



MAY BE FORCED TO ABANDON HARBIN

LINEVITCH'S POSITION IS BECOMING WEAKER

If Unable to Hold the Sungari River, Retreat Toward Baikal Will Be Necessary.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—(12:45 a.m.)—The possibility that if the Russian army should be unable to hold the lower line of the Sungari river at Chunchiatu it may be compelled to retreat not only to Harbin, but also further westward along the railroad, abandoning to the Japanese northern Manchuria and the Russian maritime Amur provinces as well, is the latest startling news from the coast.

The strategic weakness of Gen. Linevitch's position, as he falls back northward, is made clear by a Gushu dispatch to the Associated Press in which it is pointed out that unless Chunchiatu and the Sungari line, a scant hundred miles below Harbin, can be held, it will be difficult to maintain a position farther back than Harbin, where, with the front of the army paralleling the railroad, the practicability of a turning movement to completely sever communication and isolate the army, 6,000 miles from home, is too serious for Russian consideration.

In view of this possibility, the dispatch alluded to suggests the advisability of immediately providing Vladivostok with war munitions and supplies for a two years' siege. The correspondent estimates the number of reinforcements needed to give Gen. Linevitch the requisite superiority in force at 200,000.

That such a dispatch should have been permitted to pass the censor at the present is significant, and if Gen. Linevitch has communicated a similar estimate of the situation to Emperor Nicholas, it would seem that His Majesty's cabinet disposition to listen to peace proposals is open negotiations before the Japanese establish themselves on Russian soil.

With Manchuria entirely abandoned to the Japanese, and only Vladivostok left, it is realized that Russia will be practically at Japan's mercy in the matter of peace terms.

It can now be definitely stated that the decision to appoint Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch to the supreme command in the Far East was reconceived because the outlook at the front does not warrant the risk of compromising the prestige of a member of the imperial family.

Military authorities here believe that unless Gen. Linevitch is sure of his ability to hold the lower Sungari line he will risk his army if he fortifies and concentrates there as, if he should be defeated, his line of retreat lies to two sides of an angle, the third side of which is open to the enemy's advance.

At the general staff office, the view is held that Gen. Linevitch may be compelled to abandon Harbin and retire toward Lake Baikal, leaving Vladivostok to its fate, as regarded as almost unwarranted by anything that is officially known there, it is pointed out that Field Marshal Oyama will have a long and laborious task to bring up an army of 300,000 to 400,000 men.

Meanwhile Russian reinforcements are arriving at Harbin at the rate of 1,200 men per day. Nevertheless it is significant that there is now a well marked peace party at the war office.

REPORTED MOVING
ON BOTH FLANKS.

Gushu Pass, March 23.—Gen. Linevitch, the new commander-in-chief of the army, to-day received the members of his staff.

Reports persist of Japanese turning movements on both flanks of the Russian army. Chinese state that the Japanese have recruited many Chinese bandits, and probably they are now able to count a superiority in cavalry as well as in infantry.

The branch of the Russo-Chinese bank has removed to Harbin, after an attack on the bank offices in which two of the guards were wounded with cobble stones.

Captured Japanese report that a terrible affray took place in the streets of Mukden, March 10th, when a big detachment of Russians, the last to leave the city, were entrapped by Chinese bandits and a few Japanese soldiers, who closed the city gates and blocked the narrow street. Accordingly a riot, which is not confirmed, nor a Russian escaped.

Field Marshal Oyama has communicated to Gen. Linevitch the news that the entire Russian medical staff which remained in Mukden after the evacuation, is uninjured and well.

and Japan are conducting the war, and with sorrow and disheartenment arranging in Russia who are nourishing their propaganda on defeats in the Far East, "scattering in the very hour of defeat," according to the correspondent, "broadcast among the heart-sick retreating soldiers proclamations urging them to cease fighting and surrender."

The dispatch continues: "Not even the enemy has sent us such proclamations, but has confined himself to throwing into our lines telegrams from former agencies about disorders in Russia. Put yourself in the place of the soldiers and officers who, returning from Mukden hurriedly from west of success have received from the distant home proclamations with advice to that tenor."

Setting aside the factors of a temporary nature, the correspondent enumerates four main causes for misfortune:—First—Failure to establish before the war an adequate intelligence department in Manchuria, or to make other preparations, contrasted with Japanese activity in that direction.

Second—Russia is dependent upon a single railway, while the Japanese have many bases, with the possibility of establishing new ones at any point on the coast.

Third—The deficiency of many officers whose mistakes of execution bring to naught the most carefully thought out plans of the commander, or whose technical education has not kept pace with the artillery they are required to handle.

Fourth—That victory rests not with the army, but with the nation.

The correspondent pictures the patriotic devotion and love for victory of the Japanese, and continuing says: "On the other side is a nation where part of the people misunderstand the meaning of this war or are even inclined to taking advantage of distressing times to attain more liberty. The need of greater liberty is undoubted, but is it not possible to press the campaign after this way?"

The country is entirely occupied with internal affairs and disorders, turning its attention to the army only occasionally, and after an unsuccessful operation, and then only to pour a flood of foreign shipbuilding interests are attracted to the rivalry. The admiralty is inclined to show special consideration to the claims of Russia's French allies, but American propositions are also regarded with favor, and when the orders are distributed, sacrifice, so that others in dying may bless the Fatherland for which they fell.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—(2:30 p.m.)—The papers are supporting the campaign for peace, and beginning to print quite openly the history of the intrigues in the Far East, and the protection of private interests, devoting special attention to M. Bezobrazoff's connection with the Yalu tribute concession.

The publications include a secret memorandum of General Konovaloff, pointing out that war would be inevitable if Russian interests were extended into Korea.

The necessity for increased taxation to meet the war is recognized, and the minister of finance has submitted projects to the council of the Empire, including taxes on beer, matches, etc., and graduated tax on the profits of government officials, beginning with one per cent on salary over \$300, which altogether will realize about \$11,000,000. There is also a proposition for a general income tax which undoubtedly will prove the most popular form of raising money, as it would bear heaviest on those able to pay.

WILL GEN. KUROKI INVEST VLADIVOSTOK.

Gushu Pass, Manchuria, March 24 (15 miles north of Tie Pass).—The women and children are reported to be leaving Harbin, and the business houses are closing. The stationary hospitals are being moved back, and the entire railroad east and south of Tsisihar is being prepared for the next stage of the war.

The conviction exists that Gen. Kuroki is now directed towards the northeast for the investment of Vladivostok, changing his base for that purpose to Gensan.

While the Manchurian railway is employed to supply the main army in its advance on Harbin, the Japanese seem still partial to the plan of keeping close to their sea bases, and instead of following the Russians, some of the military experts are of the opinion that the Japanese may relieve the pressure upon Gen. Linevitch, and thus induce him to concentrate in the region between Santoupi and Tia pass for another battle.

But throughout the campaign all the prognostications of experts regarding the plans of the Japanese have failed, the aspirations of the Japanese consistently fattening upon the victories achieved.

The rank and file of the Russian army show a peculiar adaptability to conform with the new conditions, and accommodate themselves to the wishes and intentions of the commander-in-chief and the government.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR JAPANESE LOAN.

London, March 24.—(Noon.)—The final details of the Japanese loan were included here to-day, with the exception of the exact date of issue. This has not yet been decided, but it will not be delayed. The amount is \$150,000,000, with interest at 4 1/2 per cent. The price of issue is 90, and the security will be the net receipts of the tobacco monopoly of Japan, amounting to \$16,000,000, according to the budget for the next fiscal year.

The loan will be issued simultaneously

in New York and London, each of these cities taking \$75,000,000. The American issuing banks are Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and others participating in the previous loan, while the British half of the loan is handled by the group of banks which was responsible for the earlier flotations. The loan is redeemable after five years. Some subscribing is expected in Holland and Switzerland. It is said here that although German banks exhausted every effort to secure participation in the loan, they have been rigorously excluded. Japan found no difficulty in securing the amount required in London and New York.

Koreyko Takahashi, vice-governor of the Bank of Japan, and special commissioner, informed the Associated Press to-day that the \$150,000,000 would suffice for Japanese requirements for a year or a year and a half, at the expiration of which time, in his opinion, the war would be over.

M. Takahashi confirmed the statement that the German banks had been given no share in the loan. He said he is of the opinion that despite the hitch in the negotiations Russia would very shortly obtain another loan in France. The Japanese loan is expected to be issued next week. On the stock exchange the loan is already quoted at one per cent premium.

THE REBUILDING OF RUSSIAN NAVY.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The prospects of American shipbuilders having a large share in the rebuilding and enlargement of the Russian navy are growing brighter. An extensive program, which in a few years will place Russia in equality with the first class sea powers, has been practically completed, but has not yet received the final assent of Emperor Nicholas.

The policy of the admiralty will be to use the rebuilding of the navy for the development of the shipbuilding industry at home, in order to render the country independent of foreign construction in the future.

It is realized that on account of the extent of the programme it will be impossible to construct all the ships in Russia without, entailing too much delay. All foreign shipbuilding interests are attracted to the rivalry. The admiralty is inclined to show special consideration to the claims of Russia's French allies, but American propositions are also regarded with favor, and when the orders are distributed, sacrifice, so that others in dying may bless the Fatherland for which they fell.

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announcement was to stimulate the market, and particularly Russian securities. A reaction occurred on tens as to the effect the loan will have on the market would have on the market and doubts concerning the uses to which the loan will be put. However, it seems to be the accepted view of financiers that the proceeds will be used to employ the further continuance of the war.

Coupled with the announcement of resumption of the loan negotiations, came a strong intimation from officials and diplomatic quarters that steps looking towards peace had been definitely taken by Russia. The foreign office declined to confirm a report that France was likely to be the intermediate power, but diplomats who are actively interested for the first time give credence to the statement that Russia had decided to seek peace.

It was said in these quarters that Russia would deal directly with Tokio through the French minister, who has charge of Russia's interests there. The report of France's active part in the negotiations was, however, said to be not entirely correct, as other powers have contributed towards a pacific solution, and it is expected they will take part in its realization. It appears that some of the lesser powers, including Sweden, are striving to that end.

Russia's chief pre-occupation is said to be avoidance of having peace plans arouse the enmity of the powerful elements at home.

The receipt of an official dispatch at St. Petersburg on March 20th saying that the Japanese were approaching Vladivostok, has been reduced from 1 1/2 cents to 1 cent. It is expected that the determination to seek a pacific solution. On the other hand, it is insisted that Japanese proximity to Vladivostok promises to be a chief obstacle in the way of peace, as diplomats conversant with the situation are of the opinion that Russia will seek to avert peace until she possesses Russia's only outlet to the Pacific coast.

TO PREVENT CUTTING
OF COMMUNICATIONS.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—(4:52 p.m.)—The news from the front continues to indicate preparations for a withdrawal of the main portion of the Russian army from the Sungari river, and the danger of having its communication with Russia severed if it is found impracticable to attempt to hold the line at the Sungari river. Thirty miles west of Harbin, as mentioned by several correspondents, in a fashion that it will be the new point of concentration, although others speak of the Amur river.

The construction of great shipbuilding plants, cavalry is reported to be moving hastily across the country towards Tsisihar, while a heavier column is going northeast in the direction of Vladivostok. One of the main points of concentration is said to be at Tsisihar, and the Russian army may adopt the tactics of relieving the direct pressure on Gen. Linevitch in the hope of inducing him to concentrate as fast as possible below Harbin, which would give Field Marshal Oyama the advantage of preparing his next blow without greatly lengthening his line of communication. Linevitch's decision to be prepared to place his main army below Harbin, and only taking moderate supplies on board. The transports are heavily laden with stores.

The division, which is said to be bound for Jihudi and Vladivostok, will probably proceed to-day.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS REAR PORT SAID.

Port Said, March 24.—Admiral Negatoff's division of the Russian second Pacific Squadron, consisting of a battleship, four cruisers and four transports, arrived here to-day. The vessels are not carrying, and only taking moderate supplies on board. The transports are heavily laden with stores.

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WHY GERMANS DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN LOAN.

Berlin, March 24.—The German banks did not participate in the Japanese loan because of an anti-foreign movement in the Hongkong and Shanghai banking corporation the share of the underwriters' profits. The Deutsch Dresdner and other banks forming the German group wanted to enter on the ground in Persia, but when the Germans were invited to enter, a general uprising of the Asiatic tribes under Russian rule is evoked.

NEGOTIATING FOR MONEY IN FRANCE.

Paris, March 24.—The negotiations for a new Russian loan have been resumed, and are proceeding satisfactorily.

JULES VERNE DEAD.

Passed Away at Amiens at the Age of Seventy-Seven.

Amiens, France, March 24.—Jules Verne died at 3:10 p.m. to-day.

Jules Verne was born at Nantes, France, on the 8th of February, 1828. His first comedy, "Palles Rompues," was produced in 1850; it was followed by "Onze Jours de Siege," "L'Oncle d'Amerique" and several comic operas. These met with great success in Paris. His fame, however, rests chiefly on scientific romances, which have a touch of extravagance in their treatment, beginning with "Five Weeks in a Balloon." Prior to 1850 the list of these romances comprised nearly 60 separate stories, of which more than 30 have been translated into English and published in large editions in England and the United States. Following are the titles of a few: "Journey to the Centre of the Earth," "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," "From Earth to Moon," "The English at the North Pole," "Michael Strogoff," "Mathias Sandorf" and "Purchase of the North Pole."

THE KAISER'S TRIP.

Cuxhaven, Germany, March 23.—Emperor William started to-day on his Mediterranean cruise on board the steamer Hamburg, placed at his disposal by the Hamburg-American line. The Hamburg was escorted by the armored cruiser Prinz Friederick Karl.

DEBATE ON THE AUTONOMY BILL

SPEECH BY FORMER MINISTER OF INTERIOR

Hon. Mr. Sifton Will Vote For Measure
—Atlantic Salmon Eggs Shipped
For Vancouver Island.

Ottawa, March 24.—Hon. C. Sifton returned the debate on the Autonomy Bill to-day. He said that it was the irony of political fortunes that he should be retiring from the government at a time when the Northwest, to which he had given his best ability and energy in administering, was being given provincial powers. He had given his advice on all bills except the educational clause. The bill with one exception—that clause—was what he recommended. He will vote for the bill.

Salmon Eggs.
Two hundred and fifty thousand Atlantic salmon eggs were shipped to-day from here to be planted in waters on Vancouver Island. It is expected they will do well out there.

Australian Butter.
Canada is importing butter from Australia, and with the recent increase in prices in this country the importations are bound to increase. The department of trade and commerce has received a report from Commercial Agent Ross, Melbourne, saying that the rate on butter shipped in cold storage to Great Britain has been reduced from 1 1/2 cents a pound to 1 cent. He also says that the Pacific coast for some time, and is now reaching Eastern Canada.

WORK FROM MIDWAY MAY SOON COMMENCE

Chief Engineer Kennedy of Great Northern is Preparing for Survey to West.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 24.—Chief Engineer Kennedy, of the Great North- ern, was here yesterday hiring teams to work on the survey party going west from Midway. The survey starts on Saturday, and must be for the right- of-way, as the preliminary survey was finished long ago.

It is expected here that the building will start next month, and that the line will reach Similkameen this summer.

SEAHS IS POWERLESS.

Uprising of Asiatic Tribes Under Russian Rule is Regarded as Probable.

New York, March 24.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times says that the outbreak of an anti-foreign movement in Northern Persia, briefly reported in Thursday's telegrams from Meshedek, aroused the gravest misgivings. Every one sees a connection between the attacks on Russian subjects in Persia and the Russian defeats in Manchuria. A general uprising of the Asiatic tribes under Russian rule is evoked.

The news from Persia evokes renewed speculation regarding the real cause of the Bakus massacre, and other collisions between Persians and the Armenians. It is now believed that the massacres are traceable to the same cause which produced the outrages at Meshedek, where the Armenians are regarded as Russian.

ROYAL PAGES DISMISSED.

One Was Implicated in Plot to Facilitate Forwarding of Threatening Letters.

New York, March 24.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Herald, dated Thursday, says a member of the nobility and two more pages have been dismissed from court service.

This decision causes a sensation, coming so soon after the dismissal of another page a few days ago.

The dismissal of the first page followed the discovery of a plot to facilitate the forwarding of threatening letters into the Imperial palace.

PUGILIST DYING.

Was Knocked Unconscious in Sixth Round of Boxing Bout at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 24.—John Hill, a negro pugilist, is in a dying condition at St. Agnes hospital, as the result of a round bout last night with Kid Dorsey, also colored, at the Broadway Athletic Club. At the sixth round of the bout, which had been hotly contested, Hill was knocked unconscious.

WINNIPEG NOTES.

More Immigrants Have Arrived—Exhibition Will Be Opened on July 20th.

Winnipeg, March 24.—Three immigrant trains reached the city yesterday. Many of the newcomers being from the British Isles.

Dragged to Death.
John J. Sullivan, a well-known resident of the district of High River, was dragged to death while riding horseback.

The Exhibition.
Winnipeg exhibition will open on July 20th. No manager will be appointed. The duties of that office fall to the chairman of the various committees.

Springlike Weather.
Manitoba and Territories are free of snow, and springlike conditions prevail.

ICE MELTED.
Chicago, March 24.—Storage ice houses containing almost 150,000 tons of ice, belonging to Swift & Co., have been burned. Before the first fire company arrived, the building, valued at \$86,000, was destroyed and most of the contents, valued at \$60,000, had slid back into the lake from which it had been taken during the winter.

HON. L. GOULIN HAS COMPLETED HIS CABINET

Quebec Ministers Sworn In—Police on Trail of Two Men Who Escaped From Jail.

Quebec, March 23.—Hon. Lomer Goulin completed his cabinet this morning, all of whom were sworn in with the exception of Hon. A. Tessier, the new minister of agriculture, who is Speaker of the legislative assembly, and cannot resign that position until the House meets this afternoon. The cabinet is as follows: Lomer Goulin, premier and attorney-general; A. Turgeon, minister of crown lands; A. Tessier, minister of agriculture; J. C. McCorkill, provincial treasurer; R. L. Roy, provincial secretary; Jules Allard, minister of public works; W. A. Weir, minister without portfolio. By-elections will be held on April 19th. The appointment of Mr. Allard as minister of public works came as a surprise. His entry into the cabinet was due to the refusal of Hon. Horace Archambault to accept the attorney-generalship unless he was allowed to retain the Speakership of the legislative council, which he was allowed to do under Parent. Mr. Goulin refused to consent to this arrangement, which forced Mr. Archambault out.

Escaped From Jail.
Winnipeg, March 23.—Two desperate highwaymen, Rogers and Horton, who held up, assaulted and robbed three Pines Saturday night, escaped jail at Fort Frances this morning by twisting the bars of their cell with a piece of iron rod. They started east on a railway velocipede and the police started after them on a similar conveyance, armed with Winchester, determined to hunt them down.

Settlers Arriving.
Rosthern, Sask., March 23.—Spring has opened. Flocks of geese have passed in the last few days and seeking has commenced in many parts of the district and will be general within a week or so. The land is in good condition. Settlers are arriving daily.

Conservative Caucus.
Toronto, March 23.—George Grier, insurance agent, about 60 years old, was found dead in bed in his room on Darcy street yesterday with the gas turned on and all vents in the room stuffed up. It was a case of suicide.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—Mr. McCormick, the retiring United States ambassador to Russia, has received urgent instructions from Washington to proceed to Paris at the earliest possible moment. Whether the desire of the state department to have Mr. McCormick assume his duties in Paris at once is due to the prospect of an early opening of peace negotiations, or to the wish of Ambassador Porter to depart sooner than expected is not known here.

PERU BUYS YACHT.

Yacht Which Carried the Fitzwilliam Party to Cocos Island Has Been Sold.

Lima, Peru, March 23.—The Peruvian transport Chalaco proceeded to Panama yesterday taking the officers and crew of the British yacht Veronique, which was engaged in the treasure seeking expedition to Cocos island, headed by Earl Fitzwilliam, which resulted in disappointment. The Veronique has been purchased by Peru for \$150,000, and will be used as a coast guard vessel.

KILLED IN FIGHT.

Eight Dead as Result of Battle Between Frenchmen and Greeks.

Marseilles, March 23.—The steamer Yantsee, which arrived here to-day reports that when she touched at Candia, Island of Crete, recently a serious outbreak occurred, between 150 French soldiers and twenty Greek marines, the fight lasted an hour, and six Greeks and two Frenchmen were killed. An investigation is in progress, but no political significance is attached to the affair.

SAN DOMINGO'S DEBTS.

Germany Is Not Pressing For Settlement of Claims.

Berlin, March 24.—The foreign office, replying to an inquiry of the Associated Press as to whether the report that Great Britain and Germany were pressing San Domingo for a settlement of the claims of the British and German subjects was correct, said the German government was satisfied to leave San Domingo and her obligations to foreigners entirely in the hands of the United States, and that consequently Germany was not pressing San Domingo for the payments of debts due to German subjects.

Will Not Change Policy.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—The cabinet to-day discussed the situation in San Domingo, and it was the general opinion that nothing there warrants any change in the present method of procedure. The agent of the United States government will make an investigation for the purpose of obtaining the information asked for by the senate.

The Protests.

Brussels, March 24.—The protests of the Belgian government and of the French and Belgian bondholders of San Domingo are said to be due to San Domingo's non-observance of the agreement concluded with these bondholders, June 3rd, 1901, to pay towards the service of the public debts \$25,000 monthly out of the customs receipts of San Domingo.

RETRIBUTION.

American Fishing Vessels to Be Refused Licenses to Secure Bait in Newfoundland Waters.

St. Johns, Nfld., March

WESTERN MEMBERS AND HON. C. SIFTON

FAVOR EX-MINISTER'S RETURN TO CABINET

Geological Surveys to Be Made in Mining Sections - The Zinc Resources of Province.

Ottawa, March 27.—At a meeting of western members of parliament on Saturday afternoon, a committee was appointed to wait on Hon. C. Sifton to express their satisfaction with the speech of the ex-minister of the interior made on the Autonomy Bill and his support of the measure.

W. Gallher, M. P., who for some months has been in communication with the geological department in reference to making a geological structural survey in the mining camp of Kossolud and vicinity, has been advised by Dr. Bell that it is his intention to procure Prof. Brock to undertake this as early a date as possible.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE

Four Men Blown Out of Compartment of Tunnel Under the River at Brooklyn.

New York, March 27.—Four men, who were at work in the forward compartment of the railroad tunnel under the East river between Brooklyn and Jersey City, were saved from either death or serious injury in a miraculous way today, when all four were blown out of the tunnel and up to the surface of the river by the force of compressed air in which they were working.

THE COMMONS

Mr. Lloyd-George's Speech Never Addressed

Mr. Lloyd-George's speech in the House of Commons on Tuesday night was not heard by the members of the British House of Commons, as the speaker was not allowed to speak for more than ten minutes.

CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION

New York, March 27.—The Times this morning says: "An hour after Edward W. Stewart, 32 years old, who came to New York some months ago from Ottawa, Ont., married 16-year-old Madeline Gilder, daughter of Mrs. Sylvester Gilder, last night, he was arrested by a detective and locked up on the charge of abduction. Mrs. Gilder's mother is a woman of considerable fortune."

THE "BEEF TRUST"

Investigation by the Federal Grand Jury Likely to Last Two Months.

New York, March 27.—The investigation of the "beef trust" was resumed today by the federal grand jury. The grand jury will have for additional advice from now on District Attorney Baxter, the federal grand jury, has been investigating the packing industry. It plans to take up railroads and private car lines.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Subscriptions For Guaranteed Bonds Will Be Opened in London on Tuesday.

London, March 27.—The prospectus was issued today of the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad \$18,000,000 three per cent first mortgage sterling bonds at 95, guaranteed by the Canadian government.

THE PACIFIC CABLE

Grant Required to Supplement the Earnings Less Than For Previous Years.

London, March 27.—In the civil service estimates it is stated that the grant required to supplement the earnings of the Pacific cable will be £78,545, a reduction of £16,455 from the previous year.

WORK RESUMED

St. Petersburg, March 27.—Since the proclamation of a state of siege work has been resumed at Batoum, and ships are going to load again at the quays.

SECRET CONSISTORY HELD BY THE POPE

The Pontiff Referred to Recent Events in France and South American Republics.

Rome, March 27.—The Pope had a secret consistory today without creating any cardinals, merely preconizing bishops.

RAMMED BY A GERMAN STEAMER

ALLAN LINER DAMAGED OFF HALIFAX HARBOR

St. Petersburg, March 27.—While the Allan liner steamer Parisian was entering the harbor on Saturday afternoon she was rammed by the German ship Albano.

EMPLOYEES GET WORD OF REINSTATEMENT

Question of Taxation is Probably Stumbling Block, Which Effort Will Be Made to Surmount.

To all intents and purposes the E. & N. railway deal is off. A rumor to this effect has been in the air for some time past, and was voiced by the Times in an article published on Friday last.

ATTEMPT TO KILL WARSAW'S POLICE CHIEF

Baron Von Nolken Injured—The Man Who Threw the Bomb Made His Escape.

Warsaw, March 27.—1.50 p.m.—Baron Von Nolken, chief of police of Warsaw, was injured by the explosion of a bomb yesterday, owing his life to the bad aim of his assailant, who threw the bomb behind instead of underneath the carriage.

SPORTING NEWS

The Garrison and Ladysmith Association Football teams met on the latter's grounds on Saturday in a match which was expected to be the final for the Vancouver Island championship.

FRISCO PROBATE DECISION

Plaintiffs and Intervenor Score Point in Bay City—No Appeal From Decision.

A very important decision was rendered by Judge Coffey, San Francisco, in Hopper vs. Dunsmuir today.

DISPATCH BAGS DISAPPEAR

Said to Have Contained Orders Relative to the Russian Second Pacific Squadron.

London, March 27.—Starvation threatens Armenia, according to a cable message from Van received today by the British Nationalist, tried to elicit information regarding the peace negotiations.

ST. THOMAS MURDER

St. Thomas, March 27.—Daniel B. Crosby, of Burlington, an employee of the Still Manufacturing Company of this city, for half a century, has been asphyxiated at the residence of James Still.

COMMITTED SUICIDE

Hamilton, March 27.—Belle Lyn, daughter of John Lyn, grocer, committed suicide yesterday by swallowing a quantity of carbolic acid.

CORRESPONDENT ATTACKED

W. B. Harris Wounded by Moorish Hotel Guide at Tangier.

Tangier, March 27.—Walter B. Harris, the correspondent of a London newspaper, was attacked by a native while in the British post office this morning.

MAXIM GORKY

Condition of Russian Novelist is Causing Uneasiness to His Friends.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—Maxim Gorky's lung trouble is increasing the anxiety of his friends.

BLAZE AT LADYSMITH

Dwelling House Destroyed by Fire—Fruit Trees Damaged by Heat.

Nasirino, March 27.—Another fire occurred at Ladysmith on Saturday night. A. Keswick's house on High street was destroyed.

COWICHAN NOTES

Several ranches have changed hands here lately. A. W. Perry sold the greater part of his farm, including the buildings, to G. Wicks.

DEATH AT OTTAWA

Montreal, March 26.—News from Ottawa was received in Montreal last evening announcing the death of William Weir, financier and former president of the Ville Marie bank.

WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, March 26.—Charles E. Kerr, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Life Association, died at midnight, aged 47.

HOCKEY AT WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, March 26.—The third and deciding match between the Toronto Marlboros and the Winnipeg Rowing Club hockey teams was played last night on bad ice.

FIRE

Deseronto, Ont., March 27.—Fire on Saturday night destroyed the steeple and interior of the Methodist church here.

FATAL FALL

Hamilton, March 27.—Mrs. Annie Wheeler, 275 King street, is dead from injuries received through falling down stairs.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Ayr, Ont., March 27.—Perry Babcock was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun on Saturday.

ACQUITTED

London, March 27.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Swift Macnell, Irish Nationalist, tried to elicit information regarding the peace negotiations.

NOTHING KNOWN IN PARIS

Paris, March 27.—The French foreign office refuses its assurances that nothing has been undertaken here relative to peace negotiations.

THE VENEZUELAN STATE

The Venezuelan state is unaltered, on the whole, besides the diplomatic rupture between the republic and the papacy, the statesmen are preparing for the separation of the church and state, for which the pontiff asserted again the Vatican.

DID NOT REPLY

Premier Balfour Declined to Take Any Notice of Question Regarding Peace Negotiations.

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DISPATCH BAGS DISAPPEAR

Said to Have Contained Orders Relative to the Russian Second Pacific Squadron.

ST. THOMAS MURDER

St. Thomas, March 27.—Daniel B. Crosby, of Burlington, an employee of the Still Manufacturing Company of this city, for half a century, has been asphyxiated at the residence of James Still.

EMPLOYEES GET WORD OF REINSTATEMENT

Question of Taxation is Probably Stumbling Block, Which Effort Will Be Made to Surmount.

To all intents and purposes the E. & N. railway deal is off. A rumor to this effect has been in the air for some time past, and was voiced by the Times in an article published on Friday last.

ATTEMPT TO KILL WARSAW'S POLICE CHIEF

Baron Von Nolken Injured—The Man Who Threw the Bomb Made His Escape.

Warsaw, March 27.—1.50 p.m.—Baron Von Nolken, chief of police of Warsaw, was injured by the explosion of a bomb yesterday, owing his life to the bad aim of his assailant, who threw the bomb behind instead of underneath the carriage.

SPORTING NEWS

The Garrison and Ladysmith Association Football teams met on the latter's grounds on Saturday in a match which was expected to be the final for the Vancouver Island championship.

FRISCO PROBATE DECISION

Plaintiffs and Intervenor Score Point in Bay City—No Appeal From Decision.

A very important decision was rendered by Judge Coffey, San Francisco, in Hopper vs. Dunsmuir today.

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LOST HIS PARENTS

Police Investigating Case of Young Boy From Vancouver.

The local police are puzzled over the case of a little eight-year-old boy who came down from Vancouver on the Princess Victoria Sunday night.

THE ROD

SOME GOOD CATCHES.

Fishermen were out in force yesterday. The E. & N. trains leaving on Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning were crowded with enthusiasts.

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period the Garrison had the game well in hand, allowing their opponents few opportunities to shoot. Matthews added to his team's account, making one of his phenomenal sprints and remarkable centres which again puzzled the opposing goalkeeper.

It was one of the fastest exhibitions of the Vancouver Island series. As, however, the weather was not decisive, another match will be played between the same teams next Saturday at Work Point. The winner of this game will play the Vancouver Celtic for the B. C. championship.

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"COURAGEOUS" GOVERNMENT.

"I made him run, the coward—but he couldn't catch me," says the hero, in one of the well known popular plays.

It must have been this particular brand of courage which the News-Advertiser had in mind Thursday when in discussing the School Bill that paper states that "we believe a majority of the provincial taxpayers view with approval the courage the government has displayed in dealing with the question."

The brand of heroism which is required by a government to transfer the expense of education by an act of parliament, from its own shoulders to those of the people, who have no redress, is one which is met with usually in comic opera and there alone. If it is to be accepted seriously as a badge of fortitude, we are compelled to admit, that judged by this new standard the McBride government is the most heroic administration, as well as The First Conservative Government, that British Columbia ever had.

The organ of the President of the Council further holds that the government might have justified inaction in connection with the Education Bill, owing to the obvious assessment measures of last year whereby the burdens of the people were greatly increased. But even this did not deter these valiant men. Having worked up their courage to this extraordinary degree we may expect still further manifestations of it in the future. Doubtless the Dyking Bill is another outward and visible sign of the prowess of the Premier. Think, too, of the courage of the Attorney-General who journeyed all the way to London and enjoyed himself so well without doing anything to justify it. Other ministers have shown their valor in equally effective ways in wasting the people's money, and compelling them to pay high for the delights of living under their benign rule. Moseley is out of date. It should read: Watch where you see me led the way for pillage, power and pride, And let your slogan ever be, "The valor of McBride."

THE REAL OFFENDERS.

The delegates from Matsqui Prairie who are now in the city, have issued a letter specifically denying the statements in the government press that they were deceived by the original owners from whom they purchased their lands, as to the liabilities attaching thereto on dyking account. The delegates entirely exonerate those from whom they purchased the land. They say: "We desire to tell you in the most emphatic way that the new settlers of Matsqui were not misled by the seller of the land as to the liability of the land for the dyking charges."

That point being settled, and the fact remaining that there was deception practised somewhere, it remains to be shown who were responsible for bringing these men into a position which they now feel to be intolerably burdensome. The Colonist declares that "it is unfortunate that they should be placed in this position, let the fault lie where it may." However, it is quite sure that the fault does not lie with the present government.

Let us see what the settlers themselves have to say on that point. In the statement to which we have alluded occurs the following: "At the meeting of the Matsqui delegation with the Premier and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, this question was raised by one of these gentlemen, and the settlers, of whom there were fifteen present, assured the questioner that they were not misled by the seller of the land, Mr. Cruickshank. On the contrary, he had told them that the authorized expenditure was \$106,000, and that this sum was being exceeded."

"That they had called the attention of the Premier and Chief Commissioner when those gentlemen visited Matsqui last year and addressed a public meeting of the settlers, to the fact that charges of the excess of the value of the works were being placed on the land, and the Premier and Chief Commissioner had assured them that they would receive lenient treatment and even-handed British justice."

"We claim that it is all the settlers of Matsqui want now." In other words, the Premier and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, who are now the chief apologist and champion respectively of the unjust dyking bill, are the ones who deluded the Matsqui men last fall into the belief that their serious condition would receive fair consideration and "even-handed British justice." That last phrase was used by the Premier, we feel sure. It has the true McBride ring. It was indefinite, elastic, high sounding, and to a politician of the stamp of both the Premier and his chief counselor, the Chief Commissioner, meaningless. It would not delude any member of the House, or any one who habitually has business with those two particular ministers. But the pathetic part of the whole thing is that the Matsqui settlers, having old-fashioned ideas about the honor of men in public positions, and faith in any assurances made by ministers of the crown, were thoroughly "hooed." It must have been a rude awakening to these gentlemen the other day when they sat in the galleries of the House and noted the absolute indifference of the government side to the whole question, as evidenced by the empty benches to the right of the Speaker at most throughout the whole debate.

There is a moral in the incident for the people of the province at large. It proves that a penalty certain of or people have to pay for the doubtful honor of doing business under the McBride regime. The "jolly" tactics of the Premier are sometimes harmless, and are usually a subject for smiles. The present instance illustrates what a real menace they are to the welfare of British Columbia.

BRITISH JUSTICE.

The expedition, and the relentlessness of British justice have both had a recent exemplification—one local, the other of the plains. The conviction yesterday of Joseph LaPlont in the local police court and his sentence to a term of ten years, was a good illustration of how justice should be dispensed and of how efficiently it can be done even in the petty courts of our land. The promptness with which LaPlont was dealt with would have delighted the heart of even such a thorough administrator as Inspector McCluskey of New York.

The other case in point is that of Chas. King, who was found guilty at Edmonton the other day of the murder of his prospecting companion, Edward Hayward, at Slave Lake. Nothing in the fictitious police stories of Conan Doyle exceeds in thrilling interest, the story of the pursuit and capture of this criminal. His crime was committed in the far and silent north, in a land he evidently regarded as a wilderness, peopled only by Indians whose impassive faces spelt to him only stupidity. His companion's remains were buried in a huge fire, certain of his effects and his bones were submerged in a neighboring slough, and King proceeded on his way in the full belief that he had effectually concealed his crime. But the observant and cunning of the Indian, coupled with the thoroughness of the Mounted Police officers, linked an unbroken chain of circumstantial evidence, of a crime for which King will hang in May. The ashes were carefully sieved, the morass dragged, and with the evidences thus obtained the criminal was tracked into the wilderness whence he emerged under the escort of the incomparable police of our west.

The influence of this sort of thing is so far-reaching that its full effect can scarcely be estimated. The lawless elements which obtain at some points south of the international boundary line are duly impressed, and the chief of the tribe which assisted in the arrest of the criminal who in his day had seen men butchered like sheep within sight of Edmonton has lived to see the whole resources of civilization exerted to avenge the taking of one human life.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

Public attention has been so engrossed with the rapid making of history in the Far East, that ominous signs of trouble in northern Europe have almost escaped attention. The interview with Dr. Nansen, the explorer, in to-day's dispatches will have the effect of diverting the scrutiny of the continental powers to some extent at least, from Manchuria to the shore of the Baltic.

The crisis in the political relations between Sweden and Norway is developing with an impressive rapidity, and according to the latest reports there is something more than a possibility that it may result in war. Although the existing trouble is of long standing, it first became acute a few weeks ago, when King Oscar the Second, upon the plea of falling health, but really, as it is supposed, because he had grown weary of a difficult and thankless task, abdicated in favor of his son.

One of the first acts of the Duke of Wernland, the constituted Prince Regent, was to send a communication to the committee of the Storting which had the controverted questions under consideration in which, after urging the members of that committee to keep the welfare of Norway, and that only, before their eyes, he went on to express the opinion that the welfare of Norway depended upon the maintenance of the union with Sweden, and he therefore urged the committee in emphatic terms to take no action by which that union would be imperiled. This advice seems to have been resented as an unwarranted interference on the part of the sovereign with Norwegian affairs, and the resignation of the Norwegian minister has precipitated a situation whose issue remains in doubt.

A somewhat close analogy is thus presented to the complication at Budapest, which is causing the venerable Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary so much concern. What the Norwegians want is to dissolve the actual union between Norway and Sweden and to become independent. So far as has been shown they are willing that the Bernadotte family, of which Oscar the Second and the Prince Regent are the actual representatives, should continue to furnish them with rulers, but in all other respects they desire and seem determined to insist upon a separate government. They especially want to have their own consular and diplomatic service, and while the Swedes are willing to concede the first, they have so far indicated a disposition to retain full control of the foreign relations of the dual kingdom.

They argue that this is necessary upon the ground, that if the diplomacy of Norway were directed from Christiania instead of from Stockholm there would be a danger of such concessions being made to Russia as would consti-

tute a most serious menace to Swedish autonomy. This apprehension is not without some basis, as it is a fact that Norway has already made a sympathetic response to Russia's advances, and no one doubts that the present anti-Swedish agitation has been largely fomented by Russian agitators. Indeed, there was a time when the Norwegian Nationalists were actually advocating a union with Russia as affording the best means of escape from Swedish predominance. The demonstration of how Russian promises are kept which has been furnished by the experience of Finland has rather dashed their enthusiasm for a Russian alliance, without, however, serving to reconcile them with the subsisting regime.

An amicable settlement of the dispute is much to be desired, and it may be promoted by the circumstance that the Swedish Crown Prince, known as the Duke of Scania, has lately become engaged to the Princess Victoria Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught and niece of King Edward. The English have always been regarded by the Norwegians as their friends, and this match would be recognized by them as a guarantee against the extension of German influence over the peninsula, which is one of the possible developments that have always loomed. Such amicable peace-makers as King Oscar and King Edward ought between them to be able to find some satisfactory solution of the problem which has presented itself.

President Roosevelt has been talking on race suicide again to a convention of Washington women, and while to some of his sentiments there may be objections raised, the following is worth attention by the people of every country: "No piled-up wealth, no splendor of material growth, no brilliance of artistic development will permanently avail any people unless its home life is healthy, unless the average man possesses honesty, courage, common-sense and decency, unless he works hard and is willing to go to fight hard; and unless the average woman is a good wife, a good mother, able and willing to perform the first and greatest duty of womanhood, able and willing to bear, and to bring up as they should be brought up, healthy children, sound in body, mind, and character, and numerous enough so that the race shall increase and not decrease."

The case of the old lady said to be indigenous who is being carried back and forward between this port and San Francisco because of the refusal of the port officials of each place to permit her a landing, is so pitiful that we are surprised that some solution of the difficulty has not been reached. If the old lady is a British subject, as has been stated, the case is one which the British consul at San Francisco should take up promptly. The rule forbidding the immigration of paupers is a salutary one, and the officers at this port are to be commended for their vigilance in its enforcement, but the case in question is such a pathetic one that the difficulty should be overcome in some way. The effects of treatment such as is being undergone by this aged lady on her health, and possibly her life, are terrible to contemplate.

The dispatch from St. Petersburg today to the effect that beer, matches and government officials are to be taxed one per cent. (the latter at all salaries over \$300) should be full of suggestion to the financial experts of this province, who are seeking with microscopes for things tangible and intangible on which to levy impost. True a state of war does not exist in this province, but if the old axiom that things equal to the same thing are equal to one another be correct we are just as badly off, for the McBride regime can fairly be described as something with which Gen. Sherman declared war was synonymous. Why the Russian government, however, propose to class the necessities of life, such as beer and matches with luxuries like government officials is not quite clear.

Word comes from Chilliwack that the people there are much incensed against the government over the proposed dyking legislation. The Chilliwack Liberal-Conservative Association has passed a resolution condemning the first Conservative government British Columbia has ever had, and it will now be in order for Attorney-General Wilson to read all the Conservatives of Chilliwack out of the party.—Nelson Tribune.

Another caucus secret has leaked out. It is that Chief Whip Taylor of the government forces is to be censured for allowing Messrs. Macgowan and Shatford to leave the caucus room without their muzzles.

From the statements of the members of the Matsqui deputation now in the city, Colonel Prior is not the only British Columbia Premier who has engaged in the gentle and diverting pastime of "pulling their leg."

In Germany policemen on duty can stop children in the street in school hours, and ask them why they are not at school. It is suggested in England that that be made the law there.

PRESIDENT CASTRO IS STILL HOSTILE

NO IMPROVEMENT IN VENEZUELAN SITUATION

Adopts Menacing Attitude Towards the Cable Company—France May Be Forced to Take Action.

Paris, March 25.—1.05 p.m.—An official dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says President Castro, who was absent from the capital during the recent supposed amelioration of the situation, has returned to Caracas and has manifested strong hostility against American and French interests. His attitude, it is added, is particularly menacing against the French Cable Company.

It is premature to say what steps France will take, as the information has just been received and the officials have not yet had an opportunity to consider it. However, it is likely that their action will depend upon President Castro putting menaces into effect by the acts against the company or the forfeit of its concession.

No orders for warships to be held in readiness have yet been issued or are contemplated for the present, but there seems to be a growing impression in official quarters that the presence of a war ship in Venezuelan waters might exercise a salutary influence.

The official dispatch adds that President Castro's declaration to arbitrate the American demands was accompanied by a refusal to hold any conversation on the subject.

The French company have received advice practically to the same effect. These indicate that President Castro's influence will probably induce the court to render its judgment on the Adolphus Company's concession early next week. It is the unofficial opinion that the attitude of President Castro against both American and French interests makes the moment opportune for some exchanges of communication between the two governments towards eventual action along similar lines.

THE DOMINION FAIR.

Earl Grey Will Meet Number of Indian Chiefs and Their Tribes.

New Westminster, March 25.—The request of a number of Indian chiefs to have the privilege, with their tribes, of visiting the Dominion Fair, which is being forwarded by Mayor Kearney to Ottawa, has met with His Excellency's favor. In a letter to the mayor, Lord Grey thanks the corporation of New Westminster for what he styles "a most tempting invitation to open the national exhibition on September 27th, and requests that his sincere pleasure at being requested to meet the Indians of British Columbia at that occasion be conveyed to them. He expresses the desire to see as many of them as possible assembled, and to thus see them demonstrate their loyalty to His Majesty the King.

Mayor Kearney estimates that 12,000 Indians can be assembled.

WILL STEADY SHIPS.

Hamburg-American Line Will Test the Invention of Otto Shick.

Berlin, March 23.—The Hamburg-American line is building a new steamer at the Vulcan Iron Works, Stralund, which will be fitted with an invention of Otto Shick, an engineer of Hamburg, which it is expected will reduce the rolling of vessels at sea to a minimum. It consists of a massive balance wheel mounted in such manner as to counteract the shifting of the centre of gravity of the ship. The invention hitherto has only been tested in connection with models, but the steamship officials are so convinced of its utility that they are advancing money and loaning a vessel for a trial which will take place in July. Naval engineers regard the invention as likely to be one of the greatest uses to warships in adding to the stability of the gun platforms.

The government of the Netherlands intend to take vigorous measures to secure the release of the five Dutch sailors illegally imprisoned for seven months in Venezuela.

THE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S TROUBLES

IS DISEASED KIDNEYS AND THE CURE IS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of Mrs. James Kinsella, Who Suffered in a Chair for Two Summers—What She Says of It.

St. Malachie, Que., March 24.—(Special)—A cure of great interest to women has attracted the attention of those interested in medical matters in this neighborhood. Mrs. Jas. Kinsella, wife of a well known citizen, had suffered from a complication of troubles for about two years. She had a pain in the right hip, in the back, and was obliged to pass water every fifteen minutes in a burning itching sort of way. She could not sleep at night and had to sit up in a chair for two summers. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Mrs. Kinsella speaking of her cure says: "After the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better. Then I got more and did me a world of good. I have never slept in the chair since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills." Woman's health depends on her kidneys. Nine-tenths of the so-called female complaints are caused by uric acid in the blood. Cure your Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you can have no uric acid in the blood.

THE MAIDEN TRIP OF TURBINE LINER

THERE IS COMPLETE ABSENCE OF VIBRATION

Old Travellers Scarcely Able to Believe That Vessel Was Ploughing Through the Sea.

New York, March 25.—A London dispatch, dated Saturday, to the Herald upon the new turbine vessel Victorian, begins: "Fine weather. Turbines working smoothly. No vibration. Now 50 miles out at sea."

This message, sent by wireless telegraph from the new Allan liner Victorian, was received yesterday at Malin-head on the Irish coast.

"When the ship arrived at Moville yesterday en route for Canada," telegraphs a correspondent, "it was stated that though on the previous night she had encountered a strong northeast gale and choppy sea, the passengers slumbered peacefully in their berths. So quiet was the Victorian that she might have been at her dock."

"The absence of vibration, both fore and aft, so astonished the old Atlantic travellers on board that many gazed persistently over the side to see if she was really moving through the water with a speed of either 17 or 18 knots. There was scarcely a perceptible tremor through the ship."

New Anchor Liner. Glasgow, March 25.—The new Anchor line steamer Caledonian sailed on her maiden voyage to New York today. She has on board about 1,000 passengers.

JAPANESE IN CHINA.

Agents Are Settling in Various Parts of Empire, Winning Good-Will of Chinese.

Peking, March 25.—A letter from Peking, published by the National Zeitung today, gives the results of an inquiry into Japanese political action in China. The writer says that Japanese agents in various lines of business are penetrating into China settling in every important place in the empire, devoting themselves to their calling in life, whether as a teacher, editor or trader, and to winning peacefully the good-will of the Chinese for Japan. The method most often used is the founding of newspapers printed in the Chinese language and friendly to Japanese aims. These try to influence the provincial governors and petty government to employ Japanese teachers in the schools and especially to place Japanese military instructors in charge of the Chinese troops.

In addition Japanese Buddhist monks have begun to arrive in China on semi-political and semi-religious errands. They seek close relations with the Chinese Buddhist organizations and have acquired control of several monasteries over which the Japanese flag is floated. The monks also established Buddhist chapels and organize congregations. Their declared aim is to unite the various Buddhist sects in China. The Buddhist monasteries in Canton have already placed themselves under the protection of the Japanese flag and have become branches of the Great Pan Yuan Thue monastery of Tokio. At Swatow (Province of Kwangtung) Japanese monks have rented a temple over which the Japanese flag has been hoisted, and they already have 800 followers.

HOW DR. YON STAIN'S PINEAPPLE TABLETS GIVE INSTANT RELIEF. They're handy to carry—take one after eating—or whenever you feel stomach distress coming on—sufferers have proved it's the only remedy known that will give instant relief from all sorts of stomach troubles. 35 cents.—Dr. Yon Stain's Pineapple Tablets.

FATAL RESULTS OF ACCIDENT—Bank of Montreal Buys Business of People's Bank of Halifax.

Winnipeg, March 25.—Alex. Harkgravel, manager of the Western Packing Co., Wolsley, N.W.T., was thrown off his horse on Thursday afternoon, alighting on his back on the sidewalk. A hemorrhage set in and he died before medical aid arrived. He leaves a widow and two children.

Taken Over. Halifax, March 25.—The Bank of Montreal has purchased the business of the People's Bank of Halifax. It has a capital of \$1,000,000 and 27 branches.

MINING NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

THE PURCHASE OF A CONTROLLING INTEREST

in extensive coal measures in the Telqua valley by the Grand Trunk Pacific is regarded as of great importance to this mining section, which is considered as one of the richest in British Columbia. Not only is there abundance of coal, but as mentioned in these columns previously there are rich deposits of copper. The proximity of these deposits of copper and coal, if they prove as rich as is now indicated, will lead to the establishment of refining works in the near future in the Telqua valley. It is now proposed to construct a trail up the Copper or Zymoetz river from the Skeena to this mineral section. The estimates this year are reported to make provision for this. At the present time the only means of reaching the country by going up the Skeena to Hazelton and then up the Bulkley valley. The trail up the Copper river would afford a direct route, and give opportunities to get to work earlier in the spring and continue late in the fall.

Prosperous Year. At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at Toronto a few weeks ago it was shown that the available balance amounted to \$2,315,727. From this sum the directors have paid four dividends of 2 1/2 per cent. each, making 10 per cent. for the year, and amounting in all to \$347,507. They have transferred to reserve the sum of \$1,764,000, representing the income derived from the premium on calls on stock, and have carried forward \$208,220. The income, the consolidated mine during the year over the previous one amounts to \$1,000 tons, and the coke exports shows an increase of over 78,000 tons. During the year there has been spent on improvements (not including those of subsidiary companies) the sum of \$254,000 as against \$810,000 in the preceding year. The Crow's Nest Pass Electric Light & Power Company, and the Morrison and Mitchell Coal and Iron Company are subsidiary companies, formed for the purpose of taking care of some of the auxiliary projects. The capital stocks of these are owned, practically exclusively, by the company.

Cariboo Is Promising. At the first meeting of the Cariboo Consolidated, which is the result of the uniting of the old Cariboo-Consolidated Company and the Gold Lands Corporation, a very encouraging state of affairs was announced. The meeting was held in London, England, on February 22nd with Lieut-General Sir James Bevan Edwards, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B., presiding. In opening his remarks he said: "I think we have every reason to congratulate ourselves on the success of the amalgamation of our two companies. I may inform you that the debentures were paid off by shares at par, and the remaining shares have been over applied for, the result of which is that we have something like \$200,000 additional capital."

He outlined the work which had been done at the mines in which he called attention to the fact that development work had been kept well up. The B. C. Review in its report of the speech quotes Sir James as saying: "Making allowance for our being able to work both up and down the channel, and also that we should start with probably 800 feet of water head, and ready to work, it would not be a great feat to work the channel at a greater rate than 4 feet a day. As the channel should yield 1,000 per foot, and if it continues to do so our prospects for production cannot be considered otherwise than most encouraging, especially as we have five miles of old channel in our Lightning Creek which has never been worked. To work this length of channel will require at least three or four more shafts, and I think the recent accident to our machinery should teach us a lesson, which is, that so long as we rely on a single shaft, we shall be always liable, either from accident or not being able to keep the development well ahead of the workings, to be obliged to close down for an indefinite period. It could not be otherwise than most detrimental to the position of the company. With only

one shaft to rely upon, we should be like a vessel on a lee shore, riding to a single anchor, so that when a gale came she might at any moment be cast on the rocks. As soon as we reach the producing stage from our present shaft, I think it would be wise to drop another anchor, which it seems reasonable to do in the shape of a second and third shaft, and so place our company in safety and its business on a sound commercial basis, which it seems reasonable to do so long as we rely upon a single shaft. These additional shafts would greatly increase our profits, and allow us to maintain a constant output of gold, and work out the channel at a definite rate."

"When I first visited Cariboo in 1902, the company was in a position which to say the least was by no means encouraging. Its capital was fast melting away, and no definite results were within sight. The question was, what could be done to save it, including, of course, the interest which the Gold Lands Shareholders had in it. We had numerous drifting, hydraulic and dredging properties scattered over the country, and hardly any of which we felt justified in working, and for these we were paying heavy rentals. It was absolutely necessary to decide at once upon the best course to pursue, and in this Mr. Bailey gave us great assistance and valuable advice. The result was we decided to take in hand and work the properties in Lightning Creek, and by doing so we stand now, I trust, on the eve of making a great success. Mr. Bailey, who has been our local manager, working under the direction of Mr. Thompson, the consulting engineer, was appointed engineer and manager, and the favorable position we are in to-day is mainly due to him. He has had very hard work—night and day for the last two years, and his wife and children, to be sure, have had to be considered very moderate for so expensive a place. His position has latterly become worse, as he has had to break up his home and send his wife and children to the States, thereby adding largely to his expenses. I mention this because I feel sure the board will have the cordial and unanimous assent of the shareholders in giving him a substantial increase when we reach the producing stage."

Interesting Number. The March number of the British Columbia Mining Record, under the editorship of E. Jacobs, of this city, contains a very encouraging amount of information relative to mining in this province. Among its contents are reports of the annual meetings of the following companies: B. O. Standard Mining Co., Ltd.; Consolidated Cariboo Mining Co., Ltd.; Imperial Development Syndicate, Ltd.; International Coal & Coke Co., Ltd.; British Columbia Copper Co., Ltd., and Le Boning Co., Ltd.

There is in addition the report of the Yukon Territory for the year 1903-4, an account of the Canadian Mining Institute, the Provincial Mining Association executive meeting, and the Associated Cariboo, all of which are of interest. An excellent article on the development and progress of East Kootenay and the mineral output of Canada also find a place in this number of the Record.

Officers Elected. At the annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute, held in Montreal early in the month the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—George R. Smith, M.L.A., Theoford mines. Vice-Presidents—For Nova Scotia, Thomas Gandler, New Glasgow; for Ontario, Dr. L. Goodwin, Kingston; for Quebec, Dr. Frank D. Adams, Montreal. Secretary—H. Mortimer Lamb, Victoria, British Columbia. Treasurer—J. Stevenson, Brown, Montreal.

Council—For Nova Scotia, Charles J. Coll. St. John's; C. A. Meissner, Sydney; and W. B. Robb, Amherst, for Ontario, Dr. A. E. Barlow, Ottawa; and A. B. Wittmott, Sault Ste. Marie. For Quebec, B. T. Hooper, Montreal; J. Goulet, Quebec; and Harry J. Williams, Danville. For British Columbia, R. R. Holley, Nelson.

FOR THOSE WHO BET. Steamer Chartered to Carry People Desirous of Making Wagers on Horse Races.

New York, March 23.—If the persons who have chartered the Mount Desert to use her as a floating gambling resort outside the state's jurisdiction, as has been reported, they will meet with no opposition from the authorities.

This statement was made today by Capt. Seely, of the Federal steamboat inspection service. He said that the Mount Desert had fulfilled the requirements of the law in every way and that was no affair of his as to what purpose she was used under the circumstances. It is said to be the intention of those who have chartered the Mount Desert to take on board persons desirous of wagering money on horse races, run outside the three-mile limit, to which the court's jurisdiction extends, and sell pools on the races at Washington, New Orleans and other tracks. It is said that the results from the tracks will be communicated to the steamer by wireless telegraphy. The Mount Desert is owned by the Eastern Steamship Company of Portland, Maine.

Tickets for to-day's cruise were put on sale at the Battery during the forenoon. The sale was public and the tickets were frequently announced to the crowd which stood around that no gambling will be permitted, as the boat will be run as a straight pool room, and that all state room doors will be kept open, and that no games of chance of any sort will be permitted. The police captain commanding the harbor squad said today that he could guarantee only there would be no gambling of the law inside the three-mile limit.

CRASHED OF NO

GEORGIAN LO STORM

She Carried Thr And Six Em

The E. & N. C. belonging to Macke and operated by Mainland principness, came to grief of Wednesday night vessel was en route Union.

Owing to the parted from the the transfer being drifted on to the apd. On board w machinery and al of which were b The machinery of Union Colliery Co Joseph Hunter, E. & N. railway, day. He said he vision of all the fact dent. He knew th lost. The approx he could not give. The Georgian ar Mystery, are both barge having been trade during the She was designed but was not engi business. For on was laid up in V present is not he capital once before loss of brick-craft of her kind, to prevent a sea-over her.

The mystery, to local shipping incre raged on Wednes wind at intervals 60 miles an hour. The mystery, to Mystery, are both barge having been trade during the She was designed but was not engi business. For on was laid up in V present is not he capital once before loss of brick-craft of her kind, to prevent a sea-over her.

List of Appointme Companies Last week's Gazette contained appointments: Herbert James Cay a notary public with of British Columbia. D. D. Ford, Verrierr Columbia board of place of Dr. Richard Eugene Grotreau, Commissioner for tax Supreme court, under the "Provinc the Rossland city e appointment will exp 1906. Roderick Angus Ni to be a commissioner in the Supreme cou Acting under the such appointment sember, 1905. Hugh Irvine, of Sp license commissioner disease district, in the Stephen Hamilton, to be a clerk in the office of Cranbrook, John Cochrane, of agent of Nanaimo; an son of Vancouver, board of examiners, Act" for the year 19

The following have mistakens for tax Supreme court for under the "Provinc electoral district in Vancouver—P. N. S. R. B. Ellis, R. B. F. F. Ross, Albert Lar John Bennett, Thom Tiffin, R. G. Clarke, Thomas Duke, A. Tom Humphrey, J. A. Ho st. W. Davis, W. B. andson, G. D. McKay Richmond—Albert Oliver and M. B. W

The following comp porated: Bulky & Company, Ltd., capit ential Power Compan 000; Lady Smith Har capital \$25,000; Stan pany, Ltd., capital \$

The resignation of Donahoe of Kamloops the resignation has been accepted. B. I. Short, of Van interested in the fishing trap at Clowes in the Times was Mr. Short had the p and expressed him feasibility of establish point mentioned, endeavoring to interject, and it is undoubted with success. Short is staying at 6

TOO MANY PEOP CATARRH.—It strike clasp, develops with a dose. Dr. A. G. is the radical, qu cure that the diseas means, prevent its d of distress. Don't d new, gives relief i cents.—Dr.

Out on the Bleak Prairie

EXPOSED TO COLD AND WET, A MANTOBA MAIL CARRIER FINDS A BLESSING IN DR. SLOCUM'S PSYCHONE (PRONOUNCED SE-KEEN)

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE, PSYCHONE CURES. HUGH WYLIE, MAIL CONTRACTOR.

When thousands of outdoor men of city and country use Psychone at this season of the year, you should not hesitate to use it. If you suffer with coughs, colds, catarrh of the head, throat or stomach, chills and fever, malaria or any of the many ills common to cold, wet weather or run-down constitution, use Psychone (Sik-keen).

I am a mail contractor, and every winter and change of season I suffered severely from coughs and colds, being much exposed to cold and wet. Needless to say I used doctor's prescriptions, but they did not relieve me. I also used a number of remedies, but the cold still clung to me. Eventually my lungs became affected, and it is only through the prompt use of PSYCHONE that I am able to-day to breathe freely. The best remedy for preserving health and building up those weak and run down through exposure or overwork." Yours, etc. Hugh Wylie, Glenora, Man.

Psychone is pronounced Sik-keen. For sale by druggists at \$1 and \$2 per bottle. For further advice, information or free sample, write or call Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179 West King street, Toronto.

MINING

We should be like riding to a single gate came she cast on the each the produc shaft, I think another anchor, a third—in the third shaft, and in safety and his commercial basis, so long as we have shaft. These ad greatly increase to maintain a and work out to definite rate.

Cariboo in 1902, position—which to no means encourage fast melting suits were within what could be of course, the ad Lands Sharo had numerous dredging proper- the country, which we felt and for these rentals. It was decide at once to pursue, and in great assistance the result was we and work the Creek, and by I trust, on the success. Mr. local manager, section of Mr. engineer, was manager, and the in to-day is he has had very for the last, which must be for so expen- tion has latterly had to break his wife and chil- adding large- mention this be- ard will have the assent of the him a substantial in the produc-

umber. of the British ord, under the of this city, com- of information re- province. Among of the annual ing companies: B. Co., Ltd.; Consoli- Mining Co., Ltd.; Coal Co., Ltd.; yndicate, Ltd.; Coke Co., Ltd.; per Co., Ltd., and

of the report of the year 1903-4, a Mining Insti- Association of the Associated tion. An excel- elopment and pro- and the mineral find a place in record.

ing of the Canadian in Montreal early wing officers were year: Smith, M.L.A.,

Nova Scotia, Glasgow, for win, Kingston; Adams, Montreal; er Lamb, Vic- venon Brown,

Scotia, Charles J. Measner, Sydney; taw, For Ontario, tawa; and A. B. rael. For Quebec, Williams, Dan- umbria, R. E. Hed-

the prairie AND WET, A MAN- RIER FINDS NG IN CUM'S HINE SI-KEEN)

PSYCHIC CURES. E. CONTRACTOR. outdoor men of city at this season of t hesitate to use it. as, colds, catarrh on stomach, callus and many ill com- of run-down con- (Si-keen), er, and every winter I suffered severely being much exposed bless to say, I used but they did not re- number of remedies, to me. Eventually ted, and it is only of PSYCHIC that health and building down through ex- Yours, etc., Hugh ed Si-keen. a at \$1 and \$2 per vice, information or all Dr. Stocum, Lim- street, Toronto.

CRASHED ON ROCKS OF HORNBY ISLAND

GEORGIAN LOST IN STORM ON WEDNESDAY She Carried Three Cars of Machinery And Six Empties—Tow Line Parted.

The E. & N. transfer Georgian, belonging to Mackenzie Bros., Vancouver, operated between the Island and Mainland principally in the coke business, came to grief in the big wind storm of Wednesday night. At the time the vessel was en route from Ladysmith to Union.

owing to the rough weather the tow parted from the steamer Mystery, and the transfer becoming unmanageable drifted on to the rocks of Hornby Island. On board were three cars of new machinery and also six empty cars, all of which were lost with the transfer. The machinery was consigned to the Union Colliery Company.

Joseph Hunter, superintendent of the E. & N. railway, was seen on Friday. He said he was not yet in possession of all the facts relating to the accident. The approximate loss in property he could not give.

The Georgian and her consort, the tug Mystery, are both registered here, the barge having been built for the Skagway trade during the Altonkide excitement. She was designed to carry cattle north, but was not engaged for long in this business. For one or two seasons she was laid up in Victoria harbor. The present is not her first accident. She appeared once before in these waters with a load of brick. She was a monster craft of her kind, with no house on deck to prevent a sea from washing clear over her.

The mystery, too, is also familiar to local shipping men. In such a storm as raged on Wednesday night, when the wind at intervals reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour, she could do little with so unwieldy a barge. The steers- man could have no choice but to in- flict the fine of \$25. He also suggested that it would be better to make viola- tions of the sections of the act passed last year offences against the General Act.

The Attorney-General said this would result in the disallowance of the act by the Dominion. The province had no power to enact legislation specifying that this was "an offence against an act."

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS. List of Appointments Just Gazetted—New Companies Incorporated.

Last week's Gazette contained the following appointments: Herbert James Cave, of Vancouver, to be a deputy public works and for the province of British Columbia.

R. Ford Verlinder, of Victoria, M. D. D. S., to be a member of the British Columbia board of dental examiners, in the place of Dr. Richard Nash, resigned.

Eugene Croten, of Rossland, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court, for the purpose of acting under the "Provincial Elections Act," in the Rossland city electoral district; such appointment will expire on the 31st December, 1905.

Roderick Angus Nicholson, of Greenwood, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court, for the purpose of acting under the "Provincial Elections Act," in the Greenwood electoral district; such appointment will expire on 31st December, 1905.

Hugh Irvine, of Spence's Ridge, to be a license commissioner for the Ashcroft licensing district, in the place of James Bay, Stephen Hamilton Hoskins, of Kimberley, to be a clerk in the office of the government agent at Cranbrook, from 1st April, 1905.

John Cochrane, of Victoria; F. C. Stearns, of Nanaimo; and Henry Holgate Watson, of Vancouver, to be members of the board of examiners under the "Pharmacy Act" for the year 1905.

The following have been appointed commissioners to take affidavits in the Supreme court for the purpose of acting under the "Provincial Elections Act" in the electoral district in which they reside: Vancouver—P. N. Smith, C. H. Macaulay, R. B. Ellis, R. B. Parkes, Hilson Keith, H. F. Ross, Albert Larville, E. E. Johnston, John Bennett, Thomas Anderson, J. R. Tiffin, R. G. Clarke, M. S. Rose, W. J. Orr, Thomas Duke, Harvey McNab, Frank Humphrey, J. A. Tomlinson, W. H. Wood, W. W. Davis, W. R. Owens, T. B. Richardson, G. D. McKay and E. H. Boyd.

Richard—Albert Nye, A. E. Kealy, W. Oliver and M. B. Wilkinson.

The following companies have been incorporated: Buckley & Teikawa Valley Coal Company, Ltd., capital \$1,000,000; Continental Power Company, Ltd., capital \$50,000; Ladysmith Hardware Company, Ltd., capital \$25,000; Standard Furniture Company, Ltd., capital \$50,000.

The resignation of Donald Justice McDonald, of Kamloops, as a justice of the peace has been accepted.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

THE PREMIER WILL GIVE SOME REDRESS

He Promises to Modify Dyking Bill to Meet Popular Demand—Resents Interference.

Victoria, March 28rd. Prayers were read by Rev. J. H. Sweet.

Refuses to Retract. Before proceeding with the business of the afternoon, Hon. R. F. Green took occasion to refer to a statement made by Mr. Oliver a day or two previous. He said that Mr. Oliver had said that he (Mr. Green) had stated to Robert Kennedy that the bill relating to the dyking assessment would be submitted to the people interested before being introduced into the House.

He had received a message from Mr. Kennedy, unsolicited by himself, saying that Mr. Oliver's statement was incorrect. Mr. Green thought Mr. Oliver should therefore retract what he had said.

Mr. Oliver said: "All the reply is that I stand by the statement I made."

Coal Mines Act. The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, with J. N. Evans in the chair. J. H. Hawthornthwaite introduced an amendment to the bill so as to provide that the general penalty clauses of the act should apply to violations of the rule against working longer than eight hours a day underground.

W. W. B. McInnes wanted an assurance from the government that the penalties would not be greater than under the present act.

This assurance being given, Mr. McInnes said he had no objection to the amendment, as it was then a perfectly innocuous measure.

J. A. Macdonald thought provision should be made so that an employee who inadvertently remained at work a few minutes over the time should not be subject to the penalty. At present the subject would have no choice but to in- flict the fine of \$25. He also suggested that it would be better to make viola- tions of the sections of the act passed last year offences against the General Act.

The Attorney-General said this would result in the disallowance of the act by the Dominion. The province had no power to enact legislation specifying that this was "an offence against an act."

Mr. Macdonald took exception to the stand taken by the Attorney-General. He said the province had the power to use these words, and showed that in a bill introduced by the government this session these words had been used. He contended that Mr. Munro was inconsistent in his stand. That gentleman had endorsed the vote for \$100,000 additional to the \$155,000 for the Chilliwack dykes. (Hear, hear.) from Mr. Munro. Mr. Munro had approved of the expenditure by Mr. Turner. Reading from the reported speeches of Mr. Munro on that occasion, it was found that the member for Chilliwack advocated that the people interested should have a voice in the expenditure of the money.

The Premier excused himself for making personal attacks upon Mr. Oliver and Mr. Munro, because he had been jarred by stating day after day to charges being made against himself. He described the resolution of Mr. Oliver as a gold brick. What the member for Chilliwack had done was to make it impossible to adequately classify land speculators and actual settlers. Such legislation would lead to all kinds of difficulties.

He had personally spent hours and days in conference with Mr. Wells in trying to solve this question in previous years. The present bill was the first attempt to settle it. The government was taking up work which had been largely carried out by previous governments.

The dykes had cost about \$1,000,000. He had gone into the public accounts and found that in 15 years the Fraser valley, independent of the city of Vancouver, had had \$8,000,000 expended on it. That section of the country had been dealt with very generously. He endorsed every word of praise uttered by Mr. Munro for the men coming into Matsqui. He referred to the case of Mr. Gallop, who had introduced many settlers into the dyking districts at a loss of money. Mr. Oliver would show no mercy to such as he. In Pitt Meadows he instanced the case of W. H. Gray, D. McLean and Mr. Keefer, who had spent large sums on these lands. Mr. Oliver would sell these out.

Mr. Oliver objected, saying that many of these would come under the classification of settlers. Mr. McLean had been one of the earliest settlers on the land.

The Premier said he would like to see Mr. Oliver dealing with this question. ("So," would I," returned Mr. Oliver. (Laughter). Going into the proposal of the Chief Commissioner, the Premier said that it was contended to assess \$300,000 of the cost of the dyking upon the people of the province. He would like members of the House to see the hardships endured by settlers in the timber tracts before talking about the hardships borne by those within the dyking districts.

The Premier continued to represent that because Mr. Munro endorsed the expenditure of \$1,000,000 additional on the Chilliwack dykes, that now he was inconsistent in protesting against this bill. Mr. Munro turned the tables very readily by asking the Premier how he characterized his own action when he supported increased expenditure on the dykes in Dewdney at that time, and now renounced the charges by about one-half. All he was contending for was the same treatment for Chilliwack, as for the districts of Dewdney. Instead, the bill proposed to reduce Dewdney about one-half and increase Chilliwack by double.

The Premier said that he had received

was \$500. The cost of taking such an appeal to Ottawa differed little from that to the Court of Appeal in this province. He therefore favored making the deposit the same.

The amendment was lost. The bill as introduced, fixing the deposit at \$200, then passed the committee and was reported.

Dentistry Bill. In moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Dentistry Consolidation Act, Mr. Bowser said that the object of the bill was to permit of the Dental Association collecting an annual fee of \$5 from its members. This was in line with the decision of the Dental Association at its annual meeting.

The bill passed its second reading.

Railway Amendment. The bill to amend the B. C. Railway Act, introduced by Mr. Macdonald, passed its second reading.

E. & N. Bill. Mr. Hawthornthwaite, rising to a question of privileges, asked the Attorney-General if he was aware of the fact that a bill had been introduced into the House of Commons by Ralph Smith which seriously affected the rights of the province to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway lands.

The Speaker thought this should not have been asked in this way. It was a subject of which due notice should be given.

The Premier said the government was only too glad to give any information on the subject.

The Attorney-General said he had seen a copy of the bill, and had already taken occasion to protect the rights of the province. He had written to the minister of justice in the matter.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that section 2 of the bill introduced at Ottawa nearly gave rights to avoid taxation on the B. & N. lands.

Mr. Macdonald wanted to know of the Attorney-General if this proposed legislation at Ottawa put the province in any worse position than at present?

The Speaker said the Attorney-General should not be asked this without notice.

Mr. Macdonald said he would not have asked it, only the Attorney-General had he looked into the bill and taken action.

The Attorney-General said he did not say he had looked into the bill.

Mr. Macdonald returned that he had presumed that the Attorney-General had not written on the subject without going into the bill.

Coal Tax Act. The bill to amend the Coal Tax Act was committed, with Price Ellison in the chair.

The bill was reported.

Horticultural Bill. The bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act was committed, with W. G. Cameron in the chair. It was amended so as to include hops in the provisions requiring inspection.

The bill was reported.

Premier on Dyking Bill. Continuing the debate on the Dyking Act, Premier McBride said that the government was not in league with the land speculators, and none of these knew anything of the character of the bill before it was introduced into the House. He contended that Mr. Munro was inconsistent in his stand. That gentleman had endorsed the vote for \$100,000 additional to the \$155,000 for the Chilliwack dykes. (Hear, hear.) from Mr. Munro. Mr. Munro had approved of the expenditure by Mr. Turner. Reading from the reported speeches of Mr. Munro on that occasion, it was found that the member for Chilliwack advocated that the people interested should have a voice in the expenditure of the money.

The Premier excused himself for making personal attacks upon Mr. Oliver and Mr. Munro, because he had been jarred by stating day after day to charges being made against himself. He described the resolution of Mr. Oliver as a gold brick. What the member for Chilliwack had done was to make it impossible to adequately classify land speculators and actual settlers. Such legislation would lead to all kinds of difficulties.

delegations and letters from Chilliwack. Mr. Munro said that if this bill passed it would mean political death to himself (the Premier). That was not very encouraging reading. (Laughter.) Following this, the Premier announced that he would not, as a matter of course, deposit any more redress would not be given. (Opposition applause.)

In Matsqui it was estimated that the dykes were worth \$100,000. They had cost \$180,000. The Chief Commissioner proposed to write off \$75,000. It was, therefore, proposed to ask for the payment of \$110,000 and \$43,000 extra for maintenance charges.

In Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows and Coquitlam the proposal was made to wipe out an amount to reimburse those affected by the floods of 1894, when the dykes proved useless. In Pitt Meadows they were \$70 on acre to drain the Delta lands, it would cost \$150 an acre for Pitt Meadows land. If settlement was wanted there better treatment would have to be given.

Chilliwack lands were rich. The district was prosperous. It was only called to pay 79c. an acre under this bill. In Maple Ridge, Coquitlam and Pitt Meadows heavy expenses were necessary to redeem the land. These were more sparsely settled. They were, therefore, entitled to better treatment.

The cost of maintenance in Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows and Coquitlam would be very much larger than in Chilliwack.

The Chief Commissioner, the Premier said, had in no way acted in league with the land speculators. The intention of the government was to take the stage of the bill, to submit some suggestions which would ameliorate the conditions. (Applause.)

In explanation, cleared up some misrepresentations of the Premier. He pointed out a number of instances where the Premier had not kept to the facts.

The Premier said he apologized for any unparliamentary language he had used, but he had been correct in his references to Mr. Oliver.

On motion of Mr. Hawthornthwaite the debate was adjourned.

Bill Withdrawn. The bill to amend the Highway Traffic Regulation Act was withdrawn.

Unclaimed Money. In moving the second reading of the bill relating to unclaimed money deposits in the hands of the government, Mr. F. J. Fulton explained that the object was to write off from the books of the province a large number of unclaimed balances. Some of these dated back to 1858. He proposed to write off the balances up to ten years ago.

The bill was committed, with J. D. McInven in the chair, and reported.

The House then adjourned.

Victoria, March 24th. Prayers were read by Rev. J. H. Sweet.

Highways Bill. The report on the bill to establish and protect highways was adopted.

Horticultural Act. The report on the bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act was adopted.

Game Act Amendments. The House again went into committee on the bill to amend the Game Protection Act, with Stuart Henderson in the chair.

Hon. F. J. Fulton introduced an amendment to permit of the shooting of game by placer miners in unorganized districts. The amendment carried.

J. F. Garden proposed to apply the same rule to surveying parties.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite objected on the ground that surveyors were paid good salaries and should not be allowed to turn their work into a hunting excursion.

The amendment of Mr. Garden's also passed.

Dr. Young proposed that north of the 55th parallel of latitude it shall be unlawful to shoot or destroy duck (of all kinds), grouse, including ptarmigan, from March 30th to November 15th.

This was carried.

Mr. Oliver moved as follows: "It shall be unlawful to hunt for, kill or wound, or to shoot at, or take by means of traps or any other device, any of the animals hereinafter mentioned, during the whole of the Lord's Day, commonly called 'Sunday,' and any violation of this section shall subject the offender to the penalty provided for killing game during the prohibited season."

W. J. Bowser took exception to this as being out of order, being beyond the scope of the bill. It was not introduced on the second reading and therefore could not now come up.

Mr. J. Brown took exception to this as being out of order, being beyond the scope of the bill. It was not introduced on the second reading and therefore could not now come up.

Chairman Henderson ruled it in order. An appeal was then taken to the Speaker.

The Speaker ruled the amendment in order.

Resuming discussion, Mr. Hawthornthwaite objected to the amendment. This would work against many who had no other day to go out shooting. He took exception to the designation of the Lord's Day in the amendment.

Mr. Fulton thought the amendment of last year would cover this.

Mr. Brown said he would raise the number which might be taken to five instead of three if the amendment would be accepted in that form.

Chairman Henderson opposed the amendment. The great difficulty was to enforce the law. The government had taken the right course in appointing game wardens.

Dr. Young thought that the present bill gave ample protection to deer. If the laws were enforced the extermination of game would cease.

The amendment of Mr. Brown was lost.

Mr. Brown then moved to apply the enactment of last session respecting Vancouver Island to all parts of the province. This was the provision which prohibited the killing of deer except for food and against the sale of deer or deer skins.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite endorsed this as the proper course to pursue.

Dr. Young opposed such a radical measure as this. It would deprive people of a hobby which might be obtained very cheaply.

Mr. Brown said it was absolutely necessary in order to protect the game.

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED. Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of Canada for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

No other medicine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription could possibly "win out" as the saying goes, on such a proposition. But they know whereof they speak. They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments. This wonderful remedy, therefore, stands absolutely alone as the only one possessed of such unrivaled curative properties as to warrant its makers in publishing the remarkable offer above made in the utmost good faith. Their financial responsibility is well known to every newspaper publisher and druggist in Canada and the United States, with most of whom they have done business for over a third of a century. From this fact it will readily be seen how utterly foolish it would be for them to make the above unprecedented and remarkable offer if they were not basing their offer on curative means having an unparalleled record.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, PROPRIETORS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

\$3,000 FORFEIT will also be paid in lawful money of the Dominion, by the officers of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, if they cannot show the original signature of each individual volunteering the testimonials below, and also the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing, thus proving their genuineness and the superiority of these medicines.

"I have for years been using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Dame Henriette Rochon, of 189 St. Valier Street, Quebec, Quebec, "and have found it to be invaluable in the treatment of my ailments. I was in a very bad way when I first used it, and it has done for me what no other medicine could do. I am now in a much better physical condition. A few bottles taken after the child was born restored my strength and kept me in a robust condition, which is very desirable in a mother of a large family. I would not be without this medicine, and am sure that women in poor health would be greatly benefited if they would try it."

"You have my heartfelt thanks for your kindly advice to me in my sickness," writes Mrs. Geo. Fletcher, of 106 Victoria Avenue, Galt, Ont. "I was troubled with catarrh of uterus for over a year; the doctors said I would have to go through an operation; but I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also his 'Lotion Tablets' and 'Antiseptic and Healing Suppositories.' Now I am completely cured, after using only six bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicines. I am glad to say his medicine has made me a new woman."

"I am convinced that you have a valuable remedy for women in your 'Favorite Prescription,' and cannot say enough in its praise, as it carried me through the change of life safely, a condition which I dread," writes Mrs. Maggie Davis, Supervisor of Loyal Lady Lodges of Ontario, of St. Thomas, Ontario. "Using your 'Favorite Prescription' soon put an end to the headaches and dizziness which I had experienced frequently for years. Every woman should know of the benefits derived from its use as it would save much pain and suffering."

FREE FOR CUSTOMS AND POSTAGE ONLY. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing more than a thousand large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

disallowance at Ottawa. This would be construed as nothing else but a law on Sunday observance.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that he did not go shooting himself on Sunday. He objected to attempting to make people moral by act of parliament. That had never been a success. He did not believe in having the church dictate as to what should or should not be done. It would end in an order that all should go to church.

The amendment was defeated.

H. E. Tanner moved to make it illegal "to kill any game bird or animal protected by this act between one hour after sunset on Saturday and one hour before sunrise on Monday."

Mr. Tanner, in support of this, said that the farmers were entitled to one day's rest. At the present time hunters made it very uncomfortable for farmers by the incessant shooting.

The Provincial Secretary said that this was precisely the same amendment as had been voted down previously.

Richard Hall said if his amendment to enforce a license had been carried it would have prevented these "small boys and reckless lawyers" from going out shooting. (Laughter.)

The amendment was lost.

H. E. Brown moved in favor of limiting the number of deer which might be killed to three instead of ten. This would result in checking the extermination of the deer.

Hon. Mr. Fulton thought the amendment of last year would cover this.

Mr. Brown said he would raise the number which might be taken to five instead of three if the amendment would be accepted in that form.

amend the Motor Vehicles Speed Regulation Act, 1904.

J. A. Macdonald asked whether this bill embodied the government's railway policy. (Laughter.)

Hon. R. F. Green said he could inform the leader of the opposition that it did not.

Dyking Act. Resuming the debate on the Dyking Assessment Act, Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that the same recklessness which characterized previous governments in their things also applied to the expenditure for dykes. The government of the day had done the right thing. He denounced the stand taken by the opposition. He contended that the dykes at Matsqui were experimental. It was surely not fair to charge the settlers with all that cost. He argued in favor of appointing a commission to value these dykes and on that report the assessment could be made. A scheme had been put forward by which the settlers should be relieved of the charges for the present year and have extended over a number of years. In case of improvements amounting to 10 per cent, a reduction of 6 per cent could be made.

The right way to settle this question was for the government to take over the unoccupied land held by speculators and wipe out the cost of the dykes.

The Liberal party in the House should be the Reform party. With the advancement of the system which prevailed at present the small farmers were being pinched out. In Germany while 61 per cent. occupied their farms yet 40 per cent. of them had to do other work.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that the small farmer had been practically exterminated. Capitalism had ruthlessly wiped out these farmers. The Reform party was helpless to prevent this extermination of the small farmer. It was the duty of the government to take over this land and have it cultivated and developed. He would personally do nothing to prevent this. The sooner capital got control the sooner would labor men be awakened to the true condition. With the coming of the C.P.R. the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific, British Columbia would come in common with other parts of the world under the control of capital. The Reform party, if sincere, should step up at every opportunity to support legislation in the interests of the poor man and the laborer. There was little that this party could do to stop the capitalist development, but it should insist that the Liberal party in the House did not do.

He appealed to the Premier to deal justly with these farmers. He believed that relief would be given by the dyking act without pressure from Mr. Oliver or Mr. Munro.

A. H. B. Macgowan said Vancouver was deeply interested in the dyking districts. The benefits passed from side to side of the House had been fragments with politics rather than dyking. He would vote for the second reading of the bill because he believed that amendments would be introduced which would improve the bill. These originated from the Conservative side of the House and not from the Liberal side. It had been said that as much money was thrown away on these dykes as was wisely expended. The people living in the dyking districts should not be made to bear this. The best system he believed would be to assess the value of the dykes by commission and the remainder of the cost should be borne by the province as a whole. The actual settler should be protected and assisted.

J. A. Macdonald said that as he understood the situation the people affected desired these works under local improvement schemes. The people should pay what they agreed to pay, but they should not be held responsible for the mistakes of the government. The value of the dykes should be borne by the people within the dyking districts. These settlers he believed were willing to bear the charges as far as they benefited the districts. That part due to the bungling of governments should be borne by the province as a whole, which was responsible for returning these governments.

The present bill did not proceed along that principle. It was peculiar that the districts dealt with most favorably were those within the riding represented by the Premier. Those against which the heaviest charges were made were within the riding of Mr. Munro.

This distinction was not made on the basis of favoring actual settlers. The bill was apparently framed by the Premier for the purpose of influencing the voters within his riding. The Premier had ridiculed the idea of being able to discriminate against land speculators in favor of the bona fide settler. The assessment bill furnished a proof that this distinction could be made between a different classification was made of wild land and improved land.

The failure of the Premier to devise a way of discriminating bore out the contention of the opposition that the present government had no initiative except in devising taxation.

He had expected Mr. Hawthornthwaite to lay aside abuse of the Liberal party on this occasion.

The Attorney-General last year had said that he would gladly accept Mr. Hawthornthwaite as a member of the government with him. He had not heard the Attorney-General saying this year that Mr. Hawthornthwaite should be expelled from the government as a member of the Socialist party and continue to ride two horses by supporting the Conservative party.

Parker Williams, rising, asked when this took place.

Mr. Macdonald said he had already stated it was in the city of Victoria at the Socialist meeting.

He had every respect for a man taking any political view conscientiously. He, however, had no use for a man holding the stand that, although opposed as a Socialist to capital controlling the country, he would be willing to see the interests of the farmers, the labor men and others taken over by capital, that he would vote to set and would not put forth any effort to protect the workmen whom he pretended to represent.

The Speaker called the attention of

Mr. Macdonald, to the fact that the question before the House was the second reading of the Dyking Act.

"Yes," retorting Mr. Macdonald, "and the question before the House when the member for Nanaimo delivered his speech was the same."

Mr. Macdonald went on to say that he thought that when that member was allowed to deliver a speech on Socialism that he might also take a little latitude.

He was surprised that attacks had been made upon Mr. Oliver and Mr. Munro by the Premier and Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Alluding to the charge of inconsistency made by the Premier against Mr. Munro for having supported appropriations for dykes and then asked for a reduction of 13 per cent. for Chilliwack, while making over 60 per cent. reduction for Dewdney.

The Premier had refused to listen to the demands of the delegation which came down to the wharf on Saturday the day before last.

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Local News.

Residents of Mayne Island are erecting a large hall for social purposes. The frame is up, the roof on, and it is expected that the building will be completed in the near future.

The Victoria West Juvenile Temple, I. O. G. T., held a very successful open session on Wednesday last. Bros. McLeod and Robinson address the meeting in the interests of temperance work among the young. A short programme was carried out, consisting of songs and recitations, after which light refreshments were served.

As the steamer Kanagawa Maru neared the outer wharf on Saturday the anchor was dropped, and for some considerable time the vessel lay off shore. Those on the wharf could not understand the unusual proceeding, and it was only after the ship berthed that it was learned that this method had been taken to secure three Japanese stowaways aboard. They were found, but the other two are still missing.

The funeral of Mrs. Kate Austin took place Friday afternoon from the family residence, Robert street, Victoria, West, at 2:30 o'clock, and half an hour later at the Roman Catholic cathedral. Impressive services were conducted by Rev. Father Lemens. There was a large attendance of friends and many floral tributes. The following acted as pallbearers: G. Winter, W. Wood, A. Cheal, P. Everett, J. McDonald and A. Bostock.

Thirty-nine cadets attended the gallery practice at the drill hall Saturday. The scores were as follows: Walker, 23 out of possible 25; Wilby, 23; Macrae, 23; Burgess, 22; H. Rogers, 21; A. Evans, 21; Boyd, 21; Taylor, 21; Whittier, 19; Wills, 18; Ward, 18; Angus, 18; Gowen, 18; McNeill, 17; Reid, 17; Elford, 17; Erb, 17; Beckwith, 16; Rollin, 16; Sargison, 15; Scott, 15; Kent, 15; Strathy, 14; Ophers, 14.

Thursday the death occurred of William Greasley at St. Joseph's hospital. Deceased was a native of Liverpool, England, and 52 years of age. Mr. Greasley was one of the officers who, with three others, dragged their anchors and went ashore in the Royal Roads twenty years ago. He was prominent in benevolent society circles, and for years was the secretary of Milton lodge, Sons of St. George. A mother and sister, both residing in this city, the latter being the wife of Capt. Newby, are left to mourn his loss.

Thursday afternoon the remains of Donald McKay were laid at rest. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock from the family residence, 25 Quebec street, Victoria. A short service was conducted. The cortege then proceeded to St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, where Rev. W. Leslie Olay conducted impressive services. There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends and many beautiful floral tributes. The following acted as pallbearers: P. W. Vincent, J. H. Lawson, W. M. Allan, C. B. Nairne, H. D. Heimeken, K. C. and D. R. Mackie.

The British Columbia Society of McGill University graduates at their first annual reunion in Vancouver on Thursday elected the following officers: President, Dr. S. J. Tunstall; Vancouver, vice-presidents, Dr. H. M. Robertson; Victoria; Dr. W. F. Drysdale; Nanaimo; J. M. McGregor; Sitka; Peter A. McLellan; Nelson; Dr. J. H. King, M.P.P.; Campbell River; secretary, Dr. W. J. McGuigan, Vancouver; (re-elected); Dr. G. W. Borgs (associate secretary); Executive committee, A. E. Hill, C. E.; Dr. Burnett, J. C. Shaw (principal Vancouver College); Dr. Kendall, Dr. Hart, and Dr. E. Newton Drier.

At a recent meeting of the Fifth Regiment band it was decided not to hold any Saturday evening concerts during the winter. The consensus of opinion was that it was too late in the season to attempt to make them popular. Bandmaster Pfender is arranging programmes for the summer months and the band will hold regular rehearsals. Several days ago a large amount of modern music was received from the East, so that Victorians may be prepared for something new when the band gives its first open-air entertainment. A number of first-class musicians have recently been taken in as members. Mr. Pfender expects to have one of the best bands on the coast in the course of a few months.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Centennial Methodist church are making preparations for their annual sale of work which will be held on Friday, April 15th. The ladies intend to offer a choice assortment of goods, and in view of the fact that the proceeds are to be devoted to the work of the church, they anticipate liberal patronage. An excellent programme will also be given, and refreshments will contribute to the general pleasure. It is the desire of the society to make the approaching event the most successful in the history of the church. No admission will be charged during the afternoon when the sale is in progress, but the nominal rate of ten cents will be imposed for the concert in the evening.

Thursday afternoon a private session of the school board was held, when the inquiry into the charges preferred against a former Training Instructor Binns by Mrs. Godfrey was continued. Those present were: Chairman Boggs and Trustees Mrs. Jenkins, Dr. Bolton, G. Jay and R. Mowat. After the examination of several witnesses it was agreed not to consider a decision until Trustees Mrs. Jenkins and Dr. Bolton, who were not present at the first session, may have an opportunity of examining evidence previously taken. It is explained that the investigation has become more serious than was originally understood, Mrs. Godfrey accusing Instructor Binns of referring to her child as a "Doggie" and threatening to have him expelled from South Park school. Assistant Instructor Campbell, however, who was in the room at the time of the

trouble, swears that Mr. Binns never used such an expression. A special meeting of the school board, it is understood, will be called to dispose of the matter.

On Saturday the Nanaimo hockey team will play Victoria at Oak Bay. A close and exciting match is anticipated.

A report has been current during the last day or so that a fleet of cruisers would shortly be detached from the China squadron for a cruise to these waters, and would be here for Victoria Day. There appears, however, to be no foundation for this report.

It is hoped that the public meeting to be held in the city hall this evening will manifest some enthusiasm. It is called for the purpose of discussing preliminary steps for the celebration of Victoria day. Inasmuch as this celebration is the only local one projected during the present year, it is felt by many that some special effort ought to be made to make it attractive. The chair will be taken by Ald. Goodacre, the acting mayor, and a large attendance is expected.

The Psychic Research Society celebrated the 57th anniversary of modern spiritualism on Sunday at the K. of P. hall. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion and a number of preliminary steps for the celebration of Victoria day. Inasmuch as this celebration is the only local one projected during the present year, it is felt by many that some special effort ought to be made to make it attractive. The chair will be taken by Ald. Goodacre, the acting mayor, and a large attendance is expected.

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A runaway occurred on Monday on Johnson street. A Victoria Truck & Coach Co. motor bus was being driven by a driver who was engaged at a nearby business establishment. They dashed along that thoroughfare and had turned up Johnson street when a wheel caught on a telegraph post, throwing down one horse. The other pulled loose and continued on its way alone. The animal, however, came in contact with the Dominion hotel bus, which emerged from a small alley on its way to meet the incoming E. & N. train. The bus's team was knocked completely over and the shaft and front portion of the vehicle badly smashed. Fortunately nobody was hurt, the driver succeeding in reaching the street without mishap.

The hearing of the Hopper-Dunsmuir appeal will be resumed in the Full court to-day, and already the gathering of legal talent has begun. E. P. Davis, K.C., representing Mr. Dunsmuir, came down from the Mainland last evening. It will be recalled that the hearing was adjourned at Vancouver to enable the legal talent to assemble from the interior. Mr. Dunsmuir's will to be taken by commission from San Francisco. That evidence has now been transferred and all the preliminaries for a resumption of the hearing.

The death occurred Sunday of Mrs. James W. Bateman at the family residence, 171 Superior street. Deceased was 34 years of age and a native of Iowa, U. S. A. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place on Tuesday in the hands of Rev. W. E. Hanna, at 2 o'clock, when Rev. G. K. B. Adams will conduct services.

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THE PROPOSED TERMINUS. Resident of Kitimat Claims That It Point Selected for Northern Road. R. B. Mitchell, of Kitimat, who arrived from the North on the steamer Tees on Sunday, states that he has information of good authority that the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway will be on Kitimat harbor. The company, he says, has taken over the charter of the Pacific Northern & Ontario from Salt Water to Hazelton, the route extending inland from Kitimat for a distance of about 140 miles, and which has already been surveyed. Mr. Mitchell says that he is interested in property at Kitimat and is naturally feeling jubilant over the prospect. Kitimat valley is between five and six miles wide by 40 miles long, and is a beautiful country. In fact, along the Pacific Northern & Ontario route there is no portion of the proposed road which takes a grade of more than one per cent. in the mile. Mr. Mitchell tells of a number of mining properties in the valley which are being prospect and developed this year. They are all copper prospects and include among others that of Steel & Dunn's, four miles from Salt Water, where a new body of ore is being entered; Landerberg Bros., ten miles up the valley on the line of the proposed road; Meeker & Pettigrew (the latter a well known Victorian), on the west side of Kitimat valley, and Mr. Pitt's, on the inner harbor.

AGREEMENT REACHED Regarding Wages of Firemen and Oilers on the Great Lakes. Cleveland, Ohio, March 27.—An agreement was reached to-day at the wage conference between the carriers and the marine firemen's, oilers and water-tenders' unions, whereby the men will receive last year's wages. The employees at first asked for an increase of 20 per cent., which the carriers refused to accept. The men finally decided to accept the last year's scale.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

The funeral of William Greasley took place Sunday afternoon from the residence of Capt. J. Newby, No. 25 Richey street, at 2 o'clock and half an hour later at the Roman Catholic cathedral, where services were conducted by Rev. Canon Beauland, who also officiated at the grave. The surplice choir was in attendance, and appropriate hymns were sung. There was a very large attendance of friends and many beautiful floral designs. The Sons of St. George, of which deceased was a valued member, attended in a body. Bro. Charles Bestall, president, conducted the services of the order at the cemetery, and was assisted by the acting chaplain, Bro. Thomas

Gough. The following acted as pallbearers: H. Price, S. Greenhalgh and J. Jones, representing the Sons of St. George; P. Partridge, W. Partridge and F. Wills.

The registrar of the University of Toronto has notified Mrs. A. T. Watt, local representative, that application forms have been forwarded for the coming examinations in music. The examinations in theory are held the second week in June, and the practical examinations in organ, voice, violin and piano within a month, the exact dates to be announced in a few weeks. The application forms when filled in are to be returned to the registrar not later than May 9th. Mrs. Watt would be glad to know of intending candidates for any of the examinations so that arrangements can be completed.

Somebody entered the Fritchard bar Saturday night and stole about a dozen bottles of liquor. The thief opened the front door with a key and went out through the back way.

The following Society Monday evening the following members: B. V. Bodwell, E. P. Davis, John Elliott, C. E. Pooley, L. G. McPhillips, G. E. Corbould, C. R. Hamilton, Sir C. H. Tupper and H. D. Heimeken.

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THE PROPOSED TERMINUS. Resident of Kitimat Claims That It Point Selected for Northern Road. R. B. Mitchell, of Kitimat, who arrived from the North on the steamer Tees on Sunday, states that he has information of good authority that the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway will be on Kitimat harbor. The company, he says, has taken over the charter of the Pacific Northern & Ontario from Salt Water to Hazelton, the route extending inland from Kitimat for a distance of about 140 miles, and which has already been surveyed. Mr. Mitchell says that he is interested in property at Kitimat and is naturally feeling jubilant over the prospect. Kitimat valley is between five and six miles wide by 40 miles long, and is a beautiful country. In fact, along the Pacific Northern & Ontario route there is no portion of the proposed road which takes a grade of more than one per cent. in the mile. Mr. Mitchell tells of a number of mining properties in the valley which are being prospect and developed this year. They are all copper prospects and include among others that of Steel & Dunn's, four miles from Salt Water, where a new body of ore is being entered; Landerberg Bros., ten miles up the valley on the line of the proposed road; Meeker & Pettigrew (the latter a well known Victorian), on the west side of Kitimat valley, and Mr. Pitt's, on the inner harbor.

AGREEMENT REACHED Regarding Wages of Firemen and Oilers on the Great Lakes. Cleveland, Ohio, March 27.—An agreement was reached to-day at the wage conference between the carriers and the marine firemen's, oilers and water-tenders' unions, whereby the men will receive last year's wages. The employees at first asked for an increase of 20 per cent., which the carriers refused to accept. The men finally decided to accept the last year's scale.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

The funeral of William Greasley took place Sunday afternoon from the residence of Capt. J. Newby, No. 25 Richey street, at 2 o'clock and half an hour later at the Roman Catholic cathedral, where services were conducted by Rev. Canon Beauland, who also officiated at the grave. The surplice choir was in attendance, and appropriate hymns were sung. There was a very large attendance of friends and many beautiful floral designs. The Sons of St. George, of which deceased was a valued member, attended in a body. Bro. Charles Bestall, president, conducted the services of the order at the cemetery, and was assisted by the acting chaplain, Bro. Thomas

"Economy Leads To Wealth."

Fifteen cents will purchase enough

Water Glass

To preserve all the eggs you can place in a gallon jar. You can safely keep eggs for nine months.

We give full directions, and will be glad to have you call and talk the matter over.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

HORSE RACES FOR VICTORIA DAY

LOCAL DRIVING CLUB SUBMIT A PROPOSAL

Suggest Meet as Feature of the Annual Carnival—C. A. Harrison Strongly Favors Suggestion.

Members of the Victoria Driving Club are advocating the holding of a race meet in connection with the annual Victoria Day celebration. They are talking the proposition up energetically, and in all probability their endeavors will be rewarded with success. Such an event, it is pointed out, would prove a splendid attraction, bringing people from Vancouver and Sound cities in exceptionally large numbers. If sufficient financial support can be secured the races, which would be held on both the 23rd and 24th of May, can be made an inducement to outside horses, thus making the contests faster and of a more general interest. Members of the association are already considering preliminary arrangements in order that there may be plenty of time to repair the track and make other necessary preparations. It is hoped that all interested in the success of the celebration will co-operate in making this affair one of the principal features of the carnival.

On Monday C. A. Harrison, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, a prominent member of the local club and one of the most enthusiastic horsemen of the city, discussing the project, said: "I am ready and willing to lend my aid, both financially and otherwise, towards the arranging and making a success of a race meeting on the above named dates, and in so prosperous a city as Victoria it should not be much of an undertaking. I am almost certain that the business men who own the track would gladly donate the use of same for the dates in question, on the understanding that their track be put in good, fast racing condition and left in good shape."

"I am informed that His Worship Mayor Barnard and the city council will contribute a respectable amount of money for the celebration, and I see no reason why the balance cannot be raised by popular subscription among Victoria's energetic business men, banks, hotels and transportation companies. Quite a large amount of money will also come from the sale of privileges, as is customary at all race meetings."

"Victoria geographically is well situated as a racing centre. The track is pleasantly located, and, with a little money spent on it, can be made a fast and safe half-mile track. The street car service to and from the track is first-class, and the driveway from the city to the track is good. Victorians love good, clean out-of-door sports. Horse racing has always been the sport of kings, and surely Victoria, the capital city of the greatest province in Canada, can indulge in a high-class race meeting on May 23rd and 24th."

"Lacrosse, football and other out-door sports for that day can be held in the centre field of the race track. The concentration of all sports on the days named will be more enjoyable to the people than to have the games and sports held in various places. Special attractions to please the masses, can be arranged for, and with a good programme and fair weather there will be no difficulty in attracting thousands of visitors to this beautiful city."

"Let the energetic business men of Victoria get busy and arrange a first-class, liberal, up-to-date programme, and let each man, personally, see to it that every detail is carried out, and also let there be a united effort to make the May 24th celebration this year the most successful celebration ever held in your province."

"The meeting should be a financial success, and in that case the subscribers should get a refund after all debts are paid."

Dr. Adolf Wagner, editor of the Berliner Tagblatt, who recently toured Canada to secure information about the Dominion in order to prepare lectures on the country, has written to W. F. Best, of this city, acknowledging receipt of photographs forwarded by the department of mines, immigration office and the Tourist Association. A number had also been sent him by Mr. Best. In the letter received Dr. Wagner says that the photos arrived just in time to be used in illustrating a lecture on British Columbia, which he hopes will be the means of inducing a number of desirable immigrants to settle in this province. These lectures will be given throughout Germany. Dr. Wagner paid an extended visit to Victoria last summer.

Constipation

Fruit is nature's laxative. Plenty of fruit will prevent Constipation, but won't cure it. Why? Because the laxative principles of fruit are held in peculiar combination and are very mild. After years of labor, an Ottawa physician accidentally discovered the secret process by which

Fruit-a-tives

are made. He used fruit juices, but by combining them in a peculiar way, their action on the liver, kidneys, stomach and skin is increased many times.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" TABLETS contain all the medical properties of fruit—are a mild and gentle laxative—and the only permanent cure for Constipation, Torpid Liver, Sick Headaches, Bad Stomach and Kidney Troubles.

All druggists have them. 50 cents a box.

FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA

COFFEE - COFFEE - COFFEE

We have the reputation for selling good coffee. Try it next time you are buying coffee. Fresh ground when you order.

No. 1 Blend Mocha and Java, 40c lb
No. 2 Blend Mocha and Java, 30c lb
Very Fine Ceylon Tea, - 35c lb

These are Victoria's popular blends.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd

Phone 28. Johnson Street.

"B & K" Rolled Oats

The only brand of Rolled Oats, whose sale has steadily increased, even in the face of "Premium" goods and persistent advertising. The reason is clear.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

Do You Need a Tonic?

St. Augustine Port, per bot. 50c
Guinness Stout, per bot. 30c
Blue Ribbon Malt Extract 25c
Bass's Ale, per quart 30c

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

The Independent Cash Grocers.

GARDEN TOOLS - AND - LAWN MOWERS

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. F. O. DE WERRIS, TELEPHONE 58.

WHERE W NORR

OLD LADY'S CON

She is Not Unk Steamship Ag tion Gam

Mrs. Margaret Noring lady who has been on the steamer City of back here in the The local im Milne, intends inal interpretat will have to retu Gate city. It se the steamship co to land the passe the place from v took her, and w son to believe sh time. If she is a -claims, she has f proof of it, and eral at San Fra to have intereste The San Franca dently very anxio the local immi equally determin a charge upon Francisco was th started, and San receive her bac there, not here. Apparently Mr stranger to Seattl Seattle Times has "Margaret Noring" considerable notoriety seven years ago a mond robbery, is by any country of willing boarder of "Public" now in woman would like the officers of the delighted to have which the steam the officers of the steamship compa toria proved a fail at San Francisco States nor Cann have arrived here in the past year. It seems as if she spend the rest of "Lady Noring" known in Seattle years ago to the on the corner of Washington stree had considerable sion, and lost \$377 ber of diamonds in the saloon. Billy, the saloon, and R. Burke were arr. Burke and Burns had received the afterward given p acquired of the d and Burns have d the robbery. "After the robbery daily trips to the Judge Jacobs, the the man who robb Whenever judge in long, in about the loss of a deputy sheriff was wanted by the police days after she w to the building sh not return for two "Upon the woma considerable mone had been left her British army offic Australia. She be her in discovering her daughter, who, appeared mysterio girl had gone to a very much confus particulars as to daughter's disappe believed that she finally persuaded her departure now until the news cam a citizen of the w "The steamship if both governm paper as a resid be compelled to b the rest of her life company do not s should be turned the care of the d but it can't land h her overboard. T transference to and "In a last despe themselves from country the steam peeled to the dep and labor. For s tentional or becau the workmen of Seattle experience, a reasonable story

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ANNUAL SESSION OF BIBLE SOCIETY

A REVIEW OF YEAR'S WORK IN VICTORIA

Report of the Secretary-Treasurer Much Enthusiasm Among the Members.

The regular annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held Thursday in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian schoolroom.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is with feelings of great pleasure that I present to you the annual report of the Victoria branch of the Bible Society.

During the year we received a visit from the Rev. J. H. Wilson, secretary of London, England, who was sent out in the interest of the work, or, as he puts it himself, to consult with our partners in Canada.

The British and Foreign Bible Society has added eight new languages to its list during the year making the total 378 languages and dialects.

The society maintained 900 colporteurs at work throughout the past year at a cost of about \$220,000, and they sold over 2,000,000 copies of the Scriptures.

Last year the Bible Society printed 400,000 copies of the Scriptures for China, 304,000 of these were put into actual circulation, 80,000 having been sold by colporteurs.

One of the auxiliaries of the United Canada Bible Society, of which we are a part, raised over \$48,000 last year.

In regard to the work of the Victoria branch, we had a colporteur in the field for about six months of the year, visiting various places on the island and adjacent islands.

Our stock of books at our depository with the firm of E. N. Hibben & Co. are always on hand about \$1,900 worth of Bibles and Testaments.

The committee recommend to this meeting that the following be the officers for the ensuing year: President, Noah Shakespeare; secretary, Arthur Lees.

The report was adopted. Rev. D. A. MacRae commented on Rev. Mr. Wilson's successful visit here some time ago.

The following motion was moved by Rev. G. K. B. Adams, seconded by M. A. Gleason:

The Victoria branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society, in annual meeting assembled, reaffirms its appreciation of the great work of the parent society in seeking to give the Word of God, without note or comment, to all the people of the earth in their several tongues.

Expressing its conviction of the urgent need of such work and its confidence in the methods adopted by the British and Foreign Bible Society for meeting that need:

for His gracious acceptance and approval of most labor of the society and for the success which has attended the effort to raise a fitting centenary fund with which to still further extend its operations.

In moving the resolution, Rev. Mr. Adams said that the present issue of books was 186,000,000—these being distributed absolutely free of cost.

During the evening Mrs. Staneland rendered a very enjoyable solo.

Before the meeting adjourned a substantial collection in aid of the work was taken up.

THE DEAL MAY NOT FALL THROUGH

PURCHASE OF E. & N. IS NOT COMPLETE

Bill in Dominion House Must Be Agreeable to Jas. Dunsmuir Before Sale is Consummated.

There is a possibility that the E. & N. railway may not pass to the C. P. R. under the present agreement entered into between James Dunsmuir and the big corporation.

According to the agreement made the sale was not to take place until a bill ratifying the sale had passed the Dominion parliament.

The E. & N. Railway Company shall not by reason of entering into the said agreement, or selling its said line of railway thereunder, be held or deemed, or taken to have waived or lost, or prejudiced, or affected in anywise, however, any of the franchises, rights, powers, authorities, exemptions, grants and privileges which it lawfully possesses by the E. & N. Railway Company at the time of entering into the said agreement and selling the said line of railway, but all such franchises, rights, powers, authorities, exemptions, grants and privileges shall notwithstanding the entering into of such agreement and the completion of such sale, remain, exist and continue in full force and effect, unimpaired and unimpaired, to the benefit, profit and advantage of the E. & N.

This section translated into every day English is construed as meaning that the E. & N. railway shall be exempt from taxation after the sale of the line has been completed.

If this section is altered in any way, Mr. Dunsmuir says, it is believed, according to the agreement, declare the deal off.

The government of the province is being urged to take action towards seeing that the interests of the province are not in any way interfered with in the way of exempting the land from taxation.

The C.P.R., being very materially interested, may also be exerting its influence on the government. By some who have made a careful study of the agreement between the parties, it is contended that there is nothing to really warrant the stand that the land will remain exempt from taxation for the terms of the agreement are lived up to.

James Dunsmuir, however, is said to have no objection to cancelling the agreement now. The sale of the railway for \$1,000,000, which is the actual figure, is considered a very good bargain for the C.P.R. It is reported that the Grand Trunk Pacific has expressed itself agreeable to paying \$1,250,000 for the road.

Vice-President Morse is known to have been very much impressed with the resources of Vancouver Island, and it is believed he would readily advise his company to purchase not only the E. & N. railway, but also the land grant.

Nothing in the application made on behalf of Mrs. Joan Dunsmuir for protection of her interests is expected to interfere with the transaction. It is understood that the question of the exemption of the land from taxation is the all-important one in deciding whether the deal shall be completed at this time.

SECURE A STATION. British Pacific Fishing Company Has Site as Base for Operations Up North.

The British Pacific Fishing Company has secured a crown grant on Pochter Island north of the main island, which is located a wharf, six cottages, a store and a clam cannery, which had been used as a clam cannery. Several streams flow through the property, and humpback salmon pass up these in great numbers.

The Victoria branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society, in annual meeting assembled, reaffirms its appreciation of the great work of the parent society in seeking to give the Word of God, without note or comment, to all the people of the earth in their several tongues.

GOTTEN YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY

PENALTY INFLICTED UPON JOS. LAPLONT

For Wounding Woman With a Razor on Herald Street Thursday—He Pleaded Guilty.

For his murderous attack with a razor upon a woman on Herald street yesterday afternoon Joseph LaPlont must spend ten years in the provincial penitentiary.

Magistrate Hall in the police court this morning, who took occasion to draw the prisoner's attention to his narrow escape from a more serious charge and a worse fate.

The information was altered so as to charge the accused with wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm instead of with attempted murder.

When the charge was read to him he admitted wounding the woman, but said he had no intention of doing her grievous bodily harm.

Upon the magistrate's inquiry for circumstances, the victim of the attack stated that the accused came to her house yesterday about noon, and said he wanted to find some of his things.

When the charge was read to him he admitted wounding the woman, but said he had no intention of doing her grievous bodily harm.

Magistrate Hall indicated that nothing in the evidence indicated that the prisoner was drunk when this crime was committed, and if you were, it would make no difference, as drunkenness is no excuse for crime.

The prisoner appeared to be greatly relieved when the ordeal was over.

The best cork comes from Algeria. There are 2,500,000 acres of cork forests in that country.

"I'D RATHER BE DEAD than suffer again the tortures of insomnia, palpitation and nervous twitching of my muscles induced by simple neglect of a little indulgence in the use of the rich harvest words of a lady who proclaims that her cure by South American Nerveine when everything else had failed was a modern miracle. A few doses gives relief.—22.

HIS FIRST NOVEL A GREAT SUCCESS

VINCENT HARPER IS MADE FAMOUS BY IT

"The Mortgage on the Brain" Is Regarded by Publishers as a Brilliant Work.

Vincent Harper's first novel, "The Mortgage on the Brain," will be on sale here about April 6th. It is being published by the Doubleday-Page Company, of New York, and already the orders for the book are exceptionally large.

Mr. Harper is a resident of Victoria, and has called this city his home for about two years. So charmed is he with the place that it is possible he may become a permanent resident.

"The Mortgage on the Brain" is regarded by critics as a book which will become a positive force. It is a psychological novel, but without anything dry or theoretic about it.

Mr. Harper says he scarcely knows what country is his home. For many years he lived in the United States, making New York his headquarters for a considerable time.

Another proposal is to change the date of the elections, making it one week later than at present, to allow of the financial statements being printed and the voters' list got in shape before election day.

THE DANGER OF ANAEMIA. Its Victims Are Defenceless When Disease Strikes—The Blood Should Be Kept Rich and Pure.

Anaemic people—people with watery blood—are without defence when disease threatens. The strongest weapon against disease is a plentiful supply of rich, red blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only medicine that actually makes rich, red blood with every dose.

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THE Tye Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, THOS. KIDDIE General Manager Smelter Manager.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "H. F. S. W. Cor.", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted about two miles north of Helen Bay and near Engineer's Point, marked "C. S. N. W. Cor.", thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Notice is hereby given that, thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted at Ford's Cove and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor.", thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 100 chains along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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THE MORTGAGE ON THE BRAIN

VINCENT HARPER IS MADE FAMOUS BY IT

"The Mortgage on the Brain" Is Regarded by Publishers as a Brilliant Work.

Vincent Harper's first novel, "The Mortgage on the Brain," will be on sale here about April 6th. It is being published by the Doubleday-Page Company, of New York, and already the orders for the book are exceptionally large.

Mr. Harper is a resident of Victoria, and has called this city his home for about two years. So charmed is he with the place that it is possible he may become a permanent resident.

"The Mortgage on the Brain" is regarded by critics as a book which will become a positive force. It is a psychological novel, but without anything dry or theoretic about it.

Mr. Harper says he scarcely knows what country is his home. For many years he lived in the United States, making New York his headquarters for a considerable time.

Another proposal is to change the date of the elections, making it one week later than at present, to allow of the financial statements being printed and the voters' list got in shape before election day.

THE DANGER OF ANAEMIA. Its Victims Are Defenceless When Disease Strikes—The Blood Should Be Kept Rich and Pure.

Anaemic people—people with watery blood—are without defence when disease threatens. The strongest weapon against disease is a plentiful supply of rich, red blood.

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