

Fierce Fight At Tie Pass

Russians Repulse Attack and Advance Through Corpses in Thousands.

General Mstchenko Although Wounded Battles Bravely—Correspondents' Cases.

Japanese Squadron Searching the Seas For Rojstvensky's Fleet.

SANJOUBU, March 15.—A sanguinary combat occurred on March 14 on the centre advance line of the Russian army eight miles south of Tie Pass. The Russians repulsed the attack, and even made a small advance through a thousand corpses of Japanese, and advancing on the Japanese flank, where Gen. Mstchenko, who has taken command of his detachment, although his wound has not yet been healed, is holding the Japanese in check. The Russian troops have regained their normal spirits and fought cheerfully. It is rumored that more than 80 foreigners in Mukden after the Russian evacuation of that place, including, it is said, Correspondent Little of the Chicago Daily News, the late Mr. Nadeau, a French newspaper correspondent, who lived with Mr. Little, is not known. A message was sent to Field Marshal Oyama yesterday for information as to the fate of the two correspondents. Mr. Nadeau is represented to have been captured by the Japanese. The office of the censor has been removed to Santoupi, eight miles north of Tie Pass, as existence at Tie Pass for Russians is almost impossible. Practically all the newspaper correspondents have left for Harbin. For several nights the Associated Press correspondents have slept without cover on the frozen ground, and for two days he has had nothing to eat. His linen and personal effects were left in Mukden during the retreat from Mukden.

Chicago, March 15.—Mr. Little cabled direct from Yinkow yesterday to the Chicago Daily News. He said he had been captured by the Japanese and was taken to Kobe, where the censor had referred messages which demonstrated that the message was from Mr. Little personally.

ENDERBY'S FIRST ELECTION.

Enderby, March 15.—Nominations were received here today for the first board of aldermen of the new city. The rival candidates for mayor are George Ball and George W. Lewis. While for aldermanic honors the candidates are: Messrs. Sharpe, Kenny, Smith, Hancock, Evans, Braley, Harvey and Hutchison.

ATTACHERS ARE SAFE.

Washington, March 15.—The general staff of the United States army is advised that Major Macdonald, one of the American military observers with the Russian army in Manchuria, was not captured by the Japanese at Mukden, but that he is still at the Russian headquarters. Capt. Jundson and Dr. Valery Harvart, the two observers who fell into the hands of the Japanese, are cabled the general staff to announce that they are sound and well.

DEATH OF W. B. SURLIS.

Father of Mrs. James Dunsmuir Passes Away at Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., March 15.—(Special)—William B. Surles died here today at the age of 75. He was a native of Durham, N. C., and was one of the wealthiest cotton planters in North Carolina. For the past year he had made his home with his son, W. P. Surles, in this city. The deceased was the father of Mrs. James Dunsmuir, of British Columbia, and the former premier of British Columbia.

WITTE NO BISMARCK.

Russian Statesman and People Say Opportunity Was Lost.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The prospect of M. Witte becoming the Bismarck of the situation is rapidly vanishing. Three months ago the Emperor Nicholas entrusted the elaboration of the reform manifesto of Dec. 25 to his care. The popular imagination, however, should come rapidly to the front and gather the reins in his hands. Apparently he is hopelessly entangled in a number of missions that are making it impossible to make good use of the fact that the situation has become worse instead of better since he appeared upon the scene, to discredit him.

M. Witte himself is said to realize that he made a fatal blunder by not holding completely aloof from the Emperor should be compelled to turn to him with an offer of practically dictatorial power. He is now represented as greatly dissatisfied with the Emperor's early retirement will be no surprise. It is said that M. Witte has recommended to the Emperor that the committee of ministers take charge, thereby eliminating his office. M. Witte did not attend the cabinet council at which the imperial rescript of March 3 was signed.

FRENCH FINANCIERS LEAVE.

Negotiations Regarding Russian Loan Continue Nevertheless.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The representatives of the Credit Lyonnais and Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, who have been here in connection with the loan negotiations, left St. Petersburg yesterday. It is pointed out that this does not mean that the negotiations are broken off, the same having been observed in the case of the \$100,000,000 loan last spring, when after the negotiations at St. Petersburg the representatives returned to Paris, where the contract was signed within a fortnight. Nevertheless, the Associated Press is in a position to assert that the Paris financiers have been pressing for peace, justifying their attitude on the ground of the enormous French commitments in Russian funds, and those representatives have been pressed since the withdrawal of Gen. Mstchenko's defeat. This attitude might exercise a great influence on the ultimate decision of the government. The peace party is now distinctly the dominant one, and the question of making the peace party is now distinctly the dominant one, and the question of making the peace party is now distinctly the dominant one.

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EXPLOSION IN MOSCOW.

Moscow, March 14.—(Delayed)—A violent explosion occurred in Theatre square last night. Several persons, some of whom were injured by the explosion, were arrested.

DISTRIBUTING WAR RESERVES.

Tokio, March 15.—The government is assigning quarters to 45,000 Russian prisoners captured in the recent battle of Mukden. These will be distributed throughout twenty garrison towns.

THE GENERAL AT JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem, March 15.—Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army left Jaffa on March 13 for Jerusalem. Before sailing, with the Salvation Army banner flying over his head, he read a proclamation expressing his happiness at the accomplishment of the dream of his life in visiting Jerusalem, and exhorting all Christians to cooperate in alleviating the miseries of outcasts.

SQUADRON STEAMING SOUTH.

London, March 15.—A despatch to Lloyds, dated Singapore, says the British steamer Kongwan 1, reports having passed twenty-two Japanese warships off Horsburgh, 20 miles east of Singapore, at the entrance to the Straits of Malacca.

NEW TRIAL FOR NAN PATTERSON.

New York District Attorney Decides on Rehearing of Case. New York, March 15.—Nan Patterson will be put on trial for more to answer a charge of murdering Caesar Young, the wealthy bookmaker. This decision was reached yesterday, and it was announced at the district attorney's office that the second trial of the case would begin April 10.

SHOT BY THE SENTRY.

Convicted at Court Martial, Lieut. Boone Attempts Escape.

Vancouver Barracks, Wn., March 15.—Lieut. Francis Boone, whose conviction by court martial was made public yesterday, made a desperate attempt to escape from the barracks, and was shot by a sentry. The sentry, though not necessarily fatal, wounds were inflicted. One bullet entered the head and the other struck the chest. Boone courted death at the hands of the sentry, making a break for liberty to draw their fire.

Laurier Ignored His Colleagues

Mr. Borden's Caustic References to Premier's Railroad Autonomy Bill.

Erstwhile Champion of Political Rights and Sunny Ways is Scored.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 15.—This has been the field day of the session so far. Early this afternoon Mr. Borden precipitated a debate on the Northwest school question, which was kept up with great animation until midnight.

Mr. Borden made a series of good points, all raising questions to which the cabinet ministers most directly concerned are likely to give answers. He had rushed the measure into the house on Feb. 21 as if in a panic, but had not since taken a single step in the direction of its enactment. It was more significantly strange that the Northwest should be fully ignored by the premier, who had only a few days before been minister of the interior, but had given Hon. Mr. Hautain, his associate, the champion of absolute independence, the bill, and confined his criticism to the facts set out in Premier Hautain's letter to the House on Feb. 10. Sir Wilfrid Laurier were within the same bounds.

Sir Wilfrid is Evasive.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply was evasive. He dodged the main issues and contended that the country was not agitated over the measure save with respect to the educational clauses. He said the bill had been well digested before being submitted to the house. His charge, and his disclaimer, were equally evasive. Mr. Borden had treated them with flippancy and justified his own refusal to bring down a complete measure on the ground of mission. He said the duty of the government to meet public opinion as it came in with amendments. After several minutes of discussion, Mr. Borden escaped Sir Wilfrid Laurier vigorously on his desertion of his stand in 1896 for provincial rights, and now posing as the champion of absolute independence, and every right the new provinces possessed.

In ringing tones, Mr. Foster challenged Mr. Borden to stand up and say that the autonomy bill contained the best and latest thought of all the sections of the Dominion, and that the government had even a friend in the cabinet, let alone a representative. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had imported into the discussion an appeal to race and religious prejudices, and whatever was the outcome, on his head alone rested the responsibility for putting his fellow citizens in hostile array against each other. Mr. Foster was cheered to the echo as he resumed his seat.

Mr. Fitzpatrick Recants.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, who followed, claimed that the premier was today as highly regarded by the voters of Canada as at any time in his political life. Mr. Borden, interrupting Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, compelled him to take back a specific denial of the charge. Mr. Borden equally high Conservative had inspired two sets of petitions regarding the autonomy bill, one from the Association of the Club of Montreal, of which Mr. Borden had been a recent guest.

This incident created intense excitement in the house and crowded galleries. Mr. Fitzpatrick contended that the educational clauses simply confirmed the existing rights of Roman Catholics in the Territories and nothing more. The debate then closed.

Representative men from all parts of Canada attended the annual meeting of the association for the prevention of tuberculosis. A resolution was adopted asking the government to appoint a commission to devise the best means for the preventing of the spread of the disease.

Cement manufacturers saw Hon. Mr. Fielding and urged an increased duty to protect that industry.

The Yukon resumed today after two weeks' holiday.

The Yukon commissioners will not be filled for some time.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

Johnstown, Pa., March 15.—While going east past Bolivar station on the Pennsylvania railway today, a locomotive having a long train of empty cars blew up, killing the engineer, George Ribblett, probably fatally, and conductor George Hyson and Conductor Griffin Hare, and injuring a dozen of the crew or trackmen who were working at the place.

DOMINICAN TREATY POSTPONED.

United States Senate Will Not Ratify Measure This Session.

Washington, March 15.—Hope has been abandoned of ratifying the Santo Domingo treaty at the present session of the Senate. While no definite agreement has been reached, it is quite possible that the Senate will put the treaty aside without taking a vote, thus holding the convention before the body until some later time.

STILL HAS EYE FOR BUSINESS.

Cleveland, O., March 15.—Mrs. Chadwick, accompanied by two deputy marshals, left the county jail today and was driven to her old home to select \$500 worth of personal effects. She was freed from the claims of creditors. The furnishings and other personal property in the house will be sold at public auction by Trustee Loesser on Saturday. Immediately upon entering the sumptuously furnished residence she broke down and for a time wept bitterly.

WAR SUMMARY.

(By Associated Press.)

Message reports have been received from a Russian source of a fight eight miles south of Tie Pass between a Russian force of 1,000 men and a Japanese force of 2,000 men. The Japanese were repulsed, with a loss of 1,000 men. The Russian force evacuated Mukden eight days ago, including an American newspaper correspondent. It is reported that the correspondent in question was captured by the Japanese and had been taken to Harbin. A steamer arriving at Singapore from the Straits of Malacca. Two Japanese cruisers and two auxiliary cruisers previously arrived at Singapore. The Russian second Pacific squadron, last reported in Madagascar, was sighted in the Indian Ocean.

PEACE WOULD BE WELCOME.

Russian Minister of Railroads Interviewed on Situation.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—(3:35 p. m.)—The question of peace still engrosses public attention. The attitude of this government apparently remains firm. Minister of Railroads Hilkoft, in an interview yesterday, personally would welcome peace, but it was difficult to see how it was possible. To end the war under the present circumstances would be a disaster. The peace which would surrender Russia's position in the Far East at the sacrifice of her prestige would be a disaster. It is better to go on fighting until the Russian yoke is broken and the Russian people are free.

RELIEF FOR SETTLERS.

Readjustment of Dyking Taxation—Province Assumes Heavy Burden.

The readjustment of dyking assessments, embodied in the bill introduced in the legislature by the government yesterday, involves a total reduction of something like \$360,778.20 in the amount theoretically collectable from this source, and this obligation will be assumed by the province. The importance of the measure is, therefore, seen at a glance, its object being to afford relief to the dyking settlers. It is complained that the old rates of assessment bore too heavily upon them. The present system seems to have been devised by the government, and there are six dyking districts in which the government has expended for the purchase of debentures issued, and in completing, maintaining and repairing the dykes, \$981,219.20. Of this expenditure \$98,734.52 was on capital account, \$882,484.68 on current account. As appears from the report of the inspector of dykes, the various districts to cover this outlay would amount, per acre, as follows: Pitt Meadows, \$2.74; Maple Ridge (low land), 1.93.8; Maple Ridge (high land), 3.7.8; Coquitlam, 3.21.3; Matsqui, 1.89.4; Chilliwack, 8.2.2. Under the new bill these assessments are considerably reduced, namely: Pitt Meadows, \$1.67; Maple Ridge (low land), 1.43.4; Maple Ridge (high land), 1.08.4; Coquitlam, 2.04; Matsqui, 1.67.8.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

(Bulletin.)

Newchwang, Mar. 15.

The Japanese occupied Tie Pass Wednesday at midnight.

The general staff gives information to whomsoever asks for it.

"Babbling" is the name of our military bureaucracy," says M. Kirilloff, "and sooner it is corrected the better."

While thus opening the Japanese eyes, the Russians close theirs. Not only company and battalion commanders, but even colonels, and at times commandant divisions, enter into battle ignorant of the movements on which the battle of the day is being fought.

Mr. Kirilloff (Liberal) in a few caustic sentences moved the adjournment. He declared Mr. Balfour's motion was a parliamentary scandal, the greatest outburst ever offered by a "nominally" responsible minister to a "nominally" deliberative assembly. He accused the government of mismanagement and of encroaching on the powers and privileges of the house, and said the motion marked an epoch in the history of the House of Commons from a deliberative to a dependent body, and transformed it into a mere automatic machine to register the will of the legislature.

The motion to adjourn was defeated by 206 votes to 206.

Mr. Redmond next moved an amendment that the house decline to sanction any proposals for further curtailing of the supplies. The amendment was carried on 230 to 230, when Mr. Balfour moved closure, which was carried 249 to 245.

Mr. Redmond's amendment was then defeated by a majority of 40. The debate on Mr. Balfour's closure motion will be resumed tomorrow.

Plain Talk of Russian Error

Babbling of Junior Officers Discloses Russian Military Plans.

Machinery of the Military Service is Now Fatally Disorganized.

Intelligence Department and Geographical Knowledge Insufficient.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—(7:05 p. m.)—The Kiev correspondent of the Associated Press Russian correspondents, who was wounded at Liaoning, continuing today his description of the causes of the Russian defeat, has drawn a powerful picture of the criminal lack of knowledge on the part of the Russian military authorities of the enemy's movements, and of the utterly imprudent gossip and babbling which acquiesces the Japanese with every movement and plan before they are inaugurated. He compares the army to a powerful yoke moving forward

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NEW ASSESSMENT ACT.

Recommendations of Recent Commission Embodied in Legislation.

The bill to amend the Assessment Act brought down by the legislature yesterday is practically an adoption of the recommendations made by the commission, which reported to the House in February. The land is now assessed as wild lands, and the rate of taxation on wild lands is reduced to three per cent. on the assessed value which contribute other taxes and royalties. The rate of taxation on other lands is reduced to three per cent. on the assessed value. The rate of taxation on other lands is reduced to three per cent. on the assessed value.

IN THE ARMY ITSELF.

Behold the result. The mishaps at first were attributed to the defective position of Karopatkis, and it was said that when the Russians assumed the initiative, they were in a total predicament. The dispositions and plans of the battle of the Shalke river, for example, were openly discussed several days in advance in the railroad restaurant at Mukden.

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VLADIVOSTOK APPROACHES.

Expected That Waterways Will Be Clear of Ice by March 31.

Tokio, March 15.—It is expected here that the approaches to Vladivostok will be clear of ice by March 31. The ice on the coast of Korea, has melted and traffic with Pingyang has been resumed.

MRS. STANFORD'S DEATH.

Action Will Probably Be Taken in "Frisco on Arrival of Detectives.

Honolulu, March 15.—It is learned that some Francisco after the arrival there of the detectives who investigated the recent death of Mrs. Stanford in the city. The detectives may they have received positive instructions not to talk about the case. They will not discuss Prof. Jordan's opinion that Mrs. Stanford's death was not due to strychnine poisoning.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Albert Hoase Arrested at Vancouver Yesterday for Serious Offence.

Albert Hoase, a carpenter, was arrested at Vancouver yesterday at the instance of the local police, charged with forgery. The police believe he had forged the name of James Leigh & Sons to two cheques, one for \$35, and payable to the name of Leigh Bros., which was a Times printer, cashed for him. Hoase, who came to Victoria nine months ago from Tacoma, had been employed as a religious man and became a member of Calvary Baptist church, affiliated with the First Baptist church of Seattle. He is a young Dane about 23 years of age, and has been employed by several local firms, his last place of employment being Leigh Bros., sawmills. It is understood that not only did Hoase victimize his friends by having them sign his name to cheques, but he induced them to guarantee bills for board and tools of his trade—carpentry, not forgery. Sergeant Detective Palmer located the fugitive here last Saturday evening in Vancouver, and on receipt of a despatch from the police office, Chief North arrested him yesterday. Detective Macdonald went to Vancouver by the steamer Princess Victoria to bring Hoase here for trial.

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KEEP ON FIGHTING.

Baron Hayashi Says Japan Has no Suggestions for Peace.

London, March 15.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, in an interview today on the subject of peace, said unofficially that the Japanese had officially put forward feelers, looking to the conclusion of peace, were absolutely unfounded.

"Whatever individuals may say hereafter," he added, "you may regard it as certain that the Japanese do not mean to put forward peace terms. When Russia acknowledges that she is beaten, we shall be ready to discuss peace, we shall be ready. Until then we shall continue to fight."

DRINK OR A DRUG?

Brooklyn Has a Mystery of a Hand-some Cab.

New York, March 15.—The body of a woman, who had been dead several hours, and a man unconscious and dying, were found in a cab which was driven up to a Brooklyn police station on a gallop early today. The man, who was suffering from alcoholism, and possibly from the effects of a drug, may recover. The man said his name was Thomas Deegan and that he lived in Comroe street, one of the better class residential sections of Brooklyn.

The dead woman, he said, was Miss Mary Savage, thirty years old. Both Deegan and Miss Savage were well dressed. The cab, driven by a man who said his name was David Good, dashed up to the police station early today, and the policeman came hurriedly around the man and woman lying back in the coach. It was seen at a glance that the woman was dead, but the man was still alive and physicians were hurriedly summoned. He became greatly excited when told that his companion was dead.

A police surgeon made a cursory examination of Miss Savage's body, and she probably succumbed to a heart attack, suggested by alcoholism. The police have found that Deegan and the woman had been drinking heavily of gin in a saloon, and have confiscated the bottles. Deegan was found to have drunk, and sent its contents to a chemist for analysis to ascertain whether it had been drugged.

Later, Coroner's Physician Woodhead had an autopsy today on the body of Miss Savage, and states that he found no irritant poison, but some traces of traces of drugs. Death, he said, was apparently due to acute alcohol

With Russian Vanguard

Correspondent With Russian Vanguard Describes Retirement to Hun.

Bitter Disappointment at Order When Japanese Line Was in Retreat.

Kuropatkin Compliments the Japanese on Intelligence Department.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14 (12.30 a. m.)—The Associated Press has received from a correspondent with the Russian intelligence department...

So Bitterly Disappointing. The following account, showing the substance with which the decimated remnant of the command abandoned the positions which it had maintained at enormous cost...

General Kuropatkin added that the rearward retreat in perfect order, but that the movement along the Mandarin road was very difficult, owing to the Japanese cannonading.

Compliments Jap Intelligence. General Kuropatkin compliments the Japanese intelligence department. He says: "Thanks to the organization of their intelligence department and their reconnaissance, the Japanese always knew the position occupied by our troops."

Oyama Properly Supported. A despatch from General Kuropatkin dated March 11 says: "The enemy is receiving considerable reinforcements. Examination of the wounded and prisoners shows General Nogi had almost always been able to keep his troops full fighting strength because of the support which they are able to transport from Japan."

ZEMSTVOS MAKE DEMANDS. Latest Phase of the Reform Movement in Russia. St. Petersburg, March 14 (11.55 a. m.)—In the midst of all the confusion incident to the defeat of the Russian army in Manchuria, there is no pause in the great movement for the reform of the zemstvos of various governments...

MRS. CHADWICK ASKS NEW TRIAL. Cleveland, O., March 13.—John J. Sullivan, United States district attorney in the Chadwick case, has received telegrams and letters congratulating him on the victory he has won in the conviction of Mrs. Chadwick. Among them was the following: "Congratulations, Andrew Carnegie." (Signed) Mrs. Chadwick.

AMENITIES OF NEWSPAPER LIFE. St. Petersburg, March 13.—The strike in the printing trade is almost general today, and it is feared the newspapers will not be published tomorrow. The authorities have notified all the printers of the state factories belonging to the government, that they will be immediately be drafted to Manchuria if they do not resume work.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN CHILI. City Abandoned by Inhabitants Owing to Ravages of Scourge. Valparaiso, Chile, March 13.—Pisagor, a town of 20,000 inhabitants, situated on the coast, has been abandoned by the inhabitants owing to the fact that hundreds of people there have died of bubonic plague. Houses seemingly deserted have been opened by the police and found to contain bodies in an advanced stage of putrefaction.

YOUNG GETS THREE YEARS. Plea of Kleptomania Advanced by Counsel, Cuts no Figure.

Thomas Young, who pleaded guilty at his trial before His Honor Judge Harrison yesterday to the charge of breaking into and entering the residence of T. W. Martindale, 66 Kane street, and stealing a brooch, ring and revolver, of total value of \$20, was sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Mr. Moresby, for the defence, stated that Young, now 19 years of age, had been previously convicted of stealing; he was sentenced to two years imprisonment at Nanaimo and after serving a term of six months he was released on condition of good behavior. Mr. Moresby advanced the plea that Young was a kleptomaniac. He said there was no reason why the boy should steal; he had not stolen for gain, having made no effort to dispose of the things he stole. Young had no control over himself; he had an irresistible impulse to steal. In answer to a question by the bench he said there was no evidence of insanity, but Mr. Moresby had been informed by a medical man of the falling of the young man, and he asked the judge to bear this in mind in passing sentence.

COLOMBIA'S SKIES CLEARING. Vice-President Valencia Resigns and All Looks Rosetate for Reyes. Bogota, Colombia, March 13.—General Guzman Valencia has renounced the vice-presidency. This action causes general satisfaction here, as it anticipates the resignation of the cabinet, which will meet next Wednesday. The government has contracted with the British Columbia petroleum company for the administration of the national rents and has founded a central bank with a capital of \$10,000,000. Political prisoners have been released. The prospects are bright for President Reyes' government.

CHINESE CELEBRATE MUKDEN. Japanese Victory Causes Great Rejoicing in New Chwang. Newchwang, March 13.—Just as the Koreans celebrated the Japanese victory at the battle of the Yalu, so the Chinese at Newchwang are now in a state of great jubilation, celebrating the victory at Mukden. There is a great display of fireworks, Chinese lanterns and with merry-makers who applaud the efforts of the still-walkers, Japanese and Chinese are parading the streets hand in hand.

THE DAY AT OTTAWA. Report Still Current That Mr. Fitzpatrick Has Resigned. Ottawa, March 13.—(Special)—Dr. Thompson, the member for Yukon, took his seat this afternoon. He has been elected in the general election, no formal introduction was necessary. During the presentation of petitions Mr. Ross (Yale-Cariboo) on a question of privilege stated that he had a petition in relation to the Yukon. The petition was signed by the Yukon Territory and he had tried to send them on to members representing those places. He thought it was an extreme case and he should be treated with the same courtesy as he had evidenced in redressing those petitions.

THE ROYAL CANADA MINT. Replying to Mr. Foster this afternoon the minister of finance said the estimated cost of the equipment of the Royal Canada mint in machinery and appliances for coinage is \$50,000; the estimated cost of the work and the \$75,000. The staff will be appointed by the imperial treasury. A deputy master and his family, a white wash, and a master mechanic and chief clerk will be sent from England. The other officers will be appointed from the local staff. The capacity of the mint will be about 400,000 pieces a week. There will be three presses, one then capable of turning out 200,000 pieces a day, and two smaller presses of gold held in reserve on January 1, 1905, by the Dominion was \$25,306,823. The charge for coinage will be one per ounce for bullion not exceeding 500 ounces. The mint will be situated in Ottawa.

Mr. Hughes made a vigorous speech in support of his motion for closer imperial relations and colonial representation in the House of Commons. He said that the people of Canada were in favor of independence and that they were not in favor of a union with Great Britain. He said that the people of Canada were in favor of a union with the United States.

Mr. Cameron's amendment was accepted and the House divided as follows: Yeas—McInnes, Dray, Murphy, Evans, Tanner, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Cameron, Wells, Hall, Cameron—18. Nays—Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Tatlow, McBride, Wilson, Collin, Elliott, Clifford, Brown, Fraser, A. McDonald, Green, Fulton, Garden, Taylor, Young, Gibb, Hartford, Grant—19.

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135,000 for the Total of Kurapatkin's Losses Russian General Was Deceived as to Point Where the Blow Would Fall and Massed His Men on the Wrong Flank--Two Corps Still Unaccounted for.

(By Associated Press.) THE Russian general staff reports that the main body has already completed its retreat and the rearward movement is falling back slowly. What either "the main body" or the "rearward" consists of has not been definitely fixed, but from despatches from the Associated Press correspondents with the Japanese and the Russians, the two combined must be a small portion of the army which General Kuropatkin had gathered along the banks of the Shalke and Hun rivers. And yet those who have reached the pass, worn out from days of fighting and retreating, are not out of danger from the Japanese, who, it is reported, have already started an active turning movement, which will force the Russians on to the plain north of the pass, where, in their disorganized state, they would be easy prey for the victory-flushed soldiers of the Mikado.

The men who escaped are strengthening the fortifications in the pass, but it is hardly possible that the pass can be held by the force of the Japanese forces opposed to the Russians, and it is not likely that Oyama will rest satisfied with the victory at Mukden as he did after Liaoyang. There will be no unassessable loss to the food supply as communications are maintained. The northward movement of the cattle roam the plains under Cossack herders and every station on the railway is a huge commissariat depot.

HOPEFUL SIGN OF PEACE. Washington, D. C., March 13.—The Associated Press has high authority for the statement that the Russian second Pacific squadron has been recalled by the Russian government. While not regarded as a sure sign of peace, the recall of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron is regarded as a hopeful sign that peace is at hand.

THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER IS ALWAYS WELL FED, the soup kitchens on wheels always keeping in touch with the men. As the losses of the Russian army now amounts to 50,000 wounded were carried off the field. This, with the Russian losses, would be the best result of the war. The Russian general staff estimates that the total Russian losses were 135,000. At this rate Kurapatkin cannot have more than 100,000 effective fighting men left. The Russian general staff estimates that the total Russian losses were 135,000. At this rate Kurapatkin cannot have more than 100,000 effective fighting men left.

THE AMENDMENT WAS SLATED FOR CONSIDERATION. Mr. H. wanted to impose a gun license of \$2 per year. As the present license of \$2 was for the special advantage of sportsmen, he thought, they should be exempt from the expense of administering the law. Mr. Tanner approved of this but thought members should be exempt from the license. Mr. Hawthornthwaite did not approve of the gun license. Such a measure as 50,000 and 60,000 Russians, some of whom are enormous quantities of ammunition and provisions fell into the hands of the Japanese, whose losses did not exceed those of former wars. The matter was taken on deliberation. The committee reported progress. The bill to amend the manufacturing and sale of explosives passed third reading.

THE HOUSE ASSEMBLED AT 2 O'CLOCK, and after prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell, the following was the order of business: Introduction of Bills. The Attorney-General introduced a bill to amend the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act. The Finance Minister introduced a bill to amend the Wellington Receiver's Act. The Minister of Public Works introduced a bill to amend the highway traffic regulation act.

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Disturbances in Spain. Results Are Still in Doubt. Remnants of the Russian Grand Army Assembling at Tie Pass.

Madrid, March 13.—Disturbances have occurred here, at Barcelona and Valencia on the occasion of the provincial elections. At Barcelona, 1000 were fired and swords were used. One man was killed and many more wounded. REVOLUTIONARY. Sailors and Dockyard Hands Incited to Refuse Duty. St. Petersburg, March 14.—Further terrorist attempts are reported. Gouloff, of the Volga Cossacks, has been mortally injured by revolutionaries. His house at Krepenchuk, probably in revenge for his share in suppressing the disorders in Moscow. Mr. Hoffenberg, chief of police at Minsk, was attacked by an armed mob with a revolver, but escaped unhurt. Many officers concerned in the suppression of disorders have received threatening letters.

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WAR TO THE KNIFE. Independent Packers Will Spend Millions in Fighting Trust. Chicago, March 13.—The Daily News today says: "War to the knife between the big five of the beef trust and twenty-six other combinations, classified as independent packers, will, it is asserted, begin in Chicago March 20. The special federal grand jury begins its investigation of the affairs of the alleged beef combine. A fund of \$3,000,000 has been raised to carry out the plan. The largest of the so-called independent concerns, the Worchell and Sulzberger, is concerned in the movement."

TALE OF RUSSIAN DISASTER. Hourly Reports Add to Magnitude of Kurapatkin's Losses. With General Kuropatkin's army in the field northeast of Mukden, Sunday, March 13, the Russian losses were estimated to have been on the field, making the casualties at least 100,000. Between 50,000 and 60,000 Russians, some of whom are enormous quantities of ammunition and provisions fell into the hands of the Japanese, whose losses did not exceed those of former wars.

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No Bonus For The Paint Council Speedily Puts on Proposal to Alleviate Enterprise.

Agitation Commenced to Having E. N. Bridge to Night Traffic. (From Tuesday's Daily News.) Although the meeting of Council yesterday evening was exceptionally important, we dealt with—the question of the British America Paint Co. and the British Columbia Paint Co. to re-establish its works and a proposition to have a railway bridge thrown open to pedestrians going to Victoria. In the first mentioned matter it was the unanimous decision of the Council to grant a large concession, and the opposition to the proposal was by the council was strong for so long a time that the British America Paint Co. declared that a proposition to grant a concession would be made at the present moment, as should the other application, it would open the question of a similar nature to the Council. It is to be noted that the views of the petitioners, the provincial secretary, and the British Columbia Paint Co. are to be taken into consideration. F. W. Williams, of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, respecting the government of school books, forwarded a petition urging that legislation be made. This was a request for a request for an explanation.

THE BRITISH AMERICA PAINT CO. and the British Columbia Paint Co. are to be taken into consideration. F. W. Williams, of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, respecting the government of school books, forwarded a petition urging that legislation be made. This was a request for a request for an explanation.

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No Bonus For The Paint Works

Council Speedily Puts Foot Down on Proposal to Aid Local Enterprise.

Agitation Commenced Looking to Having E. & N. Bridge Open to Night Traffic.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Although the meeting of the City Council yesterday evening was short, two exceptionally important matters were dealt with—the question of aiding the British Columbia Paint Works and the British Columbia Soap Works to re-establish its works in this city...

The provincial secretary acknowledged receipt of the resolutions of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, respecting the government printing of school books...

The British Columbia Paint Company and the British Columbia Soap Company forwarded the following communication:

Gentlemen—We are contemplating re-locating our business and have come to the conclusion that if we are to stay in Victoria, it will be absolutely necessary for us to have some assistance from the city...

For our new premises we will require at least one and a half acres of land, near the railways and shipping points.

Not having a watch has one, the possession of which is a disgrace.

To all watchless boys "The Colonist" says send us four new subscribers to the "Semi-Weekly Colonist" at \$1.00 each and we will send you one of the celebrated INGERSOLL watches.

These watches are not toys and every one carries the guarantee and reputation of the R. H. Ingersoll & Co. of New York, than whom there are no better watch makers in the world.

The illustration shown above is an exact reproduction of one of these watches on a slightly reduced scale.

Send in four yearly subscribers and get one of these very handsome little watches.

Remember, if you wish to take advantage of this offer you must act quickly as the number of watches are limited.

Address: The COLONIST, Subscription Dept., VICTORIA, B. C.

Stranger (at the door)—I am trying to find a lady whose name I have forgotten, but I know she lives in this neighborhood...

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Four Millions For Education

Montreal Merchant Prince Provides Endowment For Agricultural College.

Most Comprehensive Scheme of Its Kind on American Continent.

Located at St. Anne de Bellevue about twenty miles from Montreal.

The college of agriculture will be divided into five divisions: departments of farms, research and instruction.

The first will be subdivided into farms of the various crops, and will be practical in all its methods.

Apprentices will be received, and will be able to earn enough on these farms to pay for their maintenance.

There will also be departments for women with similar appointments.

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French Bankers Refuse A Loan

Government Said to Have Warned Financiers Against Russia.

Japan Will Probably Ask Five Hundred Millions as Indemnity.

Parish Bankers State That Issue Has Been Deferred.

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Peace Terms

These Include Indemnity and Port Arthur and Korean Protectorate.

Recall of Second Pacific Squadron Would Decide for Peace.

Washington, March 13.—When the Czar calls his war council tomorrow he will be told by the Russian ambassador...

From high officials the Associated Press hears that Russia has recalled her second Pacific squadron.

An attempt to recall the second Pacific squadron has been made, it is said, in order to express the belief that Kurapatkin's recent defeat will force Russia to ask for peace.

British press reports current in diplomatic circles today, and as a result of this important information, Washington believes tonight that Russia and Japan...

Are on the Verge of Peace.

It is believed that the second Pacific squadron has been recalled, and that the most optimistic of Russia's friends admit that this is a strong indication that Oyama's might has made for peace.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, is the notable exception in the group of foreign envoys here.

"However generous the terms which Japan might offer, the ambassador tonight, 'Russian prestige is not among them,' he said, 'the one thing which the war will be fought to the end.'"

Victory for the Russian arms will alone make for peace, he said. The pass, then, at Harbin, Russia will assemble another army, mightier than before, and with that army will settle the account with the Japanese.

At the Japanese legation it is declared that St. Petersburg and Tokyo, is the capital from which the world must hope for peace proposals.

The Japanese minister here said today, in the most emphatic manner, that Japan had not directly proposed peace.

He did not deny that neutral powers, through their envoys, from time to time had sounded Japan as to the terms on which she would accept peace, but these, he said, necessarily changed with the progress of hostilities, the information being that Russia could have obtained better terms after the fall of Mukden.

If the Japanese government were assured that peace proposals would be considered by Russia, the minister responded immediately. But she will insist that these assurances shall be of the most definite character.

Officials here expect that by tomorrow St. Petersburg will have fully comprehended the extent of Oyama's victory, and that a decision regarding the continuation of the war in the face of Mukden's fall.

London Now Expects Peace.

London reports of peace negotiations are not confirmed at the foreign office or the Russian or Japanese embassies, a distinct change of opinion obtaining in diplomatic circles, where heretofore talk of propositions for peace always have been minimized, but where now peace is evidently expected.

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Ontario Election Protests.

Bridge Collapses at Los Angeles and Two Are Drowned.

Floods in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 13.—The seventh street bridge over Los Angeles river fell today, carrying with it into the flood-swollen river twelve persons, two of whom are believed to have been drowned.

The list includes two unknown men, whose bodies are thought to have been carried down the river, and Mrs. Clara Webb, rescued from the flood, but probably fatally hurt by falling timber.

The high water in the river had attracted many sightseers to the bridge, the buttresses of which had been weakened by the flood.

The ninth street bridge is on the point of giving way and police are on guard to keep any persons from going upon the structure.

Flood conditions in Los Angeles and vicinity are the worst known in many years. The Los Angeles river is bank full and the highest point known in many years.

Much loss has been sustained by the city from damaged streets, storm drains and sewers.

Along the coast various towns have suffered. At Santa Monica two piers were destroyed and the damage along the shore territory is estimated at \$200,000.

At Long Beach the damage to the wharf and to small boats is estimated at \$200,000.

Trains are stalled by washouts and telegraph and telephone lines have been blown down.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer City of Puebla Arrived Yesterday—Senator South Tonight.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Steamer City of Puebla arrived yesterday afternoon from the Gold Coast after an uneventful trip.

On arrival at the wharf a number of United States blue-jackets, a company of whom there was on board, bound from Mare Island to the Fremont naval yard, climbed down the line immediately after the steamer.

Officers in black had quite merry time rounding up the recent arrivals before the steamer left.

The sailors, however, had not hastened ashore to desert; they were to get strong water, this was all.

The City of Puebla is a fine steamer, with freight for local merchants. Steamer Senator will go south tonight.

THE ARREST OF "JUDAS."

Just as a Passion play festival was about to begin at Fribourg in Alsace-Lorraine, it was discovered that the person who represented Judas Iscariot had absconded with the village.

The culprit was arrested at Metz as he was stepping into a train, and is now in jail.

THE DEAD LETTER.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Oliver Deane died after a well spent life and was mourned sincerely by his loved ones.

Deane, aged 72, was sent to the post office for the mail, and returning home, he examined his letters.

One was marked "Dead Letter Office." "Dead Letter Office," she was heard to mutter, breaking into a snarl, she rushed to her aunt's home.

"It's from Uncle Oliver," she cried. "Oh, Aunt Mary, did he tell you he would write?"

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "International Timber Company" has this day registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the company as set forth in the relative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia.

The head office of the company is situated at the City of Seattle, King County, State of Washington.

The amount of the capital of the company is five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the company in this Province is situated at Victoria, and C. A. MacLean, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the company.

The time of the existence of the company is five hundred years.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 17th day of February, 1905, at ten hundred and five.

[L. R.] Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The purposes and objects for which this company has been formed are as follows:

1. To buy, lease, or otherwise acquire, or to sell, exchange, lease, rent or otherwise dispose of the same:

2. To build, construct, buy, lease or otherwise acquire, or to sell, exchange, lease, rent or otherwise dispose of the same:

3. To build, construct, buy, lease or otherwise acquire, or to sell, exchange, lease, rent or otherwise dispose of the same:

4. To build, construct, buy, lease or otherwise acquire, or to sell, exchange, lease, rent or otherwise dispose of the same:

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9. To build, construct, buy, lease or otherwise acquire, or to sell, exchange, lease, rent or otherwise dispose of the same:

10. To build, construct, buy, lease or otherwise acquire, or to sell, exchange,

Local News

Steadily Improving.—The improvement of Dr. George H. Duncan continues to be gratifying to his attendant, Dr. Carter, who anticipates that very shortly he will be able to return to his home, none the worse for his serious misadventure.

Jumped the Track.—Communication between Seattle and Vancouver was considerably interrupted Saturday by an accident on the Great Northern, the Vancouver train jumping the track at Interbay. It took two hours to get things moving again.

Another New Bungalow.—The contract has been awarded to Frederick J. Mesher to erect a pretty bungalow on Mary street, Victoria West, for Mr. N. Scott Millar, the private being the neighborhood of \$2,500. This neighborhood is rapidly coming to the front as a section of charming houses.

Ottawa Still Silent.—At the last regular meeting of the Canadian Association in Portland, Dr. K. A. J. Macdonald announced that the Canadian government with regard to a Dominion exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition is expected very shortly, but has not yet been received.

Acting Mayor.—During the absence from the city of Ottawa of His Worship Mayor Barnard, Alderman Lawrence Goodacre, chairman of the finance committee, is filling the chief magistracy in the interim. Mr. Goodacre's long service at the board stands him in good stead at this time and his corporation business is proceeding quite smoothly.

Mrs. Freed-Griseida at Ladysmith.—Only a small audience greeted Mrs. Freed-Griseida at her performance at the Ladysmith opera house, but those who were present enjoyed a vocal entertainment superior by far to any previously given in the smaller city. Criticism was impossible, and applause and insufficient evidence of appreciation. Miss Faxon, principal soprano, was of the same high standard of quality, and also was received with the plaudits of the critical.

Yorkshiremen Organize.—Encouraged by the signal success of the Yorkshire Society of this city, the men of Yorkshire in Victoria are already organizing a similar association in the Victoria City are moving towards the formation of a similar association in this village. It is believed that with Yorkshire club in this city, all Yorkshiremen resident on the British Columbia coast will be brought more in touch and fraternizing will be more general. The coming year in Vancouver is set for Friday next.

The Police Court.—The two Hansens, Dods and Chiswick, the boys accused of breaking into the Rochon fruit store and stealing cigarettes, tobacco and chewing gum, will be tried in the Police court this afternoon. Although all are quite young, this will be no new experience for them. It is expected that the three will plead guilty to the charges. Commonly the soldier charged with an offence against public morals, and Sydney Goodwin, the youth charged with breaking and entering the tea store of Hallam Wynnam and stealing \$9, were remanded.

Goat Raising a New Industry.—Among the new industries of Vancouver Island that deserve to be classed distinctly unique, probably the most original is that of goat raising. It is a young rancher of the Alberni district has recently embarked with a flock of twelve as a starter. He argues that the culture of goats is a profitable promise a good profit for farmers who have rough land convenient to their holdings. These animals have been raised with much success in the United States, the fleece of one being sixteen pounds in weight, ten pounds of which sold only recently at a high price being the best ever paid for mohair.

Alaskan Collector Resigns.—Captain D. H. Jarvis, for three years collector of customs for Alaska, has resigned to become general manager of the salmon cannery properties formerly comprised in the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company, which were recently purchased by the interests representing John Rose, J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, and others. The resignation of Captain Jarvis will take effect upon the qualification of his successor, probably not earlier than the second week in May. The resignation of Captain Jarvis is the recommendation of Collector Jarvis to appoint Clarence L. Hobart to the position. Mr. Hobart is now the special deputy collector at Juneau. He formerly lived in Seattle.

Easter at Dawson.—Once upon a time the "egg man" struggled over a trail lined with the carcasses of dead horses and braved the wolf waters of the Yukon to get his eggs to Dawson for Easter. But that was in the days before Klondikers struck the mackinaws to don the dress suit, before the expensive candle stuck in a beer bottle gave place to electric light at the Yukon capital. Now it is the milliner who hurries into the Yukon for Easter, braving the difficulties of a dining car on an up-to-date railway and a comfortable six-horse sleigh, taking with her bonnets for Mrs. Dawson. On the

Get New Vitality, Increased Appetite

True Strength, Vigor and Buoyant Health Quickly Followed by the Use of DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS. By purifying and nourishing the blood Dr. Hamilton's Pills quickly impart new vigor to all weak organs, the kidneys and liver are stimulated, disease breeding poisons are carried off, the body is renewed and restored. Lack of appetite is changed into keen zest for food. Digestion and assimilation are made perfect. Thus, all you eat is turned into nourishment and building material.

Read the evidence published here; it tells just how Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure the sick and help the weak: **Vital Energy increased.** "I was tired, weak and tired. When I arose in the morning my limbs ached and I felt dull. I didn't eat any meals, and couldn't digest properly." "Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthened my stomach, and my appetite. They made me feel like new. No better medicine exists." (MRS.) L. M. MORANG, 815 Broadway, N. Y. C.

By relying on Dr. Hamilton's Pills you are sure of strong vitality, nourishing food, bright, cheery spirits. The marvel of this medicine is that it keeps you well—prevents and wards off sickness of every kind. Dr. Hamilton's Pills keep thousands of people healthy. Won't you use them also? Sold everywhere in 25c boxes, five boxes for \$1, by mail from N. C. Brown & Co., Kingston, Ont. and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

wedded pair will take up their residence at Ladysmith. **Goes Back Again.**—Dr. G. L. Milne, immigration officer, has ordered the return to San Francisco of Mrs. Margaret Norrington, the old and indigent lady who was shipped back to San Francisco on arrival by the steamer Sena for two weeks ago. On arrival at San Francisco the immigration officials decided to return her to Victoria and she arrived by the City of Puebla. Dr. Milne has sent her to the main and threatens to fine the steamship company if she is landed at any point in British Columbia.

Island Railway Extension.—It is expected that there will be an unusually large attendance of members at the adjourned monthly meeting of the Board of Trade, to be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, the business including the continuation of the committee report on the extension of the E. & N. to the northern end of the island. As this is a development project which more perhaps than any other touches the interests of Victoria city, it should attract a numerous and representative gathering. It is expected that the Songhies reserve bill now before the legislature will be discussed before the meeting.

The Megler Salmon Bill.—Concerning the Megler Salmon Bill, which has just passed the state legislature at Olympia, Wash., a dispatch from Bellingham, B. C., states that the Megler salmon bill is the legislative remedy for a weekly closed season of thirty-six hours will be of no advantage to the fishermen on Puget Sound, and incidentally will cause the cannermen of British Columbia. Such is the opinion of prominent cannermen of this city, and according to the Vancouver papers, the cannermen on the Canadian side of the line are highly elated over the passage of the bill. The contentions of the sockeyes that pass the traps and gill-nets on the Sound on their way to the mouth of the Fraser river during the closed period will be discussed before the meeting of the British Columbia cannermen just in time to be caught in their trap. The closed season on the Fraser river is concurrent with the closed season on this side, as established by the Megler bill.

Smugglers Arrested.—John Galvin, who at times was freeman on the steamers Umatic and City of Seattle, with a considerable money, was arrested at Seattle on Sunday charged with promoting the drug trade. Mrs. Galvin and her child, was arrested at Seattle on Sunday charged with promoting the drug trade. Mrs. Galvin and her child, was arrested at Seattle on Sunday charged with promoting the drug trade.

Waterworks Improvements.—Purely as a preliminary arrangement and a precautionary measure, looking to the installation of the Goldstream waterworks system, the corporation is surveying a pipe line into the city from Goldstream. In this connection it is also to be noted that the late Mr. Ralph, the well-known local surveyor, has been engaged by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company to draw plans for another reservoir at Goldstream. The report of the expert who was here a short time ago inspecting conditions for the corporation, has not yet been submitted; the water commissioner is still forwarding necessary data to Mr. Adams.

Winning Honors.—George R. Jackson, of this city, who is taking a post-graduate course in medicine after passing with honors at San Francisco, at Philadelphia, has been awarded the first prize in the Anatomy class. He has received one of five appointments as resident physician at the Victoria General Hospital and has been selected by the faculty of the college to compete for a honorarium of \$500 against all-comers in the hospital examinations of the Blockley hospital of Philadelphia, a large institution having 5,700 patients and an average of 1,600 patients daily. For this he and his fellow-students get special fees for their services in hospital work. Not content with his success in medicine, Mr. Jackson has secured the prize for the class day poem of the class of 1905 at the Jefferson College.

Sailors Desert.—Twelve bluejackets who were members of a party bound from San Francisco to Bremerton navy yard by the steamer Albatross, which arrived yesterday from San Francisco, took french leave of their officers as the steamer touched at Victoria. They were located a few hours later by Constables Claytons and Palmer, taken by the constables to the lockup to await, by instructions of the court in charge. While they were in the lockup a plan was formed to aid one of the steamer crew, who was here in drunkenness, to escape. McAvoy, a druggist, and coats with one of the United States seamen, and when the party was met by the officers, the one who came for them he went too, but the eagle-eye of Jailler Allen was working, and McAvoy was at once located. "I am a sailor," said the jailer, and he grabbed the would-be escapee. "I guess you're a jailer," said the seaman; "I'm a Britisher." McAvoy went back to the brig.

United in Marriage.—Upon Rev. W. Leslie Clay of this city devoted the pleasant duty yesterday evening of uniting in matrimony Mr. Luther P. Starrett, of the New Emerald Fish Company, Vancouver, and Miss Martha Watson, from Cromarty, Scotland, the wedding being solemnized at St. Mark's church, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Starrett, supported the bride, and Mr. Watson acted as best man. Mr. Starrett will live in Vancouver.

Secured the Grant.—Mr. A. M. Lyon, proprietor of the pleasant sportsmen's and tourists' hotel at Hardy Bay, has secured the grant for the construction of a new pier at Hardy Bay, by which a stretch of very bad water for small boats will be cut off. The trail will be about two and a half miles in length, and of great convenience to the settlements interested.

Wedding Bells.—At St. John's church yesterday Miss Alva Victoria Minnick, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minnick, of Toronto, was married to Mr. Jesse Clarence, of Victoria, by Rev. W. J. Scholfield. Rose Marjorie was bridesmaid, and Arthur J. Bird supported the groom.

Woman's Greatest Enemy
Constipation the Cause of Most Women's Troubles—An Easy Way to Permanently Cure This Painful Condition.

There are few women indeed who do not suffer with chronic constipation. Nearly all are slaves to some kind of medicine to correct the trouble, and yet they get nothing but temporary relief. One might as well try to cure a cold by another, and it's physic, physic, physic, year in and year out, till life becomes a burden. There is now a sure cure for this condition and a cure that does not have to be repeated. It is Dr. Leonard's Anti-Bilious Pills. Dr. Leonard, of Lincoln, Neb., is the author of this prescription. He spent ten years with wonderful success in his own large practice in curing dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. Many ladies who have suffered for years are now enjoying good health and a perfect freedom from the old constipation through the use of Anti-Bilious Pills. Mrs. Taber, 251 Emerald St., Hamilton, Ont., says: "I am no longer troubled with constipation. I cannot praise Anti-Bilious Pills highly." A month's treatment for 50c. All druggists, or The White-Fly Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole agents for Canada.

The bride was gowned in white crepe de chine and wore a picture hat of white chiffon. The bridesmaid's costume was pink and white, crowned with a picture hat of pink chiffon. A reception was afterwards held at the residence of the bride's parents, 28 Toronto street, where the young couple received a number of very handsome presents from their numerous friends.

Whaling Operations.—One of the biggest whaling boats, the Arctic, of Capt. John N. B., has just concluded a visit to Bamfield Creek, where he inspected the whaling operations of the United States government. Beginning with the costly illegal seizures, the United States has been long desirous of making the monopoly its own. As there is no probability of the vessel being able to reach the Bering sea, the United States has been trans-shipping the seal skins to the United States. The seal skins were placed on the coast of Alaska, and the scheme to purchase the fleet was advanced and has been discussed by public officials here. The Ottawa despatch says: "It is understood that the British ambassador at Washington has recommended to the imperial government to purchase the rights of the Canadian sealers in Behring sea should be accepted."

A Dry Dock Scheme.—At a meeting of the Vancouver City Council on Monday evening last, the mayor, who presided, addressed the council relative to a dry dock scheme. He said he had no connection with the company which had the enterprise of building a dry dock on the Dominion government, but he was anxious to help finance this concern. After looking into the proposed plans, the council has decided to postpone the matter until the next meeting. The company has broken by the falling of a tie. The injury is an especially painful one.

Cariboo Consolidated.—J. B. Hobson, general manager of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, who has just returned from Toronto, where he attended the annual meeting of the company, reports that arrangements have been completed to secure the funds required to bring additional water to the mines.

The Perjury Case.—The case against Gin Duck and Wong Ah Lok, charged with perjury, was called yesterday in the Police court, and at the request of George E. Powell, for the private prosecutor, the court adjourned until the 10th inst. No representative of the attorney-general's department was present.

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The Provincial Legislature

Opposition Fall in Eadeavor to Tie-up Songhees Reserve Question. Bill Finally Passed—Other Measures Advanced—Good Progress Made.

House assembled at 2 o'clock and after prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell the following was the order of business: Mr. Bower introduced a bill to amend the Dentistry Consolidation Act.

On the third reading of the Songhees Reserve bill, Mr. Cameron and Mr. J. A. Macdonald again proposed amendments, which have already appeared in the proceedings, but the Speaker ruled them out of order on the ground that the House had already expressed opinion in the matter.

Mr. Oliver then moved that "the bill be read this day three months" offering in justification the opinion that the bill placed a dangerous power in the hands of the government.

The Premier commented humorously upon Mr. Oliver's seeming solicitude for the interests of Victoria, in contrast with the opinion he had expressed on former occasions that its interests were only too well served at the Capital.

Mr. Oliver did not think his motives should be discussed. The Premier gracefully consented to withdraw any suggestion of motive, remarking that he would not insist on being a frivolous waste of time and nothing more.

Mr. Murphy objected to the bill on principle. He wanted to know if the President of the Council (Mr. Cotton) would have been prepared to give such power to the Marine government.

The motion to throw out the bill was put and lost on the following vote: Against—Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Taylor, McRobie, Wilson, Cotton, Elliott, Clifford, Bower, Cameron, A. McDonald, Green, Fulton, Garden, Taylor, Wright, Young, Macgowan, Shafter, Grant—21.

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Mr. Bower contended that this would destroy the bill as there were only a few societies which had permission in their charter to sell liquor. On the other hand, there were glaring cases of abuse, in which the government might justly interfere.

The Premier agreed with the member for Vancouver. He did not think it to be feared that the government would be any high-handed action as a result of its powers in the matter.

Victoria's Charms Well Advertised

Encouraging Enquiries Receive Consideration by Tourist Association. Booklet Now in Press Will be a Beauty—Pictures For Old Country Lectures.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The regular weekly meeting of the Tourist Association executive was held yesterday afternoon, 7. W. Vincent, vice-president, in the chair. A. Oddy, E. B. Thomson, J. E. Wilson, A. A. Anderson and B. S. Heisterman were present. The letter file contained a large volume of correspondence, embracing enquiries from all parts of the world.

With reference to the proposal to dredge the Arm above the Gorge bridge, the minister of marine and fisheries was present. The letter file contained a large volume of correspondence, embracing enquiries from all parts of the world.

Among the enquiries was a letter from a gentleman in Medicine Hat who proposes sending his family here for the summer. There was another from a gentleman in Calgary, who has decided to come to Victoria, and wanted to know the duty chargeable on household effects, etc. A gentleman from St. Louis, Mo., wrote to the deputy minister of agriculture, who stated that during a recent visit to the west, he had been struck by the attractions of Victoria and was anxious to have descriptive literature.

Another writer from the old country had a shooting trip in view on the Victoria island and desired advice as to the best time to visit. A writer from Camden, New Jersey, proposed to spend some time in Victoria during the coming summer. He wanted literature.

Mr. H. B. Gregory, of St. Louis, wrote that one of his personally conducted tours will be held this summer. He asked that fifty copies of the society's literature be sent to him and a like amount to his agent in Colorado.

It was decided to insert some advertisements in the new book that is now on the press. The number of pages allotted to the subject of garrisoning will not be more than six, and these will be given to those people who apply for them in rotation before Friday noon of the coming year. A price per page has been fixed and those who require special stated positions will be asked to state what they are willing to pay as a bonus for such positions.

The style of the advertisements must conform to the style of the book, so that the value of it will not be depreciated. Any advertisements that are offered outside of the six pages may be placed in the book, but they will immediately follow the first. There will be fifty thousand copies issued although the number of copies which will immediately follow the first. There will be fifty thousand copies issued although the number of copies which will immediately follow the first.

It was decided to accept an offer of the Times for a page of the Portland fair souvenir number, to be placed at the disposal of the society. In order to create a movement amongst residents to beautify their homes, the association will take advantage of the permission to place a special page of the paper on Sunday for this purpose.

It is proposed to retain the latter for the present, but new infantry corps can be organized as soon as possible. For this purpose the intention is to bring out a number of reservists, provided the imperial government consents. The garrison at Esquimalt consists of between 400 and 500 men. Canadians who may be stationed in the two garrisons will receive the Canadian rate of pay, and those who are temporarily on the imperial rate, but the money will, of course, come out of the Canadian treasury.

There was a dramatic episode in the House just before 6 o'clock when the British and American attaches, Captain J. V. Judson and Colonel V. Howard, who were with the Russian attaché, were captured at the battle of Mukden, left Liaoyang for Japan today.

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POOR LITTLE CZAR.

T. P. O'Connor. It is said that at this very moment the Czar constantly finds in the pockets of his coat, or even under his pillow, letters threatening assassination. Of course it is said by Liberals that these letters are there by the police, and just with a view to frightening him into further recedence. That may or may not be whether it is a fact or not, the Czar cannot well tell. It is sufficient for him that thus in his very bedroom—the room in which he goes to sleep and get his sleep—there stand the ghastly spectres of assassination.

To ask for courage of heart, for steadiness of nerve, for a steady and unflinching purpose, in such an environment, is to ask that the Czar should be one of those heroes of whom a Caesar, a Cromwell, a Napoleon, who are thrown up just once or so in a century in the history of mankind, and who poor little Czar is not a Caesar, or a Cromwell, or a Napoleon. He is simply a small, low-statured, delicate little fellow with soft blue eyes, and a ragged and tow-colored beard, and a small, weak mouth; it is almost as pitiful as seeing a child's face to face with the open jaws of a tiger as to see this delicate weakling face to face with revolution.

SALE OF OBSOLETE WARSHIPS. Naval and Military Record. The Admiralty have made arrangements for offering for sale by auction at Chatham Dockyard, on April 4, 80 obsolete cruisers, and other craft, whose aggregate cost exceeded £3,000,000. The list comprises the Australia, Severn, Northampton, Galatia, cruiser, Mohawk, Bacon, Barracotta, and Cosack, the torpedo-gunboats Starling, Gleaner, the gunboat HMS Starling, and Redwing, the ex-Gol line-of-battle ship Royal Adelaide, and the sailing coast-guard cruisers and cutters Victoria, Rose, Gleaner, Adder, France, Neptune, Margaret, Delight, Squid, and the gunboat HMS Starling. The Royal Adelaide was built at Devonport on July 28, 1828, the christening service being performed by the Duchess Clarence, wife of the Duke of Clarence, Lord High Admiral, and afterwards King William IV.

A SMALL GLOBE TROTTER. Brockville Recorder. Among the English emigrants passing over the C. P. R. last week, was a little old man, who was accompanied by a woman who had come all alone from Liverpool. A relative in that city gave the pursuer of the old man, a small globe, and enough money to pay for the child's food to her destination, a small town in British Columbia. The little one was absolutely happy, but was quite contented with her big doll as her companion. The money is supposed to have been used for the child's food, but never suffered for lack of attention. According to the letter, an aunt will meet her when she reaches her journey.

It was decided to insert some advertisements in the new book that is now on the press. The number of pages allotted to the subject of garrisoning will not be more than six, and these will be given to those people who apply for them in rotation before Friday noon of the coming year. A price per page has been fixed and those who require special stated positions will be asked to state what they are willing to pay as a bonus for such positions.

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Advice To Nobles and Appeal

One "Fruit-a-lives" Tablet contains all the medicinal virtues of several apples, oranges, figs and prunes. In eating fruit, the part that does you good is almost counterbalanced by the indigestible pulp.

are the curative qualities without the woody fibre. The juices are combined by a secret process that their action is more powerful and efficacious. Try "FRUIT-A-LIVES." See how gently they act, and how quickly they combine with the bowels, Biliousness, Sick Stomach, Headaches and Kidney Troubles.

At your druggist's. 50c box. FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

TRADE TERMS TRANSLANTED. Lively Dialogue Marked Session of the Horticulturists Yesterday.

As a result of representations made by the B. C. Nurserymen's Association, it is said that the agricultural committee of the local legislature will recommend the formation of a provincial horticultural board act when it reports to the House.

On Monday the committee was waited upon by Mr. D. M. Robertson and Mr. Ohlson, president and secretary respectively of the nurserymen's organization, who complained that the officials of the horticultural board were incompetent. They also represented that the cost of inspection of fruit trees was excessive; that trees were being planted in unsuitable places; that provincial inspection should not be necessary after fumigation by the Dominion authorities; that the power of the horticultural board to close the sale of varieties actually infected; that the damage of fruit trees which are infected should be limited to the \$2,000 bond required in this connection, etc.

Some of these suggestions, it is said, will be embodied in the committee's report to the House.

Discussion of these matters was continued at a meeting of the committee yesterday morning, when Mr. Thomas J. R. Anderson, provincial inspector of fruit trees; Mr. R. M. Palmer, and Mr. J. R. Anderson, government officials, were present, as well as the representatives of the horticultural board.

For a time the proceedings were decidedly lively, owing to conflict of views regarding the question of competency required in the nurserymen's organization. The chairman had occasion several times to call the meeting to order, such terms as "gentleman," "gentle," and "other words" being used in the discussion. At one stage the chairman declared that the session entirely on the ground that it had degenerated into a farce, but the members of the committee, who were present, for his dignity, and he laughed it off.

That no hard feelings were engendered by the meeting was evidenced by the fact that the whole company adjourned subsequently to the restaurant to smoke cigars.

It is said that as a result of the meeting the committee has practically decided to recommend the appointment of a nurseryman to the horticultural board.

MOBILIZATION DIFFICULTIES. Russian Authorities Will Have Trouble to Raise New Army.

London, March 15.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Daily Telegraph predicts that the Russian authorities will have to battle with an angry mob of troops, who are being mobilized with the mobilization of a new army.

The correspondent relates as an example the case of a regiment of mobilized Cossacks in an attempt to mobilize Cossacks in a district of the Caucasus met with flat disobedience and that the employment of force led to serious bloodshed.

CAPTIVES RETURNING HOME. Foreign Attaches Taken at Mukden Start for Japan.

Tokio, March 15.—The British attaché, Captain C. A. Adams, and the American attaches, Captain J. V. Judson and Colonel V. Howard, who were with the Russian attaché, were captured at the battle of Mukden, left Liaoyang for Japan today.

The building was one of the most crowded tenements and the history of the east side.

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The Provincial Legislature

Railway Charter in Committee of the Whole—Opposition Eccentricities.

Government Bills Dealing With Assessment and Dyking Acts Introduced.

Wednesday, March 15, 1905.
The House assembled at 2 o'clock, and after prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell, the following was the order of business:

The private bills committee recommended that the time for presentation of reports be extended to March 29. The report was adopted.

Mr. Oliver asked: 1. Have any lands been reserved in the vicinity of Douglas and Devastation channels, Kildara arm, Kitimat river, and Skeena river? 2. If so, what lands were covered by such reserve, and what was the date of such reserve? 3. Has such reserve, or any portion of it, been cancelled? 4. If so, when? 5. Have any lands been crown granted in such reserved district? 6. If so, what? 7. What was the date of application, the date of advertisement, the date of acceptance of survey, and the amount paid per acre in each case? 8. Have any applications for lands in such reserved districts been deferred or held in abeyance? 9. If so, who were the applicants, the acreage applied for, with the date of the application, and for what purpose? Were such applications refused or held in abeyance?

Hon. Mr. Green replied: 1. Lands have been reserved at Kitimat arm, Kitimat river and Skeena river, but not at Douglas and Devastation channels, or at Skeena arm, to the northward of Kildara arm as far as the mouth of Kitimat river; also a belt of land commencing at a distance of ten miles on each side of said line. Reserve of August, 1901, embraced a belt of land extending back for a distance of ten miles on each side of the Skeena river, between Kitilala and Skeena channels, etc. Yes, a portion. 4. Aug. 9, 1901. 5. Yes. 6 and 7. On extra sheet attached, with details. 8. Yes. Mr. W. Kennell, 100 acres, Sept. 4, 1896; Chas. W. D. Clifford, 160 acres, April 2, 1898; by notice in British Columbia Gazette, The Honourable Mr. Magness, 160 acres, May 26, 1898—held in abeyance pending investigation of the same.

Private Bills.
The bill to amend the Queen Charlotte Islands Railway Co. Act was committed. Mr. Evans in the chair.

Mr. Oliver proposed an amendment providing that all other lines should have running powers over the road on terms considered fair by the Lieut.-Governor in council.

Mr. Clifford thought such a stipulation might hamper the company in securing capital.

The Attorney-General suggested that Mr. Oliver's point was covered in the general Railway Act.

Mr. Oliver asked the proposed road was simply to develop the mineral and timber resources of the island. In no sense could it be considered as being in the general interest of the country.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald argued that there were loopholes by which the road might escape the provisions of the general Railway Act.

Hon. Mr. Cotton contended that the proposed line occupied a peculiar position. Conditions were entirely different from what they would be on the Mainland or on Vancouver Island. He did not see why separate charters should be loaded down with conditions provided for in the general Railway Act. It was not likely, he argued, that another railway comparable to this in extent would be built on the islands, and such a provision might enable some other company to take advantage of this pioneer investment so as to escape financial risk themselves.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Oliver proposed to change the bonding power of the railway as stipulated in the bill, namely, \$35,000 per mile. The company having the right to build either a narrow or a standard gauge line, he suggested that in case of the former, the bonding power be \$20,000 per mile and in case of the latter \$30,000 per mile.

The amendment was accepted, and the bill was reported complete as amended.

The bill respecting the Pacific Northern and Omnica Railway was committed. Mr. Shafroff in the chair.

Mr. Oliver objected to the extension of time provided for the expenditure on the construction of the company's line of railway, namely, until August, 1907, and the extension of time for completion of the work, namely, until May, 1909, claiming that the company had already expended about \$23,000 in surveys and construction work.

The objection was sustained.

Mr. Oliver wanted to have incorporated in the bill a provision for mining powers for other lines. In this connection he argued that present provisions would constitute a part of the Grand Trunk Pacific system, and that such mining rights would be of mutual advantage to the two concerns.

Mr. Clifford said that such a condition would be a serious handicap. It was not within the power of the House to grant running powers over the Grand Trunk, and if that company were given running powers over this line, the advantage would be entirely one-sided.

Hon. Mr. Cotton said that where the line traversed a pass so narrow that the construction of another line was impossible, running powers were provided for in the general act.

Mr. Oliver replied that there was provision now in the statutes under which the present company could claim running rights over the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow said if such an amendment passed the Grand Trunk Pacific in the event of its acquiring the proposed road would be in a position to claim the subsidy which attached thereto.

Mr. Oliver mentioned the assertion that the road and the subsidy would in any event pass to the common stock, and which the Grand Trunk Pacific would have to contribute to the consumption could not be prevented by any legislative enactment.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow said his point was that such an amendment might enable the Grand Trunk Pacific to get the subsidy for that part of the present line which is common to both, and which the Grand Trunk Pacific would have to build in any event. As a matter of fact, it did not matter, of course, what company built the line.

Mr. Oliver could not see that this affected his point, that running powers for other roads should be provided for in the charter. As for the Grand Trunk Pacific obtaining the bonus for any part of the line, which it might absorb in its

main system, that could be prevented by special legislation on that point.

The Premier thought the incorporation of such a condition in the bill would be tantamount to a want of bona fide on the part of the company, who had already expended some \$20,000 on the work, and who were not hampered by such a condition when the original bargain was made.

Mr. Oliver thought it was pertinent to ask if the railway company had lived up to its agreement. They had been in existence five years, had agreed to do certain work in that time and had failed. He could not see that it would be fair to let them have the benefit of the charter on the original conditions.

Mr. Clifford said that \$19,000 was spent in surveys, \$2,000 in actual construction, and \$1,000 in expenses.

Mr. Oliver replied that many a rancher spent more than \$3,000 in improvements without coming to the legislature at all.

Mr. Clifford did not think the expenditure of money should be so lightly regarded.

Mr. Oliver remarked that the company was capitalized at \$3,000,000 and only spent in construction work the sum of \$3,000.

Mr. Clifford said the company was now expected to have its capital reduced to \$1,000,000.

Mr. McInnes said he was advised that the company had a Dominion charter, and had the right to grant running powers to any other line, and there was no occasion for the special legislation to enact such a condition.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald offered an amendment to make operative in the case of this railway that the section of the general Railway Act which has reference to the date of advertisement, the date of acceptance of survey, and the amount paid per acre in each case? 8. Have any applications for lands in such reserved districts been deferred or held in abeyance? 9. If so, who were the applicants, the acreage applied for, with the date of the application, and for what purpose? Were such applications refused or held in abeyance?

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Government Bills.
Hon. Mr. Green introduced a bill to amend the Dyking Assessment Act.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow introduced a bill to amend the Assessment Act, 1903; also a bill to amend the Dyking Assessment Act.

The bill respecting the Kootenay, Cariboo & Pacific Railway Co. was committed. Mr. H. in the chair.

This bill was in charge of Dr. King, for whom Mr. Brown was acting, and it passed committee without amendment and without discussion.

The Premier pointed out the inconsistency of the leader of the opposition in opposing a bill emanating from his party, after insisting so forcefully upon attacking conditions to those which immediately preceded it.

Mr. McDonald claimed that he had intended to propose his amendment, but had inadvertently missed the opportunity.

Mr. Oliver endeavored to substantiate this by saying that Mr. McDonald's amendment had been passed up to the chair, and he had intended to propose it.

Mr. Bowser remarked that if the explanation offered fitted the case of the leader of the opposition, it certainly did not suit the case of Mr. Oliver, who had not even remotely suggested that any amendments to make to this bill. He went on to philosophize upon the domestic affairs of the opposition party, incidentally expressing a desire to know to the leader really was.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald responded to this by saying that the Premier was a master of the trap, but that he excelled by the junior member for Vancouver.

Mr. Brown, in order to assist his leader out of an awkward situation, consented to having the bill recommitted.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald then proposed his amendment, the same as that already defeated in connection with other bills, to make the general Railway Act provisions with respect to running powers applicable.

The Premier opposed the amendment on the same grounds that he had taken before.

Mr. Brown explained that he was not personally responsible for the bill, but was simply acting for Dr. King, who was not present, and that the amendment was as to how the proposed amendment would be regarded by those interested.

He moved that the committee rise and report on the bill, and that the amendment be printed in the meantime. The committee rose accordingly.

The bill to incorporate the Golden Light, Power and Water Co. passed second reading.

Mr. Brown moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Powell Valley Railway Co. He explained that the project was to build 92 miles of railway between the southeastern part of the province, which would develop valuable coal, mineral and other resources of the district. This motion passed.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.
When so many railway projects are under consideration and so much seems to be going on in a railway policy, we would call attention to the advantages of light railways in developing the Province. It is practically certain that nearly all the local wants of the valleys of British Columbia and those of many of the pinning or mountainous sections can be successfully supplied by some one form or other of light railways, which cost from one-fourth to one-half the cost of the standard double line of railway to build and operate. To-day the Okanagan valleys would be better supplied by such system than they are by the Shuswap and Okanagan, and for the very simple reason that a standard line of railway would be so much to operate that there is not sufficient local traffic to make it pay and operate frequently. Take Cariboo as another instance. The local traffic, belonging to the peculiar conditions of the district, would not be sufficient to make a standard line of railway pay for many years to come. Nevertheless, the lack of cheaper transportation has been the greatest drawback to the development of this, the oldest and once the best known, section of British Columbia. If a railway could be built to Cariboo for say \$5,000 a mile, which would be easily within the power of the Province to assist. There are many other parts of the Province that could be similarly served, and in time there would be a network of these lines not only amply supplying local wants of communication but forming important feeders to main lines of railway. Systems of light railways in British Columbia and the Northwest would be of immense advantage.

Year's Work For Little Orphans

Reports Presented at Annual Meeting of B. C. Protestant Orphanage.

Affairs of Institution in Admirable Condition—New Managing Board.

Success has attended the efforts of those who undertook to provide the minister's residence on the Saanich Methodist mission. Generous assistance was given the committee in money and labor by willing workers in the vicinity, and by merchants and residents of Victoria. The missionary society of the Methodist Church made a grant of \$150 to assist the work. There are eight rooms, bathroom and pantry. The cost of the building is about \$800, and that of the stable and outbuildings \$100. In addition the buildings have been insured for three years and the interior and the furniture have been stained and varnished, and the exterior has received the priming coat of paint. Mrs. W. N. Copehagen was the president, the Rev. J. H. Brown, the treasurer of the building fund, and Mark Hewitt, Alex. McDonald and W. Armstrong were members of the committee. Mr. Armstrong was superintendent of construction. The editor of the Methodist Recorder

expressed his hearty appreciation of the assistance rendered by the ladies of the church, on whom rested the whole of the quiet, unobtrusive working of the home, and pinched and pinched the budget of affairs is largely due.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the managers,
CHAS. HAYWARD,
President.

March 14, 1905.
The report from the ladies' committee was also received and adopted, it reading as hereunto annexed.

Ladies' Committee.
Ladies and Gentlemen—Your committee has the honor to present to you the report of the year's work, as the work is very busy and we have not had time to do more than to say that we are going to turn a new leaf and do more practical work for that has always been our aim. We therefore welcome and appreciate the suggestions of the ladies of the church, and we are sure that the work of the year will be a success. We are sure that the work of the year will be a success. We are sure that the work of the year will be a success.

The committee do not, from their experience, contend that the whole problem of child-rearing is a simple one. It is a complex one, and one that requires the cooperation of the whole community. We are sure that the work of the year will be a success. We are sure that the work of the year will be a success.

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draymen of Victoria, and lastly, the Baptist little donor, Mr. Oswald Barton.

The committee take great pleasure in recording their appreciation of the ever-ready and hearty co-operation and support of the many kind friends who have aided to rebuild, and to aid in this movement, so much needed under modern conditions. We must not neglect to mention the constant cheerfulness, but better spend our money on "homes" than on prisons and reformatories. They had been in existence five years, had agreed to do certain work in that time and had failed. He could not see that it would be fair to let them have the benefit of the charter on the original conditions.

Mr. Clifford said that \$19,000 was spent in surveys, \$2,000 in actual construction, and \$1,000 in expenses.

Mr. Oliver replied that many a rancher spent more than \$3,000 in improvements without coming to the legislature at all.

Mr. Clifford did not think the expenditure of money should be so lightly regarded.

Mr. Oliver remarked that the company was capitalized at \$3,000,000 and only spent in construction work the sum of \$3,000.

Mr. Clifford said the company was now expected to have its capital reduced to \$1,000,000.

Mr. McInnes said he was advised that the company had a Dominion charter, and had the right to grant running powers to any other line, and there was no occasion for the special legislation to enact such a condition.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald offered an amendment to make operative in the case of this railway that the section of the general Railway Act which has reference to the date of advertisement, the date of acceptance of survey, and the amount paid per acre in each case? 8. Have any applications for lands in such reserved districts been deferred or held in abeyance? 9. If so, who were the applicants, the acreage applied for, with the date of the application, and for what purpose? Were such applications refused or held in abeyance?

Hon. Mr. Green replied: 1. Lands have been reserved at Kitimat arm, Kitimat river and Skeena river, but not at Douglas and Devastation channels, or at Skeena arm, to the northward of Kildara arm as far as the mouth of Kitimat river; also a belt of land commencing at a distance of ten miles on each side of said line. Reserve of August, 1901, embraced a belt of land extending back for a distance of ten miles on each side of the Skeena river, between Kitilala and Skeena channels, etc. Yes, a portion. 4. Aug. 9, 1901. 5. Yes. 6 and 7. On extra sheet attached, with details. 8. Yes. Mr. W. Kennell, 100 acres, Sept. 4, 1896; Chas. W. D. Clifford, 160 acres, April 2, 1898; by notice in British Columbia Gazette, The Honourable Mr. Magness, 160 acres, May 26, 1898—held in abeyance pending investigation of the same.

Government Bills.
Hon. Mr. Green introduced a bill to amend the Dyking Assessment Act.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow introduced a bill to amend the Assessment Act, 1903; also a bill to amend the Dyking Assessment Act.

The bill respecting the Kootenay, Cariboo & Pacific Railway Co. was committed. Mr. H. in the chair.

This bill was in charge of Dr. King, for whom Mr. Brown was acting, and it passed committee without amendment and without discussion.

The Premier pointed out the inconsistency of the leader of the opposition in opposing a bill emanating from his party, after insisting so forcefully upon attacking conditions to those which immediately preceded it.

Mr. McDonald claimed that he had intended to propose his amendment, but had inadvertently missed the opportunity.

Mr. Oliver endeavored to substantiate this by saying that Mr. McDonald's amendment had been passed up to the chair, and he had intended to propose it.

Mr. Bowser remarked that if the explanation offered fitted the case of the leader of the opposition, it certainly did not suit the case of Mr. Oliver, who had not even remotely suggested that any amendments to make to this bill. He went on to philosophize upon the domestic affairs of the opposition party, incidentally expressing a desire to know to the leader really was.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald responded to this by saying that the Premier was a master of the trap, but that he excelled by the junior member for Vancouver.

Mr. Brown, in order to assist his leader out of an awkward situation, consented to having the bill recommitted.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald then proposed his amendment, the same as that already defeated in connection with other bills, to make the general Railway Act provisions with respect to running powers applicable.

The Premier opposed the amendment on the same grounds that he had taken before.

Mr. Brown explained that he was not personally responsible for the bill, but was simply acting for Dr. King, who was not present, and that the amendment was as to how the proposed amendment would be regarded by those interested.

He moved that the committee rise and report on the bill, and that the amendment be printed in the meantime. The committee rose accordingly.

The bill to incorporate the Golden Light, Power and Water Co. passed second reading.

Mr. Brown moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Powell Valley Railway Co. He explained that the project was to build 92 miles of railway between the southeastern part of the province, which would develop valuable coal, mineral and other resources of the district. This motion passed.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.
When so many railway projects are under consideration and so much seems to be going on in a railway policy, we would call attention to the advantages of light railways in developing the Province. It is practically certain that nearly all the local wants of the valleys of British Columbia and those of many of the pinning or mountainous sections can be successfully supplied by some one form or other of light railways, which cost from one-fourth to one-half the cost of the standard double line of railway to build and operate. To-day the Okanagan valleys would be better supplied by such system than they are by the Shuswap and Okanagan, and for the very simple reason that a standard line of railway would be so much to operate that there is not sufficient local traffic to make it pay and operate frequently. Take Cariboo as another instance. The local traffic, belonging to the peculiar conditions of the district, would not be sufficient to make a standard line of railway pay for many years to come. Nevertheless, the lack of cheaper transportation has been the greatest drawback to the development of this, the oldest and once the best known, section of British Columbia. If a railway could be built to Cariboo for say \$5,000 a mile, which would be easily within the power of the Province to assist. There are many other parts of the Province that could be similarly served, and in time there would be a network of these lines not only amply supplying local wants of communication but forming important feeders to main lines of railway. Systems of light railways in British Columbia and the Northwest would be of immense advantage.

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