association to act for him. The letter suggests that delegates may bring experts who advise their countries' interests. The proposed new rule to become operative January 1st, 1908.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Hon. F. Oliver Will Return to Capital After Nomination.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 24.—Hon. Frank Oliver is expected to leave for Ottawa as soon as the nominations are over to-morrow. Leave for Toronto.

ARMY SURGEON DEAD.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 24.—Col. Charles Smart, ranking assistant surgeon-general of the United States army, died here yesterday. Though an invalid, his death was not expected. He was a native of Scotland and 64 years of age. He was one of the best known officers in his department. He has written numerous papers on medico-military and sanitary subjects.

CONCERT AND DANCE.

Employees of the Street Railway Will Celebrate Sixth Anniversary of Organization.

As has been previously announced, Local Division No. 100, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, will celebrate the sixth anniversary of their organization with an entertainment and dance in room No. 3, A. O. U. Hall, Yates street, on the evening of Thursday, the 27th inst.

CONCLUDED TO SING.

A Maine minister, now settled in the West, tells a good story of his experience with a choir who had frequent quarrels. "One Sabbath they informed me that they would not sing a note until Brother, one of their number, had left the choir. I gave out as the opening hymn:

"Let those refuse to sing Who never knew our God, But children of the Heavenly King— Will speak their joys abroad."

"COME TO-MORROW."

Cleveland Leader. "Wherever that man goes he is almost invariably invited to call again, and yet he is the most unpopular man in town."

A GENERAL FIGHTER.

Buffalo News. Mr. Balfour's gentlemanly way is mistaken too often for feebleness. He is never transcendent, but he gets his majesties with discouraging steadiness. Such a provokingly general fighter has not been seen since Palmerston.

THAT IS ANOTHER STORY.

Toronto Star. Of course, it would never occur to Ontario to remove the "beam" from its own eye on this separate school matter before setting out to relieve the Westerner of their "mole." And there is a Conservative government in power here now.

Mrs. W. K. Houston and Mrs. G. L. Mills will return this afternoon from a visit to Seattle.



H. T. HANLIN.

The Bass Soloist Who Will Take Part in "The Messiah."

A musical treat is promised to all who attend "The Messiah" on Wednesday night next. The large chorus of about one hundred and seventy voices is in splendid condition for the rendition of Handel's masterpiece.

SUICIDE IN CATHEDRAL.

The Marchioness Maria Pallavicini Shot Herself During Service on Good Friday.

New York, April 22.—A special dispatch from Milan, Italy, to the American, says: "In the midst of the great throng gathered in St. Duomo, the famous cathedral of Milan, during the Good Friday services this afternoon, the Marchioness Maria Pallavicini, Viscountess of Trent, Austria, shot and killed herself in circumstances intensely dramatic and extraordinary."

"In the cathedral were gathered several thousand devout Catholics of Milan. The revolver shot rang out when the congregation knelt silently about the crucifix in the church during the solemn moments of the veneration. The ceremony of the stations of the cross had just been concluded. An Austrian priest hurried to the side of the Countess and found her dying with a wound in her forehead. Her death occurred a short time later, while she was on the way to a hospital."

ODDITIES OF RUSSIAN NAMES.

Hartford, Conn., Times. These Russian names are queer enough, especially in those cases where they are really not Russian at all, or maybe a mixture of Russian and German. Such is the name of Kleinmichel, borne by the noble family whose palace in St. Petersburg Mr. Meyer, of Boston, the new ambassador to the Czar's government, has just hired. Klein means small, and so we have the family name of Smallmichel, or perhaps "Little Mike" for short. Then there is the general with the purely German name—Rennenkampf. Translated into our tongue, he is General Runnought, or Racing-battle. Perhaps we might Americanize it into General Hot-foot, in which case, in view of the events of the past two weeks, the name would bear far from a jest.

WHERE THE PRESIDENT WAS WOUNDED.

Col. Roosevelt was wounded in the first day's fight before Santiago, July 1st, during the bombardment of the heights of El Paso. It was a slight wound on the arm near the wrist, and the reason I happen to know so much about it is that my own horse received a slight cut on the shoulder from a fragment of the same shell, which did considerable damage among those just back of Crim's United States battery. The fragment from the explosion caused my horse to rear and go backward, falling on top of me.

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DRIFTING.

Premier Balfour, probably in a moment of weakness, has caused an assurance to be given that the next Colonial Conference shall not be permitted to discuss the paramount question of the fiscal relations of the Mother Country and the Colonies. The government is manifestly alarmed because of the disasters which have overtaken its candidates one after another at the polls. It undoubtedly ascribes the calamities which have befallen it to the unpopularity of the Chamberlain doctrine, in which the question of protection is assumed to be intimately involved. The opponents of the administration, it is true, have taken advantage of the close relationship of the protectionist wing of the Conservative party with the administration to work up public sentiment to a high pitch against any policy involving a possible increase in the cost of living. But it may be that the general unpopularity of the Balfour government has more to do with the reverse that have overtaken it than the disposition of a section of its supporters to advocate measures which they assert and believe would consolidate the Empire, place it in a position to meet effectively the pronounced commercial antagonism of the great nations of this and the European continent, and establish the Greater Britain upon enduring foundations. It is unfortunate that the momentous issue of the day has become involved in the misfortunes of a moribund and unpopular government, a government it is evident the British people are thoroughly tired of and determined to turn out of power at the first opportunity. It would be bootless and profitless to call representatives of the Colonies together and ask them to consider the future relations of the Empire under such limitations as those proposed. Better by far to wait until public opinion in the Mother Country has become settled and the government has become settled and general incompetence.

The most disquieting feature of the situation is that the attitude of the leading men and the men who delight in much speaking with but little thinking in the Liberal party has created a feeling of distrust in the Colonies. Rightly or wrongly it will be found that Liberalism as expounded by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and his most prominent lieutenants is not in high favor in the British Empire beyond the Seas. Lord Rosebery recognizes this. Realizing that the doom of the Balfour government cannot be long delayed, and that more momentous issues may result from the advent of a Liberal administration than the fate of any British government, the noble and versatile but somewhat eccentric statesman has undertaken to sound a note of warning to the titular leader of the opposition. Speaking at the annual banquet of the Liberal League, he pointed out something that is obvious to every Colonial, but which may not be so plain to the average insular Briton, "that the Liberal party in past years, not altogether owing to its own fault, had got out of sympathy in its relations to the Colonies." Not altogether owing to its own fault as an expression may be taken to mean that the exigencies of opposition have compelled the leaders of the Liberal party to oppose certain movements that they were secretly in sympathy with. Lord Rosebery therefore said he hoped the Liberal government, when it came into power, would make it its very first business to be animated throughout by the spirit which would bring the Liberal party once more into close and intimate relations with every part of the Empire. "Considering that all the Colonies were essentially Liberal, it was a subject for melancholy consideration that the tie which should exist between the Liberal and the Colonies was not so close as it ought to be. He hoped the new government, in season and out of season, would not flag in re-establishing the connection between the Liberal party at home and their fellow-subjects in the Colonies." It was noticeable, however, that none of the Liberal leaders seemed to be particularly anxious to second the remarks of Lord Rosebery, and it must not be forgotten that his Lordship is generally found ploughing a "lonely furrow."

British statesmen on both sides of politics are committed to a policy of drifting—a particularly dangerous position for the ship of state to be in. Chamberlain, with all his faults as a statesman, believed in steering a course.

THE CORRECT VIEW.

Hon. Frank Oliver's call to the cabinet does not meet with the approval of the opponents of the government in the middle East or in the extreme West. The middle East thinks all Canada is in sympathy with its medieval ecclesiastical agitation and that no candidate who favors the policy of the Laurier administration on the Anatomy Bill could be elected in any part of Canada. Its contracted eyelids are beginning to open in astonishment at the prospect of the election of the new minister by acclamation. The Toryism of the extreme West is more tolerant. Its extraordinary alliance with Socialism has perhaps taught it that "narrowness" in politics is not at all times expedient. It was for a time firmly of the opinion that the East, in which the Tory political war is at present raging as in a superheated vessel, was

right in its estimate of the prospects of Mr. Oliver. Now it has changed its mind. Not that the new minister is a strong man. Not at all. It is the constituency that is politically in harmony with the views of the government. If the people of the constituency were out of harmony with the views of the government, it is argued with owl-like solemnity that the minister might be defeated.

The newspapers in the Northwest Territories irrespective of political affiliations or opinions, appear to regard the appointment of Mr. Oliver with approval. As they are manifestly in a position to more correctly estimate the sentiments of the prairie dwellers than the wise men of the ebullient East or the sages of the West, we must accept their judgment as final. For example, the Calgary Herald, which is Conservative in politics, is not notorious for its love of the Laurier government, and is moreover published in the town which was the only rival of Edmonton for the honor of being chosen capital of one of the new provinces, says:

"The appointment of Frank Oliver, M. P., of Edmonton, as Minister of the Interior, will prove very popular in the West. The government could not have made a selection that would have been received with more satisfaction by their political opponents and by their party followers with more enthusiasm. Tactically the move could not be improved upon. Frank Oliver is a change of type of the Western man. He is a product of pioneer conditions. His critical nature and strong prejudices, combined with some capacity as a local political leader, have focused the attention of the country on him for years. He has been a striking figure politically for many years and his independent spirit in many heated contests has endeared him to many elements, while earning him the respect of many bitter executive foes."

A correspondent of the London Times directs attention to a curiously prophetic Russian utterance on the subject of Japan published as long ago as 1819. It is contained in a volume called "Recollections of Japan," written by Capt. Golownin, of the Russian army. In discussing the Japanese character the writer says: "What must we expect of this numerous, ingenious and industrious people, who are capable of everything, and much inclined to imitate all that is foreign, should ever have a sovereign like our Peter the Great: with the resources and treasures which Japan possesses, he would enable it to become, in a few years, the sovereign of the Eastern Ocean. . . . However deeply a horror of everything foreign may be impressed on the Japanese and Chinese government, yet a change in their system is not inconceivable; necessity may compel them to do that to which their own free will does not impel them. Attacks, for example, like that of Chwostoff, often repeated, would probably induce them to think of means to repel a handful of vagabonds who disturbed a nation. This might lead them to build ships of war on the model of those of Europe; these ships might increase to fleets, and then it is probable that the good success of this measure would lead them also to adopt the other scientific methods which are so applicable to the destruction of the human race. In this manner all the inventions of Europe might gradually take root in Japan, even without the creative spirit of a Peter, merely by the power and concurrence of circumstances. The Japanese certainly would not be in want of teachers if they would only invite them. I therefore believe that this just and upright people must, by no means, be provoked." Capt. Golownin must have been an observant man.

The Montreal Gazette, the oldest and one of the few Conservative newspapers in Canada which speaks with a full sense of its responsibilities to the country, in commenting on the Rogers manifesto, says that Mr. Campbell showed "doubtful wisdom" in his interview with Mgr. Sbarretti, and adds:

"According to Mr. Rogers, he (Mgr. Sbarretti) held out a threat that if what he sought was not conceded certain desires of the province of Manitoba as to the extension of its boundaries would not be conceded by the authorities at Ottawa. He, in fact, undertook to stand between the Dominion government, and parliament and a Canadian province's legitimate aspirations in a matter that in no way affected the Catholic church, and that in his representative character he had nothing to do with. Nothing could be more indiscreet or more calculated to destroy Mgr. Sbarretti's usefulness in his present position. It is not to be believed that he had any authority from the Prime Minister or the government of Canada to take such a stand, or even to approach the Manitoba delegates. Sir Wilfrid Laurier absolutely denies that he had. His action, as at present understood, is, therefore, the more to be condemned. Of course, his side of the story has not been told. He may have been encouraged from Manitoba to act as he is reported to have done. His action may have been less open to criticism than it is alleged to have been by Manitoba's representatives."

The Vancouver News-Advertiser continues to argue that the present provincial government is as nearly perfect as it is possible for any merely earthly instrument to be. With such a mentor as the President of the Council to act as guide and counselor, the McBride cabinet, we admit, should not depart far from the ways of the wise and the prudent. Nevertheless, we can assure our consistently self-regulatory and ever self-glorifying contemporary that British Columbia desires above all things to try for the longest possible space of time that she has a government, even if its crown of glory is the head of the President of the Council.

THE TIE THAT BINDS.

It is a blessed thing to hear the British lion purring in "accents sweet and low" at the fierce American eagle and to listen to the great bird's cooling back like a dove as he preens his feathers and wonders what he had better do to the unappreciative Castro. The understanding that has been reached is so real that the wrongs of poor old Ireland cannot affect it. The tail that was wont to be twisted and tied into innumerable knots at election time lies upon neutral ground straight and imposing, an occasional quiver passing along its length, and out at its impressive extremity conveying a message from the noble head to the appreciative bird of freedom that all the world may now stand by and see justice done to the weakest among earth's nations. The eagle hath given expression to the "new diplomacy" and the lion hath accepted in a becoming spirit. The retirement of Mr. Joseph Choate from the position of ambassador at the Court of St. James, a position which that talented gentleman has filled so ably and with such manifest advantages to the nation he represented and to the nation to which he was accredited, has called forth many expressions of appreciation of what he has accomplished and of regret that he has decided to retire—expressions which are not confined to the public men or the press on one side of the ocean. The New York Post says: "The farewell dinner to Ambassador Choate, in Lincoln's Inn, was perhaps the most remarkable tribune ever paid to a representative of this nation. It had a double character; the great barister had already been honored by an election to the Middle Temple; his hosts of the bench and bar dwell rather upon his services as an ambassador. His tenure, though diplomatically one of the most routine characters, has been personally very acceptable to both our state department and to Downing street. He has continued the work of reconciliation with perfect dignity and tact, and his ambassadorship has made for a better understanding between the two governments and the two peoples. This has been due to his responsiveness to direct and simple dealings—a procedure for which he gave the credit to Lords Salisbury and Lansdowne, and for which he coined the happy phrase, "modern diplomacy." And, in fact, the present habit the foreign offices have of saying what they mean, and meaning what they say, with never a card up any sleeve, is as far as possible from the traditions of Metemich. Ambassadors like Mr. Choate have made the franker method possible."

IN THE GOOD TIMES COMING.

There will be some magnificent estates to divide up in the United States when the people are educated up to the point of realization of the injustice and inequality of the existing economic system. When we think of the grand potlatch the Astor properties now increase as never before. Land values in the neighborhood of New York in the last five years have jumped 50 and 100 per cent. The city's population grows at the rate of 100,000 a year. In many sections New York has been largely reconstructed; new headquarters of retail trade and business have developed; public improvements initiated since then—tunnels, bridges, subways, railroad terminals—aggregate in cost not far from \$300,000,000. There has been a general movement of corporations toward New York; practically all the newly organized combinations, for example, have located there. When John Jacob Astor died, in 1880, his estate, inherited by William Waldorf, was estimated at \$150,000,000. If it were worth that then, it is worth \$500,000,000 now. The estate of William Astor, who died in 1892, inherited by the present John Jacob, was generally placed at about \$65,000,000. If that were an accurate figure, it must now aggregate at least \$100,000,000. The combined Astor fortune thus increases with accelerated momentum. In fifteen or twenty years, at the present rate of progress, it will have reached the billion mark. And then it will go on even faster, until the ordinary mind is appalled at the portentous figures. We have seen that the \$2,000,000 invested by John Jacob has multiplied at least two hundred times in one hundred years. (It has reached a conservative estimate, \$450,000,000.) If the same rate be maintained for another century, the Astor fortune will attain the unimaginable total of eighty billions. We stand aghast at such a possibility; but not more so that would have John Jacob's contemporaries had they foreseen the present reality. In 1830 John Jacob Astor was the only man in New York who was worth a million dollars.

ROOSEVELT AND THE BEASTS.

Some of our American friends seem disposed to resent the levity with which the Times devil post-laureate treated the prowess of President Roosevelt as a hunter. We cannot understand why Americans should be so sensitive. The President was evidently raised up, like his brother ruler William II, to amuse as well as to govern the principal portion of the world. Nothing we can say will detract in the slightest degree from the glory of his feat in meeting single-handed and slaying a great, many black bear, hungry, ferocious and belabored from his long winter fast and sleep. It was a deed worthy of the original pioneer Roosevelt who laid the foundations of a strenuous family in the wilderness which is now the home of millions of prosperous and happy people. But the ridiculous aspect of the case is appealing and compelling to those who have not been taught to revere the presidential office. Accompanied as the president is by a small army of retainers, guarded as he is by a corps of detectives, assisted as he is in his search of game by all the expert guides and woodsmen to be found in Colorado, it would be an astonishing thing if he did not shoot something. Hence we do not see that the fate of one luckless bear and fearsome bob cat should be made the subject of columns of comment in all the newspapers of this magnificent continent. People of British origin have not been taught to regard their rulers as exempt from criticism. No person is sacred when the scribbler takes his pen in hand. Many years ago when the present King of Great Britain visited India on a hunting trip Punch gave vent to his feelings in a satirical rhyme. "Our Prince Has Killed a Pig." That "poem" found favor in the eyes of Americans and was widely quoted in the United States. There is still a spark of humor left in the hearts of Englishmen, and there is no doubt that the deeds of Roosevelt as a hunter will be fittingly celebrated over there. Nor do all American newspapers regard the expedition with becoming gravity. A writer in the Milwaukee Sentinel thus anticipates the sightings created in the wild animal world when the news was carried by wireless telegraph to the highest mountain peaks that Roosevelt was on the warpath: "Vay op in the mountains dia sunlight ban shining. And Nature, ay tai yu, ban dandy to see. But all of dese grizzlies, yu bet dey ban whining. And jumping around yust lak lightning, by yeel. Ay bet yu dey teak how dese bullets ban humming. Ven hunters com looking for someteng to

papers published in places which are envious of the pinnacles of righteousness to which Toronto has climbed allude sarcastically to the sayings of this evangelist. The Hamilton Times, an unregenerate and sceptic, remarks: "Rev. W. R. Newell, a preacher who comes from saintly Chicago to convert the Sodomites of Toronto, says all great preachers hold to the idea of a literal burning hell and a God who delights to witness the tortures of his fallible creatures. According to the Globe, he declared that there was 'more of hell on Jesus's lips than on any of His preachers,' not excepting the Puritans. And that there might be no misunderstanding what he meant, he explained hell as a place, not where men were annihilated, but where after being raised from the dead, and clothed in indestructible bodies, capable only of suffering, they would be tormented ceaselessly on into the ages of the ages. And then he gave out a hymn praising the infinite love and tender mercy of the Creator! Doesn't it sound like a story of past centuries when men for the love of God and solicitude for their fellows' souls imprisoned, starved, tortured, murdered those fellows, thinking, or pretending to think, they were serving God? This Newell may be 'a great preacher,' but he should have lived hundreds of years ago."

Work at Baltimore.

Dr. Osler remained at the university of Pennsylvania until October, 1889, when he was invited to create the chair of Professor of the Practice and Principles of Medicine at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore. At that time the methods of instruction in the matter of original research by the students of Johns Hopkins, which were in the hands of university teaching in America, were attracting world-wide attention. Dr. Osler's reputation had, at that time, placed him in the front rank of medical men, and seeing the great field that lay before him in Baltimore, he took up his residence in Baltimore, so as to be near the scene of his work. His success at Johns Hopkins immediately attracted world-wide attention. He soon took a place in the very front rank of the greatest medical men of his time. In 1898 he was elected dean of the medical faculty. Apart from his numerous duties at the school his practice was not neglected. His propensities that he was compelled to adopt a system as strict and arbitrary as governs the management of a large corporation. Once a week he takes his class through the various cases that come to him, and the cases they meet. He quizzes the boys, and seeks to impress upon each the various indications and phases of each case, and does it in such a manner as to create a lasting impression. Adored By His Students. The greatest privilege known to the students comes with each Saturday evening, when they go in a body to his beautiful home, and there sit about a magnificent table, where the doctor talks by the hour upon various subjects. He has a charming way of getting at each student's ambitions, and from the vast fund of his experience contributes many a fine practical lesson. Dr. Osler's magnificent library is ever open to the demands of his class. It is no wonder that he is idolized by "his boys," as he affectionately calls them. The famous phlegm is as free as air in his most democratic gentleman of his day. But he loves to dress well, and does. He is extremely particular about the fit of his garments, and has a love for fresh ties and immaculate white shirts. Dr. Osler is not one who believes in all work and no play. He frequently speaks to the students in this vein: "Do not become too deeply absorbed in your professional duties, for the greatest success in life depends as much upon the man as the physician. The more you see of life outside the narrow circle of your work the better equipped you will be for the struggle of the medicine. It is to be your calling, see to it that you have also some intellectual pastime which will keep you in touch with the world of art or letters. Cultivate other pursuits, in moderation, outside of your profession. No matter what it is, have an outside hobby. When tired of anatomy, refresh your mind with Oliver Wendell Holmes, Shelley, Keats, or Shakespeare. Dr. Osler's hobby is the running down of first editions of old books. He will chase one of the species across the continent, and never rest until he has got it. One of his chief delights is to rummage through the old book stores of London. The result is a rare collection of the most famous books of the earth. At the present time Dr. Osler is engaged upon the gigantic task of editing an edition of the "Encyclopedia of Medicine." The series is to comprise 20 volumes. Six have been completed.—London Chronicle.

A MAN OF THE HOUR.

Dr. Osler, New Regius Professor of Medicine. It is difficult to name any great and far-reaching conquest of the mind which has not been given to the world by a man under forty. The effective, moving, vitalizing work of the world is done, between twenty-five and forty—those fifteen golden years of plenty, the most constructive period. To modify the only saying, a man is sane morally at thirty, rich mentally at forty and wise spiritually at fifty, or never.—Dr. William Osler. Dr. William Osler, of Baltimore, will shortly take up the duties of regius professor of medicine at Oxford University. Dr. Osler is fifty-five, and his constitution is that of a rugged kind that means longevity. Dr. Osler was born at Bondhead, Ontario, July 12th, 1849. His father was a clergyman of the Church of England, Rev. F. L. Osler. The son has always been a member of that church. His earliest school life was passed in Trinity College school in his native village, and then he went to Port Hope, Canada, for a term or two in a boys' school at that point. Later he entered the Trinity University at Toronto, where he took his academic degree. As a student in those early days, Dr. Osler was a hard worker during working hours, but when the time for recreation came, none were more enthusiastic than he in those pursuits. Dr. Osler was in no wise a precocious child, but he won the regard of teacher and fellow pupils alike by his honest industry and singleness of purpose, with which was combined a well-maintained ability to grasp the subjects as taught. Vaccination has been foreign to his character always. Love of Travel. In after life, when he taught others, he has consistently maintained by precept and practice that to succeed one must do well what lies in one's hand, without thought of what may confront one on the morrow. "Love to labor" has been one of his favorite mottoes, for his own as well as for the guidance of his students. He is a firm believer in doing one thing at a time and doing it well. After leaving Trinity University, Dr. Osler decided upon the medical profession as his life work, and he entered the office of Dr. Bonell at Toronto, as his assistant and student. Here he remained three years, and then entered McGill University, in Montreal, where he graduated in 1872. He then went to London, Berlin and Vienna, taking special courses in physiology and pathology. Upon his return to Canada in 1874, Dr. Osler was elected to the chair of the Institute of Medicine at McGill University, Montreal. Dr. Osler's reputation as a teacher spread beyond the confines of the Canadian university, and the bright star of his name had already appeared on the horizon before he rounded out the fifth year of his professorship at McGill. The first bright ray came in 1888, when he was elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London, England, and this was followed in 1884 with his selection as Galstonian professor there. Almost every summer Dr. Osler takes a trip abroad, and travels leisurely about the continent. This habit began at first back as 1882, and on one of his numerous visits to London he met Dr. S. W. Gross, of Philadelphia. Dr. Gross was at that time famous as a consulting physician, and was at the head of the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. A strong friendship sprang up between Dr. Gross and Dr. Osler, and in October, 1884, the former sent for Dr. Osler to go to Philadelphia. He complied, and there was informed that on the recommendation of Dr. Gross he had been appointed to the professorship of clinical medicine at the university of Pennsylvania. Dr. Osler promptly accepted. A few years later Dr. Gross died. In May, 1893, Dr. Osler married his old friend's widow. Mrs. Osler comes from the best of the older families of Boston. She is a woman of more than usual beauty, and as charitable as she is beautiful. To her efforts largely the women of Maryland were interested in the fight that has been maintained against the dread tuberculous. Due to her efforts, many rich women were interested in the situation, and gave liberally in support of her project, to build and maintain in the Ridge mountains a number of model homes for consumptives, whose means did not permit the environment needed in their cases. Dr. and Mrs. Osler have one son.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

"Oh, Woman, Mother, Woman, Wife, The sweetest names that language knows." A mother's love is so divine that the roughest man cannot help but appreciate it as the crown of womanhood. However, Motherhood is looked forward to with feelings of great dread by most women. At such times a woman is nervous, dyspeptic, irritable, and she is in need of a uterine tonic and nerve, a strength builder to fit her for the ordeal. No matter how healthy or strong a woman may be she cannot help but be benefited by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to prepare for the event. "This is what one mother says: 'It is with the greatest pleasure that I add my testimony to your list of sufferers who have been helped the same as I have been,' writes Mrs. Wm. P. Young, of Trenton, Ontario. 'Last January I took a very bad spell, and was for ten days and nights suffering with pains in my head, neck and jaws, and had faint spells and heart trouble. Was taking five different kinds of medicine from the doctor all at one time; but the pain stopped but it left me in such a state with my heart and nerves it was not safe for me to be left alone. The medicine did good while I was taking it and then when I stopped I was as bad as ever. Could not do my housework at all, and stomach troubled me so I could not eat anything without having an uneasy feeling. The doctor pronounced the trouble nervous dyspepsia and womb trouble. One day I was looking in one of your little books and saw what your medicines had done for a good many sufferers, so thought I would give your medicine a trial. Had severe pains in back and over womb, and such bearing-down feelings all the time. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favor-



"MR. CHAIRMAN" Dr. Macnamara, M. P., in Pall Mall Gazette. The fatal mistake made by the average chairman is the constant delusion that he is "the speaker of the evening." I remember some years ago travelling five or six hours on a Saturday to address a conference of educationists—many of them, like me, had come from long distances—on what I styled "Joints in Our Educational Armor." The meeting commenced, so far as I can remember, at three in the afternoon, and trains had to be caught about five by the large number of rural teachers present. First of all, we began late—as meetings usually do. And then when we did make a start we wasted fifteen minutes or more with preliminaries, not the least formidable of which was the reading of a long scroll of "letters of apology" to which an acute local importance seemed, in the opinion of the secretary, to attach. By about half-past three the decks were cleared for that delectable hors d'oeuvre set forth on the agenda as the "chairman's opening remarks." He was a fluent and even pompous speaker, with a fine faculty for logical, well-sustained, and systematically developed elaboration—ore rotundo. He said the title of my proposed address had greatly attracted him by its suggestiveness, and, with indulgence, he would himself venture to say a few, a very few, words on "Joints in Our Educational Armor." Whereat the meeting—alas! it little knew that which it was bringing upon itself—cheered and murmured. So our estimable chairman plunged into his subject. By 4 o'clock he was getting well into his stride, and one or two of the audience, greatly daring, were beginning to scrape their feet upon the floor. This he cheerfully accepted as an indication of agreement, endorsement, and a hunger for more. (Curiously enough, five speakers out of six always take what the other people on the platform see clearly enough to be signs of impatience on the part of the audience as sympathetic approval in the least deputed, Colonel Harman rushed forward, with his rifle pointed to the weaponless officers. Not in the least daunted, Colonel Harman rushed forward, with his rifle pointed to the sepy charged home with the bayonet, stabbing the colonel deeply in the chest. Colonel Harman fell to the ground, and was carried off by the ambulance. Both men went to the ground, and it took four officers to overpower the sepy and take his rifle. By this time Colonel Harman, who had been in a swoon since he had first fallen, raised his head and asked: "Is anybody hurt?" The officers replied, "No, colonel." The colonel, after a moment, said: "Do you fancy I fancy I'm a little hurt myself," and dragged himself into a corner, he fell back dead.

to hear me to-night. "Seeing that I have very many opportunities of addressing you, I will not to-night. I am warned that a chairman's function is to occupy the chair and not... These, and the like, are—notwithstanding the fact that the audience usually at once endorses them with enthusiastic indications of approval. I remember watching with impish amusement the gallant struggle which a Midland mayor made with it. He tucked it gallantly again and again, and again, until at last he cut the Gordian knot with "Dr. Mac-er-a-well—the learned doctor." There is at least one chairman in the world who will go down to his grave contented with a certain November evening some eight or nine years ago I came on the platform either mad or drunk, or both. I had undertaken to speak on a Friday night at Norwich (Ipswich, I forget which), going on to Ipswich (or Norwich, as the case may be) to deliver an address on the following night. I worked up all the facts and figures I wanted about each town, pinned the leaves of each sheet of notes together, cranked two sets of notes into my pocket, and started for Liverpool street. Arriving at my destination, I went to an hotel and thence to the meeting. Sitting half woe-gathering while the chairman was introducing me, I flashed through my mind that I didn't know which town I was in, Ipswich or Norwich. (This sounds incredible; but any one who has had to travel up and down the country making speeches sometimes two or three times a week in different centres will know how very far from being impossible it is.) I hung on to every word the chairman was saying to see if in any way mention the name of the town or in any other way gave me some indication of my precious whereabouts. But no! He sat down, calling upon me to deliver my address, and leaving me just as much in the dark as when he got up. Before I got up I lent over to him and whispered, "Excuse me, I will explain afterwards." But is this Ipswich or is it Norwich?" He looked at me as if I were sprouting horns under his very nose, and with inoffensive scorn muttered, "Why, Ipswich, of course" (if it really was Ipswich). I know he thought I was, as I say, either mad or drunk, or both.

WHEN BABY SMILES

When baby smiles mother knows he is well and happy. When he is cross, alling and fretful, she gives him Baby's Own Tablets, and finds that there's a smile in every frown. These Tablets cure all little ailments of childhood, such as indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, worms and simple fevers. They make teething easy, and promote natural sleep and repose, and give the greatest not to contain one particle of opiate or poisonous stuff. Mrs. Robt. Dean, Tisdale, N. W. T. says: "I find Baby's Own Tablets a perfect medicine for little ones, and always keep them in my house." You can get the Tablets from your medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE DOG... WINNERS... Exhibition... Under... the four... toria City... day. It was... ful from eve... of the local... Wednesday... auspicious c... large number... ly fine quali... fanciers were... hospitality, a... courtesy of... committee. H... When the... Thursday the... cocker spani... Barker comm... ribbons amo... hull, Boston... and tan and... dshunds, D... spaniels. In the for... very keen. I... see Prince, o... this city, sw... again. But... such high qu... winner was... given. Princi... cipal winners... superb motio... of Jan Ridd... Prince, prote... judge in any... limit and ope... lyarnet Deip... Kloeher, M... Springs. Aft... ing the bench... three dogs bri... ful examinat... the judge. The... very terrify... close contests... case the only... his own to an... Kemeels, of... the limited cl... was awarded... classes. War... terrier, owned... sweetest, had... very kind, and... all the princip... Following a... winners: Puppy Dog... Brumwell, R... Limit Dogs... Blue, H. M. B... Open Dogs... Commando, H... also. Winners' D... Fabst, Sam... Commando, H... Open Dogs... Watkins, Port... Puppy Bitch... Robinson; 2nd... Open Bitch... beam, F. E. V... Local Bitch... Robinson; 2nd... Open Dogs... Frank E. Wat... Winners' D... Sunbeam, Fra... Reserves—Ledy... Best Bull... beam, F. E. V... Best Local... Robinson. Boston Ter... shemer, Seatt... Fox Ter... Puppy Dog... ence; 2nd, Bea... Novice Dog... K. Harley, Sa... tain, Geo. Flo... Reserves—T... Limit Dog... O. K. Harley... Young Blizzar... Robt. Rimson... Reserves—E... Dictator, W... Open Dogs... C. K. Harley... Puce; Speedy... 2nd, Revelry... Joe, W. E. O... W. R. Jones... Local Dogs... ence; 2nd, Die... Puppy Bitch... Florence. Novice Bitch... Set, C. K. H... Charm, Geo. F... Limit Dog... Set, C. K. H... Dot, J. K. Am... Open Bitch... K. Harley, Sa... Reserves—Mrs... J. R. Saunders... Local Bitch... ers; 2nd, Dot... Winners' D... Set, C. K. H... Speedy, J. G... Winners' Bitch... C. K. Harley... Mrs. J. J. Bos... Best Local... ence; 2nd, Vex... Fox Ter... Puppy Dog... Morgan. Open Dogs...

THE DOG SHOW CLOSED ON FRIDAY

WINNERS IN COLLIE AND FOX TERRIER CLASSES

Exhibition One of Most Successful Held Under Auspices of the Local Kennel Club.

The fourth annual show of the Victoria City Kennel Club concluded Friday. It was one of the most successful from every standpoint in the history of the local association.

When the Times went to press on Thursday the last class judged were the cocker spaniels. That afternoon Judge Barker completed his task distributing ribbons among the collies, bull dogs, bull, Boston, dog, Scotch, Irish, black and tan and Airedale terriers, retrievers, dachshunds, Dandie Dimont, and field spaniels.

In the former class competition was very keen. Many Victorians hoped to see Prince, owned by J. McIntosh, of this city, sweep everything before him again. But the outside dogs were of such high quality that the local prize was reserved into third place.

Fox terriers also resulted in some close contests for blue ribbons. In this case the only Victoria breeder who held his own to any extent with the Wandee Kennels, of San Francisco was Geo. Florence.

Following completes the list of prize winners: Bull Dogs. Puppy Dogs and Bitches—1st, Beau Brummell, R. Goodacre.

Open Dogs—1st, Edgocote Peer, F. E. Watkins, Portland. Local Bitches—1st, Ladysmith, J. W. Robinson; 2nd, Victoria Belle, R. Goodacre.

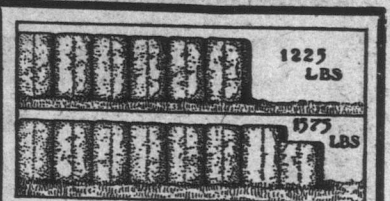
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Nitrate of Soda

Recent experiments in Hop Culture show that for every acre of Nitrate of Soda used per acre, an increase of 8 1/2 pounds of Hops was obtained. This being so, no Hop Grower can afford to be unfamiliar with the use of Nitrate of Soda.

A Free Offer to Hop Growers. I want fifty Hop Growers to make an experiment with Nitrate of Soda as a Top Dressing and will send a small quantity of Nitrate Free.

Any Hop Grower who will send his name and address on Post Card will receive my book, 'Food for Plants,' giving official reports of experiments with various fertilizers in varying quantities.

Winners Dogs—1st, Inspiration, J. G. Morgan. Reserve—Humbertstone Worry, J. C. Ackerman. San Francisco; 2nd, Cold Stuff, J. Ridelshimer, Seattle.

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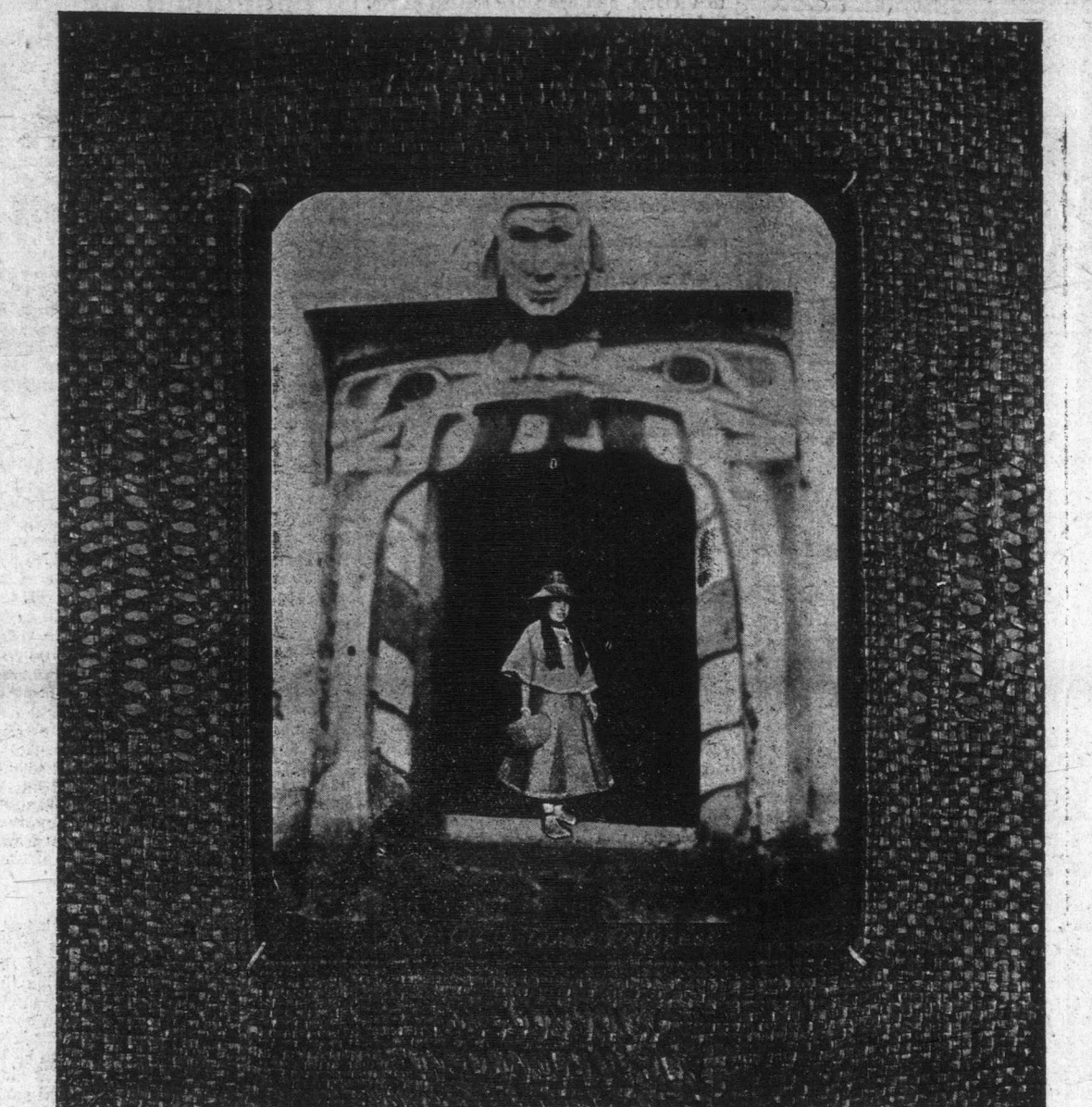
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AN INDIAN PRINCESS.

The above cut is interesting from the fact that the kioskman in the doorway is dressed entirely in cedar clothing. The Quatsino natives are experts at the work, making a good cloth from cedar bark.

The carvings of the door entrance in the above cut are of cedar, representing the faces of some marine monster, the opening being the mouth.

compense; 2nd, Glen Tana Queen, J. D. Kloeber; 3rd, Gyp, W. Easton. Local Bitches—1st, Gyp, W. Easton; 2nd, Jean, W. Jeffreys; 3rd, Sheila, Miss Cameron. Reserve—Nell, J. Woods.

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THE DEN A CAUSERIE

Here comes Easter, and a very busy time it is with hen and latter—both mad with pride, and offering something absolutely fresh and new.

Nothing like it under the sun; just arrived from Paris and ready for the incubator; cackle, cackle, cackle.

Most amazing thing, how few people have the courage to stand by common sense and declare for the comfort that goes with one's old and tried belongings.

I wonder (a common condition of mine) whether the feminine taste is firm? I doubt it. The roughest male gourmand will balk at the merest hint of feather in his scrambled or soft boiled.

At that proud moment when the day has topped the highest hills, and free of noxious clouds, those spires of clay shine forth in snow-clad purity.

I do not love the Bloodhound's bay, The angry buzz of Wasps or Bees; A bellowing Bull is my dismay; I hate the whooping Apache.

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to humanity I... Three me and I suff... Could not be down, as... I have received a... very strong yet...

to be a trifle... general theme... one through... duty and mail... volume, under... Address

maiden, O Lord... to see with him... ly, very kind, and... But the eternal... to be a trifle...

used to have, and... trouble with my... down to his grave... certain November... nine years ago I... either mad or... had undertaken... at Norwich (or... going on to... as the case may... press on the follow... up all the facts... about each town... each sheet of notes... for Liverpool... my destination, I... thence to the meet... ool-gathering while... introducing my... mind that I didn't... was in, I pawed... ords incredible; but... to travel up and... king speeches some... times a week for... now how very far... (it is) I hung on... airman was saying... the name of... other way give me... But is this Ipa...? He looked at... putting horns under... with ineffable scorn... which, of course? (if... say, either mad or...

BY SMILES another knows he is... he is cross, all... gives him Baby's... These Tablets cure... childhood, such as... sputation, diarrhoea... They make... quate natural sleep... granted not to... of opiate or poison... Dean, Tisdale, N... Baby's Own Tabl... for little ones... em in the house... sets from your med... at 25 cents a box... Williams Medicine

CANADA'S DAY IN ENGLAND

Nothing succeeds like success. A Canadian who has been visiting the north of England tells us how great is the fame which Canada's wealth and prospects are now enjoying among the hard-hearted people of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

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NO HEART TOO BAD TO BE CURED

Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart suffering inside of thirty minutes.

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PILGRIMAGE OF THE FAITHFUL

Last year about 200,000 pilgrims went to Mecca, representing a Moslem population of about 200,000,000 in Turkey, Arabia, Egypt, Soudan, Zanzibar, Barbary States, South Africa, Afghanistan, Persia, Baluchistan, India, the East Indian and Philippine Islands, China, and Russia in Asia.

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ARTIFICIAL SILK

A wearable silk fabric made from gelatine solution is manufactured in Glasgow with undoubted success. It can be dyed any color and takes all the shades with a brilliant luster that rivals even that of natural silk.

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MR. CHESTER LOOMIS TOOK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

And From a Used Up Man He Became as Smart as a Boy. Orland, Ont., April 21.—(Special).—Mr. Chester Loomis, an old and respected farmer living in this section, is spreading broadcast the good news that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for the Lame Back and Kidney Disease so common among old people.

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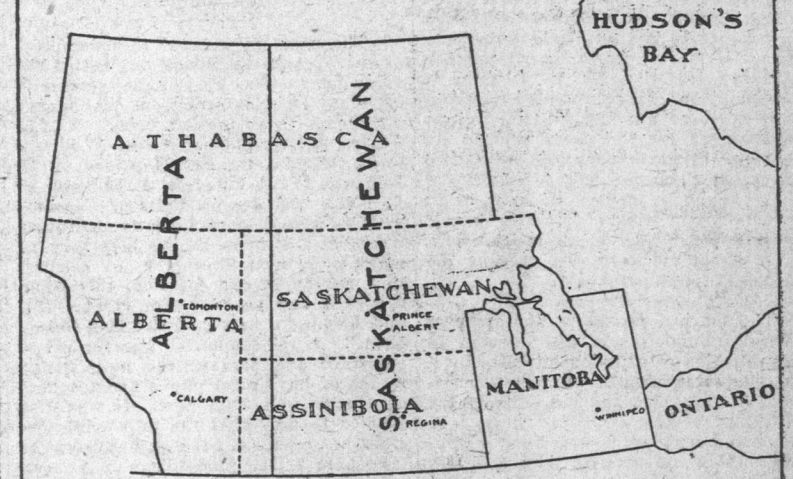
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THE TWO NEW WESTERN PROVINCES

The Dotted Lines Show the Present Territorial Limits, and the Black Lines the Bounds of the two Provinces as Proposed.



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We Paid \$100,000

For Ligozone, Yet We Give You a 50c. Bottle Free.

We paid \$100,000 for the American rights to Ligozone; the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals. In this country and others. We cured all kinds of germ diseases with it—thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We proved that, in germ troubles, it always accomplishes what medicine cannot do. Now we ask you to try it—try it at our expense. Test it as we did; see what it does. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do. You will use it, not only to get well, but to keep well. And it will save nearly all of your sickness.

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Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

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50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Ligozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

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CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Ligozone Company, 258-54 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

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Local News.

A social gathering will be held in the Burnside Baptist mission, Tenneyson road, on Tuesday evening, to which all friends will be cordially welcomed.

P. Finch, of Finch & Finch, has purchased two lots of the De Cosmos estate opposite the Central school, where he will erect a handsome residence.

The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, will take place on Tuesday at 2:30 p.m. at the city hall.

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

Ernest Witherth and John Newman, deserters from H. M. S. Egeria, who escaped from jail at Nanaimo, after a day spent in the woods, returned and surrendered to Chief Crossan.

James Paterson, retiring managing director of the Paterson Shoe Company, was the recipient of a handsome token of popularity among his late associates in the business on Thursday evening.

The British ship Beacon Rock is not bringing cargo consigned to Vancouver alone, as might be inferred from a paragraph appearing in the Times on Thursday. The ship will come to this port, and is consigned to E. P. Rithet & Co.

Victorians will be interested to learn that Rev. Stewart D. F. Salmon, principal of the United Free Church College, who died at Aberdeen on Thursday, was a cousin of Wm. Henderson, of the public works department.

The Daughters of Pity wish it to be understood that for the dance on Friday night, to be held by them in aid of the children's ward, fancy dress is not compulsory. There will be some fancy dresses, some uniforms, nurses, etc., in fact a "medley" of costume and color, but plain evening dress will be as admissible as any other.

Alfred Fullerton is moving in the direction of throwing the streets, bridges and sewers committee meetings open to the press. He gives notice that at the next meeting of the council he will move as follows: "That in the opinion of the council it is desirable in the public interest that the meetings of the streets, bridges and sewers committee be open to the representatives of the press."

The Fernwood Baseball Club in its match with the professionals on Monday will be represented by the following team: R. Robertson, catcher; J. Holmes and W. Blackburn, pitchers; A. Shanks, first base; A. Potts, second base; S. Shanks, third base; W. Malcolm, right field; E. Cameron, left field; J. B. Carle, left field, with the player for short stop undecided yet.

Dr. Handyside, R. N., who arrived on the C. P. E. liner Empress of China the other day, left on Friday for England. The doctor was formerly surgeon in charge of the Naval hospital at Esquimalt, and went from here to Hongkong, where he was stationed for a time. Subsequently he was commissioned by the Imperial government to investigate and report upon the methods employed by the Japanese medical operations against the Russians. The doctor speaks very highly of the efficiency displayed by the Japanese in this particular.

The marked attention the present Federal administration has devoted to the protection of shipping interests by a generous establishment of aids to navigation on this coast has had several very gratifying results. One of these was commented upon by a well known shipping man in conversation with a Times representative this morning. He pointed out that since the Laurier government came into power in 1896, marine insurance rates had been reduced a most substantial figure, from 12 1/2 guineas to 7 1/2. This is tangible testimony to the good work of the marine and fisheries department in these waters.

The light tonneau recently purchased by W. Todd was yesterday subjected to what might be termed a "trying test" by which any automobile may be put in this district. This was the run to Sooke Lake, a distance of 25 miles, and back. On the run a climb of nine or ten miles is encountered. The test was in every way a success, and the 50 mile run was made in four hours' time. The tonneau is an Oldsmobile, and was sold by the local agents of the company, Hutchison Bros. The run was made with Mr. Todd himself driving, so that there was no special advantage such as might be derived from an expert chauffeur.

The sad news was received on Thursday by Mr. C. J. South of the death of his daughter Nellie, which took place in Brisbane, Australia, on March 20th. She was his eldest daughter and was in her twentieth year, gastritis being the cause of her death, says the Vancouver Advertiser. She was a very cheerful and bright young lady, and was extremely popular among a large number of friends and companions. Mr. South's son did not send a cable announcing the sad event because of the shock which it might occasion him and instead brought the sorrowful news by letter. His many friends in Vancouver will extend their sympathy because of his bereavement.

The announcement in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer a few days ago that the best time made in the towing business between Juneau and the Sound was 6 days and 8 hours is a bit on the pessimistic side of the mark. The Lorne, which has never been equalled. The Lorne is the fastest tug with a vessel in tow ever built on this coast. There are other tugs which can run away from her light, but not even the Fearless, which was constructed at San Francisco for the S. S. stocks some years ago, could beat

Just Fruit.

There's no "medicine" in "Fruit-a-tives."—no drugs—no poisons. Fruit-a-tives are the curative principles of fruit juices, compressed into tablets. It's the secret process of preparing them, that makes "Fruit-a-tives" so much more effective than the fresh fruit.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets cure Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Illious Headaches, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Bladder and Kidney Troubles, just as nature intended them to be cured—without fruit. Cure yourself with Nature's cure that never fails. At your druggist's, 50c. a box. PROPRIETORS, Limited, OTTAWA.

The Lorne's time in towing. She has made 18 round trips to Juneau in under ten days, and her record of 4 days and 12 hours from Juneau with a loaded hulk in tow has never been equalled.

There has been a hitch over the construction of the new salmon trap at Clover Point. B. I. Short, of Vancouver, who had been arranging for the building of one has been unable to secure a provincial license as yet, and it is possible that he may be refused it outright by the lands and work department. R. F. Green, commissioner of this department, said this morning that the department did not contemplate the granting of other foreshore rights than those opened to competition some time ago. All locations along the island that were to be disposed of were handled in this way, and a result he thought it probable that Mr. Short's application would be refused, there being no foreshore licenses granted for some time as at Clover Point. Not anticipating this, it is said that Mr. Short even went so far in the matter of preparations as to sign contracts and purchased equipment.

A resident of Spring Ridge, who lives in close proximity to the gravel pits called at the Times office on Saturday to see if something could not be done by the press in calling public attention to the necessity of a by-law being passed prohibiting any further excavation being done in that locality. The gentleman complained that the further deepening of the pits greatly depreciated the property around, and he considered that he had a grievance which the city council should consider. There is nothing now to prevent Contractor Haggerty making a hole on his property as deep as he desires, but something should be done for the community's interests. A meeting of the residents, he says, was held a few evenings ago, when strong opposition was shown to reopening the pits. The city council in reconsidering the request for the extension of the tramway lines to the Haggerty property to facilitate the hauling of gravel from the pits.

The usual meeting of the committee of the Victoria-Esquamit branch of the Navy League was held at the secretary's office, 38 Douglas street, on Wednesday afternoon, those present being A. B. Fraser, president; Capt. Wallbridge, Capt. Clarke, Charles Hayward, J. E. Leacock, W. E. Laird, S. A. Roberts, F. L. Neale and Joseph Peterson. Various resolutions were discussed relative to future work, and also as to the possibility of making the next Trafalgar day celebration worthy of the occasion, this being the centenary year of that great event, and has been named the "Nelson Year." A sub-committee was formed to ascertain and arrange the most fitting means of having all pupils and teachers of schools to take a part. It was also decided to urge that the provincial government arrange for the agent-general to take part in the proceedings in London on that occasion, as representing British Columbia. The annual meeting of this branch of the league was fixed for Friday night, the 28th inst.

DOCTORED NINE YEARS FOR TETTER.—Mr. James Gaston, merchant, of Willoughby, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disgraced with Tetter on my hands and face. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me on the first application, and now I am permanently cured."—335.

The regular meeting of the Daughters of Pity took place Friday at the Royal Jubilee hospital. The Lenten services were conducted, and the cushions so kindly donated by the provincial government and added to the comforts of the Daughters of Pity room in the new Strathcona wing of the hospital. A gift of \$20 towards the working fund of the society from a friend, per Miss Wynne Angus, was gratefully acknowledged. On account of a general expressed wish on the part of the public, it was decided that fancy dress for the dance, to be held next Friday in aid of the fund for the children's ward, should not be compulsory. The committee on the dance reported very satisfactorily. The list of patrons include His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Barnard, the Premier and Mrs. McBride, Col. English, Major and Mrs. Hind, and the officers of the B. A. and R. E. Col. and Mrs. Holmes, Capt. and Mrs. Parry, Col. and Mrs. H. W. Jones, Col. and Mrs. Hall and the officers of the Fifth Regiment. The Daughters of Pity are asked to be present at an assembly hall on Thursday, between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., to arrange the hall.

C. A. Harrison, proprietor of the Driand hotel, has a suggestion to make about advertising this city, which he thinks feasible and which would, if carried out, do more to bring people here than any other use. His idea is to equip a tourist car with the various products representative of the resources of Vancouver Island, and to send it over the continent in charge of a capable man who could lecture at places on route. This plan, Mr. Harrison says, is carried out successfully in California, and he would like to see the experiment tried

All those suffering with Boils, Scrofula, Eczema will find Weaver's Syrup and Cerate invaluable to cleanse the blood. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

here. Possibly with the assistance of the C. P. R. Company, which is now as much interested in what might be accomplished by this way as any other company, the proposition would not involve very heavy expense on the city.

On account of conflict with other engagements the Guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will not meet on Wednesday evening as arranged.

The meeting of the Liberal Association will be held next Thursday evening in Labor hall, Douglas street. Important business will come up for consideration, among which will be the election of officers for the ensuing term. A large attendance is expected.

On Sunday the sad news was received of the death of Mrs. Lydia Wetmore, wife of Hon. E. L. Wetmore, Justice of the Supreme court of Mooseomin, Assiniboia, and mother of Val H. Wetmore, proprietor of the Occidental hotel, of this city. Mr. Wetmore left for Mooseomin Sunday night.

Shortly before the ship Othello left here for the Sound a few days ago, two of her crew made their escape. They were the foremast and the mainmast, but they could not be located on the vessel left port. The agents of the ship were obliged to put up bonds to the amount of \$300 each to comply with the immigration regulations. Dr. Hilda, the immigration inspector, had the case in hand, and imposed the fines.

Objection has been taken by J. E. McRoberts to a part of the proceedings connected with the inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death of his wife. The request for a reopening of the case was made to Dr. Hart, the coroner, but he pointed out that he had no authority in the matter and referred Mr. McRoberts to the attorney-general's department. Hon. Chas. Wilson, K. C., will not likely be given until his return.

Steamer Cottage City will be four days late in sailing for Alaskan ports this month. She arrived at Seattle a few days ago in a damaged condition, necessitating her going in drydock for repairs. On her return south her steering gear became disabled and, it is said, she was touched ashore. In consequence she will not sail until the 24th inst. She is believed to be the steamer sighted by the L. G. S. Quadra when the latter was up north, flying signals of distress.

Dr. Ernest Hall, in response to urgent solicitations, has consented to accept a nomination to the vacancy on a school board. This decision is very gratifying to the doctor's numerous friends, who believe that he would make a most energetic and efficient member of the board. For Dr. Hall is nothing if not progressive, and those who know him believe that he will understand most strenuously for improvement and higher efficiency in our schools.

J. R. Downes, formerly of Cranbrook, has taken charge of the Goldstream hotel, having purchased this summer resort from James Phair. Mr. Phair will devote his attention to mining and farming interests which he has, and those who know him believe that he will stand most strenuously for improvement and higher efficiency in our schools.

The funeral of Moses Hamburger, which took place on Sunday afternoon from the residence of Simon Lederer, Pandora street, was one of the most largely attended seen in the city for some time. Many beautiful floral offerings were presented, including tributes from the Masonic brethren at Lady-smith, where the deceased had been a member. The Masonic lodge, No. 1, of this city, had charge of the arrangements, and in a body to the cemetery. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. A. J. McMurtry, A. J. McKinnon, D. Nicholson, R. Gair, B. S. Oddy and W. Murray. The acting sexton of the lodge officiated at the grave, and Dr. Hartman conducted services at the residence as well as at the cemetery.

The death occurred on Saturday evening of Mrs. Hannah Leitch, 70 years of age, wife of S. W. Lehman, of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital. She was a native of Toronto, and came to Victoria in 1885. Mrs. Lehman was twice married, her first husband being F. R. Armstrong, M. D., who passed away in Markham in 1884. Shortly after making her home in the West, Mrs. Armstrong married S. W. Lehman, of Mount Vernon, after the death of her first husband, about three years ago, she came

to Victoria, and has since resided at No. 4 Avalon road. She leaves to mourn her loss one daughter and a son living here. E. Irene and R. W. Armstrong, the latter being an employee in the Colonist job printing department; besides L. H. Armstrong, train dispatcher at Vancouver.

The annual meeting of the Navy League will be held at 38 Douglas street on Friday, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Reports will be received, and the work of the league for the coming term will be discussed.

EASTER SERVICES IN THE CITY CHURCHES

The edifices were beautifully adorned.—Special Musical Features and Appropriate Sermons.

(From Monday's Daily.) Special Easter services were conducted at all local churches yesterday. In most cases the morning, afternoon and evening services were well attended. Perhaps the largest crowd was present at the Metropolitan Methodist church in the evening. All the accommodation of that spacious auditorium was occupied, chairs being brought in for the convenience of those who could not find seats. It was much the same at the Roman Catholic and Christ Church cathedrals, while large numbers attended St. Andrew's, First Presbyterian and other churches.

A committee of ladies had appropriately adorned the Metropolitan church with lilies and other flowers, the effect being very pretty and striking. The musical programme arranged by Gideon Hicks, leader of the choir, for the occasion was not only suitable, but exceedingly choice. After an excellent sermon in French, by the pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, the theme was rendered, Mrs. Burnett and Gideon Hicks, taking the solo parts. Wellington Dowling gave that beautiful selection, "The Resurrection Morn." in his splendid style. In the evening another beautiful programme was given, the choir rendering an anthem entitled, "Awake Thou That Sleepest." Two solos were sung, one by Mrs. Green, and another, "Thou Unto Me," by a young lady, a sister of the choir.

There was a good attendance at early communion between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning at Christ Church cathedral. The auditorium also was crowded at the full morning service, and a damaged condition, necessitating her going in drydock for repairs. On her return south her steering gear became disabled and, it is said, she was touched ashore. In consequence she will not sail until the 24th inst. She is believed to be the steamer sighted by the L. G. S. Quadra when the latter was up north, flying signals of distress.

At St. Andrew's cathedral yesterday the first mass was celebrated at 8 o'clock by Rev. Father Flisser, before a large congregation, the majority of which were of the French nationality. There was a second service at 10:30 o'clock. This took the form of a pontifical mass and was conducted by Archbishop Oth, assisted by the clergy. Rev. J. Esteme preached an excellent sermon, the theme being "The Resurrection of Our Lord," discussing it along psychological lines, drawing many practical lessons.

There were large attendances at the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday morning, afternoon and evening. The church was tastefully decorated with Easter lilies, etc., and the forenoon service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay. He took as text from the chapter of Corinthians as a basis for his remarks. An excellent anthem appropriate to the occasion was rendered by the choir, and Miss McCoy gave the solo "Know That My Redeemer Liveth in Splendor." In the evening Rev. Mr. Clay spoke on "The Victory of Christ Over Death." After the usual anthem selections were rendered by Mrs. Staneland and Miss Bishop.

At the First Presbyterian church, St. John's, Barbara's, St. Saviour's and all other local churches. In every instance the congregations were larger than usual.

MINE FIRE AT FRANK. Colliery in Alberta Suffers Loss—Works Closed to Smother Conflagration.

The mine of the Canadian American Coal & Coke Company at Frank, which was closed by a landslide two years ago, has again suffered a reverse by fire. The fire broke out a week ago in the main entry to the mine. All efforts to check it proved unsuccessful, and the plan had to be resorted to of smothering the fire by sealing the mine. It will be closed for probably two weeks. It does not appear to be known definitely just where the fire started, but it is presumed to have been caused by a minor explosion of gas setting fire to the timbering of the tunnel. It is stated that the fire started at No. 29 room and that it had been burning some time when the conflagration was first noticed. The alarm was given at once and a large portion of the mine was immediately closed in an attempt to smother the fire.

The work of putting in a new haulage system at the mine is in progress for some time. It is not believed any disaster has resulted to this part of the plant. The company officials feel quite confident the fire will have been extinguished when the mine is reopened, and that it will be found not to have compromised the safety of any other part of the mine.

Quite a number of former Victorians came down from Vancouver on Thursday to spend the Easter holidays. Among them are Arnold Raymer, who is now on the Molsons Bank office staff in the Terminal City; "Pincen," of the C. P. R. staff; and J. H. Sweet, who is practicing law in Vancouver.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VERNON. O. J. Vail passed away on April 14th. Mr. Vail was born and brought up in Keosauqua, Ill., and came to the Okanagan some seventeen years ago, working for a rice Ellison and afterwards, with a partner named R. Low, taking up a pre-emption in Fire Valley. Returning to Vernon, he was shortly afterwards appointed deputy sheriff, which office he held till the resignation of Sheriff McPerton gave him the position which he filled until his death. An enthusiastic sportsman, he was very prominent in baseball and other athletic sports. Mr. Vail had suffered from heart disease for a number of years.

NEW WESTMINSTER. The gallant Union Jacks that floated for years above the navy yard as well as those that proudly told the nationality of His Majesty's torpedo boats, attached to the Esquimalt naval base, as they travelled the sea after wide and will all float above the Dominion Fair grounds during the eleven days of the great national exhibition which is to be held here from September 27th to October 7th. These flags, like other property of His Majesty after the British government had decided to abandon Esquimalt, were sold at public auction, and E. J. Fisher of this city, who was present at the sale and who purchased one of the torpedo boats, also bought up, on behalf of Mayor Keary, the whole stock of flags. The whole collection weighs 300 pounds, and in it there are flags that have been in every part of the world where British warships go.

KAMLOOOPS. On Wednesday morning, the 12th inst., J. E. Moore, of Alkali Lake, was found by his father hanging to a tree near the house, having hanged himself during the night. Dr. Hoops, the coroner, was sent for, and an inquest was held the same day. He had been rather despondent lately, though he apparently seemed to be in good spirits the previous night. Young Moore was only 21 years old. Local sympathy is felt throughout the district for his parents and fiancée. He was to have been married next June to Miss Mary Hamilton.

Another sad event occurred on the same day, when Frank Wycott, a very bright and promising young man who was employed on the Gang ranch, was found dead. Young Wycott had been ill for some time, and from the evidence at the coroner's inquest it was brought out that he had threatened to kill himself. Mr. Proctor thoughtfully ordered that everything of a dangerous nature be put out of his reach, but he had hidden away some strychnine which he knew nothing, and this he swallowed during the night. The pain he had suffered made him delirious. He was a son of William W. Wycott, of Ghyrn Creek.

ROSSLAND. The task of unwatering the shaft in the Josie from the 700-foot level to the 900-foot level is a preliminary to sinking the main shaft down probably to the 1,450-foot level, and perhaps lower, has been commenced. When Consulting Engineer Hill of the Le Roi Two, was here a month since he directed the local manager, Ernest Levy, to do the work. It was necessary that certain preliminary work be done before the deepening of the shaft was undertaken. This has been completed, and Manager Levy, when seen by a Miner representative, stated that the pumping had been inaugurated by the Le Roi Two, and that it cost \$70,000, according to the depth which the shaft is to be extended. The fact that the Le Roi has found a rich chute of ore on the 1,450-foot level doubtless influenced Consulting Engineer Hill to a considerable extent in his determination to extend the main shaft of the Josie down to the same level. It is probable, as the Josie is noted for the richness of its ore bodies, although they are not yet extensive in size, that the shaft and its connections may disclose some very valuable ore chutes in the ground between the 900-foot level and the 1,450-foot level. The work will occupy nearly a year, but if it can be done in less time it will be, as the management is determined to find out what the Josie contains at depth in the shortest possible time.

VANCOUVER. Provincial Constable Jones came down from Alert Bay the other day. Asked by a News-Advertiser reporter whether there was any truth in the story of the murder of Walter Taylor at Shoal Bay, Constable Jones said that in his opinion it was absolutely without foundation. The story that Taylor had left Shoal Bay with a message for Mr. McDonald, and had never delivered it, is incorrect. The message was delivered, and on the following morning the weather was stormy, but Taylor set out on the return journey in his boat, and was never seen again, though the boat was found floating bottom upward. The young man was subject to epileptic fits, and it was quite possible he was seized by one on the way, or his boat might have been upset by the storm. He states that every nook and bay round the Shoal Bay district has been searched but no trace of Taylor's body can be found.

C. A. Crosbie, supervisor of British Columbia branches of the Royal Bank of Canada, has gone to Vernon to establish a branch of the bank in that town. The new branch will be under the management of H. K. Wright, until recently manager at Ladner, and who has been appointed assistant.

All the members of the health committee of the city council are decidedly of the opinion that the board of hospital directors should provide accommodation for patients afflicted with infectious or contagious diseases or with tuberculosis. The board of directors has stated its intention of refusing admittance to tuberculous patients, and when the matter of providing for infectious and contagious cases was brought to its notice, it replied to the committee that if the city council would erect a suitable building the board of directors would be pleased to take care of any cases.

NELSON. The B. C. Riblet Company is being kept busy in the aerial tramway department. The chief officers recently have come from American mining companies.

GARDEN TOOLS AND LAWN MOWERS

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LD., 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P. O. DRAWER 213. TELEPHONE 55.

SUMMER DRINKS

- WEST INDIA LIME JUICE 25c.
MONTSERAT LIME JUICE 25c.
ROSES LIME JUICE 50c.
LEMON JUICE 25c.
LEMON SQUASH 15c.
CHERRY PHOSPHATE 25c.
AMBROSIAL LEMONADE, tin 25c.
SHERBET 25c.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR Pints 25c., Quarts 50c.

Dixie H. Ross & Co. The Independent Cash Grocers.

Young Chickens

When fed on B & K CHICK FOOD thrive and mature faster than those fed on other preparations. Try it and be convinced.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

Activity in this line in British Columbia has been rather limited for some time, but a revival is looked for in the next few months.

I. E. Crossdale has returned from a visit to Fernie. He informed a reporter of the Daily News that the contract for the new tipple at the Coal Creek colliery has been awarded to the firm of Heyland & Patterson, of Pittsburg. The new tipple will be built entirely of steel some 850 tons of material will be required, and the structure will be 880 feet long, extending right across the valley. The capacity of the new tipple will be 4,000 tons of coal per day, and it will cost some \$200,000. The contract calls for its completion by the 1st of July next.

G. S. Hawthorne, general merchant at Gold Hill, came down from the north the other day after four months' absence from the city. In conversation on conditions in the Lardeau district and prospects for the season just opening, Mr. Hawthorne said: "Until a fortnight ago the weather was very unfavorable and it looked like an early spring. Every one was getting ready for work. The spyglass would have been in operation by now had the warm weather continued, but the winter came back on us and it will be several weeks yet before the mines reopen. The two properties in the immediate neighborhood of the camp, on which most development work has been done are the Golden Eagle group and the Sherbrooke. Gold Hill is on the Lardeau-Gerrard branch, just 20 miles from Poplar. The men who have been coming in lately are mostly prospectors on their way into the hills to the northeast. Some of them are going to work at mines near the camp. I think you will hear of some big finds near Gold Hill this summer."

The vein has at last been struck in the lowest tunnel, No. 5, on the Reco mine, Sandon. Information to that effect reached J. M. Harris in Nelson Wednesday evening just as he arrived from Spokane. In conversation Mr. Harris said: "I have just got word of the strike now. I think it was made yesterday. We have been drifting for that vein for over a year. I don't know yet what will amount to, but it is satisfactory to find it. I am on my way to Sandon. We pay out another dividend of \$20,000 on the Reco to-morrow. Yes, it is regular for a while at least."

ROSSLAND MINES. Output For Week 6,395 Tons.—Production Will Be Increased.

Roseland, April 22.—The several mines keep up their production steadily, and at the rate of about 1,000 tons a day. Up to last night, the mines had produced in the 112 days that have elapsed since the 1st of January, 108,822 tons, which is only 3,048 tons short of 1,000 tons a day since the beginning of the year. That the production will be materially increased in the immediate future is evident.

The important announcement is made that the cliff, which has been closed down since last year, is soon to resume operations with C. E. Simpson as manager. The Cliff has extensive ledges of

SHOW BY SOME POL

Qualiti s of D at Recent

E. N. Baker as judge at the Victoria Kennel Club, admitted to the different exhibition. This interest to fact taken parts by where local by develop a type to the model, standards, in the long tail, boast of better cases are away some owners in the home good, and in some which bears the ed. When around great the long tail, often paying t abroad when t of the situation avo hitches we startling decli time goes on some of these and looked up "I have rece as the first cla from Seattle t Chimay, showi Only one greyh down to us fr and the Greeks

"English setti and tied, and Victoria speci a special brand own. Spice wa tion by the imp by the purchas States, yet whe winners' class and second we and both from uson were wini home products, some very pro however, quite prize ribbons a "I have rece raged in the sp merits and dem of English setti taken and war b type. The ve be divided rou cates and own field dog owner winner as a nu solution of the sidered to be a bred English show qualificat their working ab proper place in for their owner the solution of the matter becomi to try and find s in a better quali lines did I endeav character, yet w ing dogs. It w to see a team o ters put down in this season conti "The Gordon p rise, the winni enough for the the younger ele fected in this ce the young ones, upon, will be four year. It seem fact that the Go was adapted to the latter being f found now in a tinct, in the v

"Irish setter, this vicinity, the equal of the Eng good many you that may bea selecting the bes breed from the much improv, value of selectio breeder put it a by a novice b saying: "Breed k

"Pointers at r designated as rat much promise of petition

"Cocker span numbers, and w

BORN. WOOD—At Esquimalt, on April 22nd, the wife of H. Wood, of a son.

TAYLOR—At Nelson, on April 18th, the wife of S. Taylor, of a son.

COOPER—At Vernon, on April 19th, the wife of F. C. Cooper, of a son.

GLOVER—At Vernon, on April 18th, the wife of J. W. Glover, of a son.

CUMMING—At New Westminster, on April 17th, the wife of Wm. Cumming, of a daughter.

MULLER—On the 23rd inst., at 49 Boyd street, the wife of H. A. Muller, of a daughter.

STUART—At Vancouver, on April 21st, the wife of J. Duff-Stuart, of a daughter.

MARRIED. FINBOW-STUART—At Vancouver, on April 19th, by Rev. Newton Powell, A. W. C. Finbow and Miss Jennie Stuart.

CRONE-HENBY—At Vancouver, on April 19th, by Rev. W. E. Pescott, Frederick Cronk and Miss Leona Blanche Henry.

BAYLEY-BEDDY—At Vancouver, on April 20th, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, George W. Bayley and Miss Nellie Beddy.

CARBYT-REID—At Vancouver, on April 20th, Frederick Percy Carbytt and Miss Marion Martha Reid.

DIED. HAMBURGER—At 98 Pandora street, on the 21st inst, Moses Hamburger, formerly of Wellington, B. C., aged 35 years, a native of Syracuse, N. Y.

DO KILL P... (Large vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page)

FURTHER AID FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY

A. CARNEGIE MAKES A LIBERAL DONATION

Streets, Bridges and Sewers Committee is Agreeable to Tramlines Entering Gravel Pits.

The city council as the streets, bridges and sewers committee met on Thursday evening.

A very gratifying feature of the meeting was the announcement that a letter had been received from Andrew Carnegie donating a further sum of \$2,415 for library purposes.

The picture accompanying this article is the first taken of the trim little steam whaler Orion in port.

The contractor for the erection of the hotel at this stage meant much more than the number of weeks actually lost in starting.

Touching upon the question of cars he thought that there was a sufficient number on hand to supply the needs of Haggerty & Co. and also the city.

The council showed a disposition to proceed slowly in accepting this proposal. Ald. Fullerton presented a petition from Spring Ridge residents protesting strongly against the proposal.

The council showed a disposition to proceed slowly in accepting this proposal. Ald. Fullerton presented a petition from Spring Ridge residents protesting strongly against the proposal.

Other members of the council while lamenting the fact that the Spring Ridge lots should be used in this way, were inclined to think that as the council could not prevent it that it would be as well to permit the car tracks to be laid in and thus prevent the cutting up of the roads by the haulage of the gravel over the streets.

Mr. Cambie presented an agreement which Haggerty & Co. were ready to enter into by which the city engineer was to have power to prevent the taking out of gravel from the lot in question if a stated slope sufficient to protect adjacent streets and property was not maintained.

It was finally agreed by the committee to recommend to the council the allowing of the construction of the tram line into the pits. In doing so the council is to be exempt from all claim for damages and a sufficient slope is to be allowed to protect the streets and adjoining property.

The C. P. R. is being asked also at what figure it will undertake the whole filling at the hotel which the city is under agreement to complete.

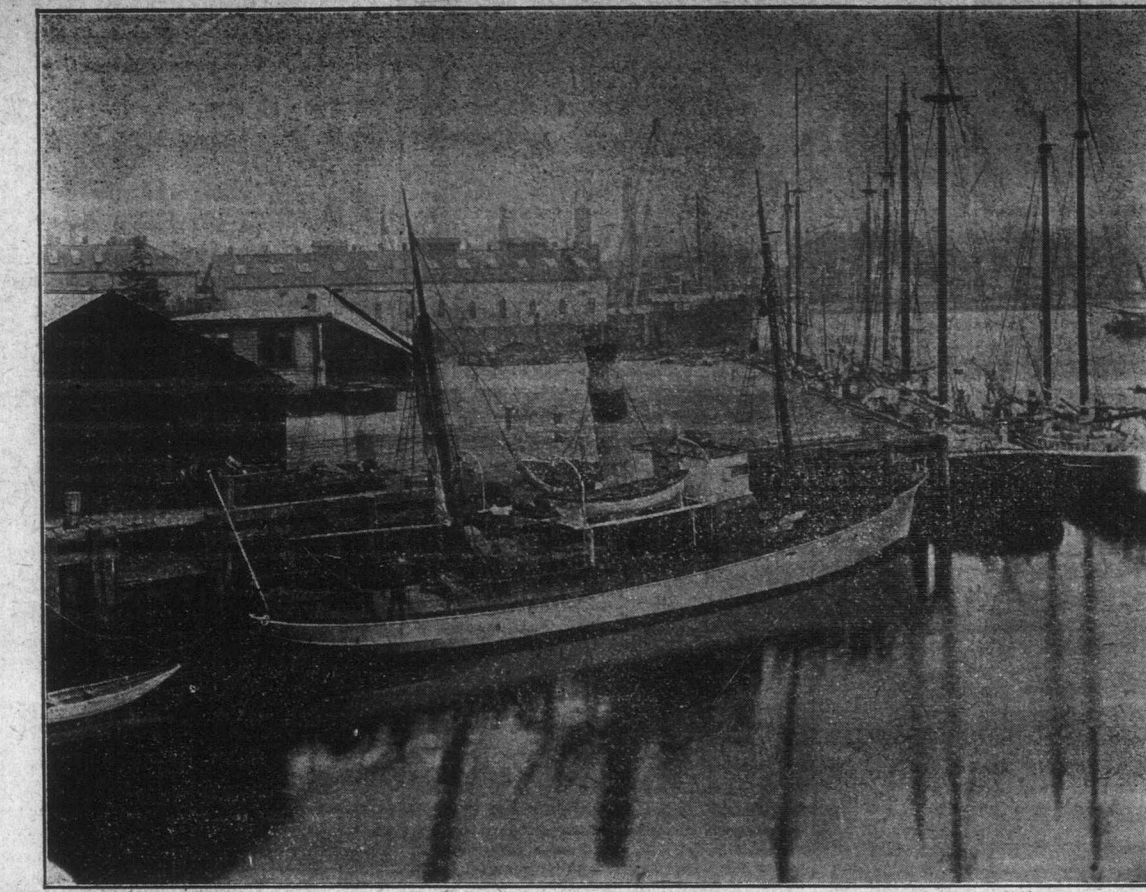
The C. P. R. is being asked also at what figure it will undertake the whole filling at the hotel which the city is under agreement to complete.

The city engineer explained that some work could begin immediately upon the council agreeing upon what was to be done.

Engineer Topp said he had an offer from the Cambie Company in Vancouver for treating paving blocks. The company was agreeable to guarantee the blocks treated by them for a period of ten years, which was far in excess of what could be expected of the blocks now laid.

Ald. Fullerton wanted to know how the workman in Victoria was to come off in this.

Engineer Topp explained that as he understood it the work would all be done here.



The picture accompanying this article is the first taken of the trim little steam whaler Orion in port. The vessel, as previously described, is the craft on whose operations the success of one of the biggest business ventures ever undertaken on Vancouver Island. In the whaling industry has never been exploited on this coast, yet the captain is carrying out all arrangements with the same spirit of enterprise as he would probably manifest under entirely different and more favorable circumstances.

A story is told of the captain in sealing circles, which perhaps serves better than anything else to show the character of the man. Some years ago the captain, it is said, was returning to Victoria from Japan. He was in command of a sealer, and the time of the year was late in the fall when storms of great violence sweep over the Pacific.

It was decided to ask for a tender and to give a representative of the company a chance to appear before the council. The committee also considered the question of watering the streets, it being represented that there was need of a wider area being covered.

There were a number of complaints against the way in which the drivers did their work. Government street was deluged and other parts left untouched. It was also represented that the same number of carts and teams as now employed could do much more work.

Private circulars have been addressed to the governors of the provinces in Russia informing them that the congress of Zemstvos, called for May 7th, has been prohibited, and instructing them to prevent the departure of delegates to that congress.

LOOK OUT FOR GERMS OF PNEUMONIA AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR.

DR. SLOCUM'S PSYCHINE (PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Pneumonia is brought on by over-exposure to cold or damp. This weakens the body. At this time of the year the air is full of pneumonia germs, and as soon as your body is weakened they attack you.

If you have exposed yourself take a few doses of "Psychine." This will strengthen you and prevent the cold from developing.

The symptoms of pneumonia are a general feeling of dulness and languor, quick, short breathing, short hacking cough, oppression in the chest, a chilly sensation, and a coldness in the extremities. These are followed by chills or rigors—the cough becomes worse and high fevers set in.

There is not a drugist in the city who will not advise you to use "Psychine" for coughs, colds and all pulmonary and bronchial troubles.

For sale by all druggists at \$1 per bottle. For further advice, information, write or call Dr. Slocum, Limited, 170 King Street West, Toronto, Can.

was himself at the wheel when the incident to which the story relates occurred. At the time the weather was very heavy, and squalls were piling up big seas before the vessel. Finally one struck the little craft, burying her deck beneath a great wall of water.

The biggest of these buildings is the oil factory. This contains tanks for reboiling the whale blubber, and a great deal of machinery for the treatment of a whale's carcass. The blubber is placed in a big boiler 90 feet long and a knife unices the neatly substance into very small particles.

At Sechart, where the new station has been established, there has been built up a small village, with factories, wharf and houses for the lands employed.

net score. L. O. Garnet, 76; best last of holes, J. W. Ambury, with 34 net; F. C. Jewsted, 83; A. H. Goldfinch, 95; A. S. Resch, 93; A. W. Jones, 82; A. T. Hunt, 88; H. H. Fall, 94; J. W. Spearman, 104.

Farmer Throws From Wagon and Killed—Fire at Montreal—Loss \$20,000.

Kempville, Ont., April 22.—John McDonald, a well-known farmer of North Gower township, was thrown out of a wagon yesterday and instantly killed.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 22.—James Barry, senior member of the contracting firm of Barry & McJordie, of this city, is dead, aged 57 years.

London, Ont., April 22.—Robert O'Neil, the Canadian farmer who on March 25th choked his brother and brother-in-law, has himself received no definite news that he is to be appointed.

Montreal, April 22.—Fire at an early hour this morning did damage to the extent of about \$20,000 to the buildings and stock of B. Walker & Co., dealers in rags, papers and scrap iron.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—The central committee of the journalists organization, composed of many of the most celebrated Russian writers, including Kolenko, Gessen, Annensky, etc., has adopted a resolution of sympathy with the mother of Ivan Kaleski, condemned to death as the assassin of the Grand Duke Sergius, expressing the hope that the time will soon arrive when Russian mothers will no longer be obliged to sacrifice their sons in the struggle of liberty.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—The council of the empire to-day promulgated the first law providing for an increase in taxation for war purposes.

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DOUBLE MURDER. Missoula, Mont., April 20.—With bullet holes through their heads and their bodies badly burned, Levi Drew, white, and Emma Teal, colored, both of Everett, Wash., were found lying in bed by the women called to extinguish a fire in the woman's room yesterday.

CREWS SELECTED BY ROWING COMMITTEE. Senior and Junior J. B. A. A. Representatives at Forthcoming Regattas—Times Trophy.

The rowing committee of the J. B. A. A. held a meeting on Thursday evening to select crews to represent the club at the forthcoming 24th of May regatta and to row in the first of the series of club races to be held on May 13th.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. In the Matter of the Land Registry Act, and re Lots 19 and 27, Alberni District.

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INTERESTING NUMBER. Mining Record For April Contains Valuable Mass of Information Relative to Industry.

The April number of the B. C. Mining Record has appeared and contains a lot of valuable information. Among the special articles are the following: Proposed Re-Organization, Bridge, Speech and Two Per Cent Mineral Tax, Transportation and Power Supply for Mines, Hall Mining & Smelting Co.'s Smelter (Nelson), Yukon Mining Notes, A New Gold-Silver in New Zealand, To Search for Platinum, A Special Form of Slag-Car, Report of Dominion Superintendent of Mines, Mineral Resources of Vancouver, Uniform Mining Statistics in Canada and Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.'s Profits.

The annual reports of the Cariboo Consolidated Limited and the War Eagle Consolidated also appear in this number. The articles are profusely illustrated by half tones prepared by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Company. E. Jacobs, the editor, contributes the excellent article on the Hall Mining & Smelting Company's smelter. In it he gives a very complete description of these great works.

In the annual report of the War Eagle Consolidated, the editor, E. Jacobs, gives a very complete description of these great works.

DOUBLE MURDER. Missoula, Mont., April 20.—With bullet holes through their heads and their bodies badly burned, Levi Drew, white, and Emma Teal, colored, both of Everett, Wash., were found lying in bed by the women called to extinguish a fire in the woman's room yesterday.

CREWS SELECTED BY ROWING COMMITTEE. Senior and Junior J. B. A. A. Representatives at Forthcoming Regattas—Times Trophy.

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