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NO. 59.

PESSIMISTIC VIEW OF THE SITUATION

AN INTERVIEW WITH SIR GEORGE GOLDIE

Says Question of Peace or War Rests With Mr. Steyn—Schalkburg's Mission.

London, March 25.—Sir George Goldie, vice-president of the Royal Geographical Society, and founder of Niznera, who has just returned from a tour of the west coast of South Africa, where he conferred with Lord Milner, Lord Kitchener, Cecil Rhodes, Sir Walter Hely Hutchinson and numbers of other influential men, brings some rather pessimistic ideas of the general situation from a British point of view. The conditions in Cape Colony he regards as especially dangerous, and he considers that the most serious British difficulties will be encountered there in the future as at present.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, Sir George Goldie, while recognizing the possible importance of Acting-President Schalkburg's step, said he was convinced that the question of peace or war rested in the hands of President Steyn, and that Mr. Kruger and other Boers in Europe no longer represent Boer opinion. The real difficulty in the path of peace, he declared, is the question of granting amnesty to the Cape and Natal rebels, and Sir George says the engine of compromise of the British government have not the slightest weight while the fighting burghers are in their present state of mind.

Sir George Goldie advocates granting amnesty to the rebels, but he insists that anyone must be disfranchised for life. This, he claims, would go far towards settling the bitterness of the loyalists. Sir George deprecates any attempt to permit the use of a dual language. He says English alone must be the official language, and adds that the fact that the British Government is now in the concentration camps, and are rapidly learning English will be of great aid in this direction.

He estimated that 100,000 armed men will be needed in South Africa for some years after the conclusion of peace. Sir George Goldie failed to meet any Boers who he recognized that they had been finally beaten, though some of the Boers admitted that they had been temporarily overweighed by numbers.

Bound For Koonstad. Wolkehoek, Orange River Colony, March 24.—The train having on board Acting-President Schalkburg and his party passed this place on its way to Koonstad yesterday. The Transvaal government officials were accompanied by Capt. Marker, Lord Kitchener's aide-de-camp, and five other members of the staff of the British commander-in-chief in South Africa.

SUING FOR DAMAGES.

Over One Million Dollars Claimed From the New York Central Railway Company.

New York, March 25.—Six new suits for damages aggregating \$850,000, for the loss of lives of New Rochelle residents who were killed in the Park avenue tunnel collision and for injuries received by the wreck victims, have been begun against the New York Central Railroad Company in the Supreme court at White Plains. The largest suit is brought by Walter C. Coffin, of New Rochelle, who was injured for \$500,000 for injuries received by his son. With the other suits for damages previously filed, the total amount for damages is nearly \$1,000,000.

SPION KOP.

Correspondence Between Mr. A. J. Balfour and General Buller Has Been Published.

London, March 25.—An astonishing correspondence between Mr. A. J. Balfour and General Buller has been published. Mr. Balfour contends that General Buller was in command at the battle of Spion Kop, while General Buller denies this. To his contention Mr. Balfour replies: "There is no reason why all the dispatches should not be published." To this the general replies that he hopes the dispatches will be published without manipulation. Yesterday Mr. Balfour replied to General Buller, and produced evidence against the latter's insinuation, and declared that the only manipulation which had been exercised with regard to General Buller's dispatches was the exclusion of a sentence criticizing Sir Charles Warren, whilst the omission from Lord Roberts's dispatches relating to operations in which were made, said Mr. Balfour, "solely for the purpose of, if possible, sparing your name and maintaining your military reputation."

FIGHT FOR TRANSFERS.

Street Car Companies Refuses to Supply Passengers and Two Pitted Fights Followed.

Chicago, March 25.—The citizens of the south end of Austin have engaged the employees of the Union & Consolidated Traction companies hand to hand in the fight for transfer tickets, which Judge Ball has decided must be given. Eighteen men, headed by W. E. Golden, a druggist, rode back and forth on the Madison street lines, demanding transfers from the trolley to the cable and back again. They were refused, as had been expected, and the efforts of the street car crews to eject them from the cars resulted in two pitched battles, which tied up both lines for some time. In the battle Golden's back was sprained, and he was otherwise injured. None of the others were seriously hurt. A large number of suits against the companies is threatened as a result of the fight.

NEW YORK MYSTERY.

Dead Woman's Son is in Custody and a Second Arrest Has Been Made.

New York, March 25.—Fresh interest has arisen in the mysterious murder of Mrs. Voepel, a newspaper vendor, which occurred several weeks ago. Mrs. Voepel's son, John, is under arrest in connection with the murder, but has strenuously denied any knowledge of how his mother met her death. The case has been reviewed through the apprehension of an unnamed woman, said to be the wife of a policeman, at the Charles street station. She was taken into custody at a London street pawnshop after trying to redeem a gold watch and chain pawned by the murdered woman. The woman had in her possession the pawn tickets issued to Mrs. Voepel and bearing the latter's name. The policeman detained her until the police arrived.

BANISHED TO SIBERIA.

A Number of Those Arrested in Connection With Riots Will Be Deported.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—During the course of the recent disorders, the police searched the house of an American, Mrs. Gardner, and arrested her son Boris, who is a student. Nothing incriminating was discovered. Mrs. Gardner's husband will be released on condition that he will go to England to complete his education.

FOREIGNERS COMPLAIN.

Of Action of Japanese Authorities in Distraining Property For House Tax.

Yokohama, March 25.—The authorities here have aroused the resentment of the foreign residents by distraining the property of those who refuse to pay the house tax. They have distrained the money of the Hongkong and Shanghai bank and the Chartered Bank of India. To-day they seized money and property at Jardine's Matheson & Co., and at other places of business and at residences. The officials refuse to accept payment of the tax under protest. The locations are receiving numerous complaints from foreigners of the treatment the latter have been subjected to.

ROYAL SUBJECTS.

Yachts Britannia and Meteor Will Take Part in Cowes Regatta.

London, March 25.—King Edward's cutter Britannia and Emperor William's new schooner Meteor will both race off the Isle of Wight during the Cowes regatta.

IRISH LAND QUESTION.

Mr. Wyndham Introduces Bill—John Redmond's Motion.

London, March 25.—The chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Geo. F. Wyndham, introduced the Irish Land Bill in the House of Commons. The main provision of the bill authorizes the land commission to take over the whole or any part of an estate where the owner is willing to sell. The commission will then resell it to the tenants, but the asset of three-quarters of the number of the tenants is necessary to purchase the land before the commission will undertake to transfer any part of an estate. The Irish members evinced little enthusiasm over the bill.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Postmaster-General of New Zealand Reports That First Section Is Completed.

Ottawa, March 25.—The following cable was received from Sir Jos. Ward, postmaster-general of New Zealand, to-day: To Sir Sandford Fleming, Ottawa: "The first section of the Pacific cable connecting New Zealand with Norfolk Island, Australia, was finally completed to-day at Doubtless Bay. I have specially arranged to be present at the landing of the cable, and I send you one of the first messages. This section will probably be open to the public by the first of May. I hope the whole cable will be completed by the end of the year, thus forming another important link in the chain which binds together the whole of the British Empire." (Signed) J. G. WARD.

King Alfonso's coronation is to be commemorated by the issue of thirteen new kinds of postage stamps, each of which is to bear the head of one of the thirteen Kings of the same name who have ruled over Spain.

CANADA OFFERS FOURTH CONTINGENT

IS READY TO SEND TWO THOUSAND MEN

Dominion Government Waiting a Reply From Imperial Authorities Before Making Any Statement.

Ottawa, March 25.—The Dominion government has offered a fourth contingent to go to South Africa to aid in the cause of the Empire.

So far, no official statement is available, but your correspondent learns, on excellent authority, that the offer has been forwarded to Hon. J. Chamberlain through Lord Minto. Until such time as a reply is received, of course, the Dominion is not in position to give out anything on the subject.

It is understood that the contingent is to be the largest on record. If the Imperial authorities accept, Canada will forward with utmost dispatch 2,000 men. As to the composition of the force, that will depend entirely on the wish of the war office. In this, as in regard to other contingents that have already been sent to the front, Canada will carry out what they desire, the home authorities believing that in doing so she will be acting in the best interests of the Empire.

There is every reason to believe that the war office will ask that the greater proportion of the militia offered be mounted infantry, but as to details of the force that cannot be decided until an acceptance of offer has been received. The contingent will be raised in the same way as the last one, Canada will supply men, the department of the civic federation in securing a contingent, while Britain will no doubt insist, as it did in the last instance, on recruiting the Dominion for the rest.

MINERS AND OPERATORS.

Efforts to Be Made to Arrange a Concurrence.

Shamokin, Pa., March 25.—President Mitchell, of the United Mines Workers, said to-day that he has decided for the present not to announce the names of the fourteen men selected to seek the aid of the civic federation in securing an amicable settlement of the differences between the mine workers and the operators. It is not at all certain that this committee will have occasion to visit New York on a peace mission. The programme now prepared provides for a preliminary conference in New York, the three district presidents and the conciliation committee of the Civic Federation.

CITY OF SEATTLE.

WAS LIBELED TO-DAY

Owners of Albion Iron Works Wharf, Vancouver, Claim \$10,000—Another Ferry Scheme.

Vancouver, March 25.—Steamer City of Seattle arrived this morning on the way north to Skagway, and was promptly libeled for \$10,000 by the owners of the Albion Iron Works wharf, which she cut in two on Saturday. The libel papers were mailed on the pilot house door by Sheriff Higgins and a thousand copies in full, when the steamer departed, security for libel being made by Percy Evans.

Work started here this morning on the Great Northern sill, which will be completed in three weeks. A similar system will be inaugurated as between Liverpool and Victoria, a tow boat, with a barge, being brought around daily from Liverpool, with unbroken cars and shipments being made from here by the same system. A plan is also on foot to allow Puget Sound-Skagway steamers to call here, and then a large amount of through Northern Pacific freight from the coast for the north will be handled in this way.

ASSAULTED BY NEGRO.

La Junta, Colo., March 25.—Mrs. Henryetta Miller, a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., 70 years of age, was assaulted by a negro in the railroad yards here early this morning, and is suffering severely from the injuries received and the shock to her nerves. She was traveling to Denver to visit relatives, and left the Chicago limited train here to change cars. She asked a Pullman porter to show her to the car which she should take. He started through the thirteen Kings of the same name who have ruled over Spain.

LONG OVERLAND TRIP.

The De Windt Party Has Encountered Some Very Severe Weather.

London, March 24.—Letters received here from Harrie de Windt, leader of the expedition which is attempting to make its way overland from Paris to New York and which left the former city on December 19th, 1901, dated Kakutsk, Siberia, February 16th, said his intention was to depart on the following day for Brodnekolynsk, in East Siberia, 1,600 miles northeast of Yakutsk. De Windt had already covered 2,000 miles of the overland journey since he left the railroad, through blinding blizzards and with the thermometer at from 25 to 50 degrees below zero. The officials at Yakutsk strongly urged De Windt not to continue his journey. They said conditions were worse this year than ever, that cold was more intense and famine was raging. The traveler, however, determined to proceed. But unless he reaches Kollman before May he will probably be forced to return till sleighing is possible.

ANOTHER ROUND UP OF FIGHTING BOERS

OVER ONE HUNDRED HAVE BEEN CAPTURED

Full Details of British Operations Not Yet Received, But They Were Very Successful.

London, March 26.—Incomplete reports of the result of the combined movement of British columns against Gen. Delarey have enabled Lord Kitchener to announce the capture of about 100 prisoners, all of the 15 companies, two pom-poms, and a quantity of stock, wagons, etc. Gen. Delarey appears to have successfully evaded Lord Kitchener's cordons at the outset.

In a dispatch dated from Pretoria at noon yesterday, Lord Kitchener says: "At dusk on the evening of March 23rd the combined movement against Delarey was undertaken by columns of mounted men without guns or impediments of any sort. The columns started from Commando Drift on the Vaal river and travelled rapidly all night and at dawn March 24th occupied positions along the line from Commando Drift to the Lichtenburg blockhouse line, with the object of driving the enemy against the blockhouses or forcing an action."

"The result has not yet been fully reported. Kekevel's column, after the expenditure of a large amount of cartridges, three fifteen pounders, two pom-poms, nine prisoners, and a hundred mules, carts and wagons. General W. Kitchener's column captured 69 prisoners, 45 carts and wagons and a thousand mules. The troops covered 80 miles in 24 hours. The total number of prisoners is 143."

THE LATE CECIL RHODES.

ists who in the days of Elizabethan adventure made the Anglo-Saxon the predominant partner in the world's firm. "We never knew what he might do next," said a friend to me of Rhodes, "something big, some great achievement that might make a change in the very construction of the Empire."

SAD TRAGEDY.

Misunderstanding Led to Man Killing His Sweetheart and Committing Suicide.

New York, March 26.—A most pathetic tragedy caused by an unhappy misunderstanding has been revealed at the coroner's court at Colwyn Bay, says a London dispatch to the Herald. On Monday a young man named David Richards killed his sweetheart and committed suicide. He asked his sweetheart, Lillian Key, who was the only one who saw him put the box of money away, to restore it, and she had taken it. She denied any knowledge of the box. He thereupon shot her dead, and turned the revolver upon himself, killing himself too. During the inquest on the two bodies Richards's employer rushed into the court holding up the missing box, which had been the cause of the tragedy. It had been found near the place where the unhappy murderer and suicide had met to put it.

PURCHASED BROADRIM.

Price Ellison Has Bought R. P. Rithet's Famous Record Stallion.

Price Ellison, M. P. P. for East Yale, has purchased R. P. Rithet's famous stallion Broadrim, who was the record for a mile on the Vancouver track a couple of years ago. Broadrim is now in California, but will return to this province in April. His purchaser intends taking him to the Okanagan for breeding purposes. It is believed that the product will make ideal animal remounts, fully equal to the splendid lot sold to Col. Deane last year.

Mr. Ellison is an enthusiastic horseman, and his ranch possesses some of the finest stock to be found in the beautiful Okanagan valley. Broadrim will be a noble acquisition to his stables.

A whale recently captured in Arctic waters was found to have imbedded in its side a harpoon that belonged to a whaling vessel that had been out of service nearly half a century.

CECIL RHODES DIED AT CAPETOWN

PASSING OF A GREAT FIGURE FROM AFRICA

Former Cape Premier, Who Has Been Ill for Weeks, Passed Away Peacefully.

Capetown, March 26.—Mr. Rhodes died peacefully at 5:57 p.m. He slept during the afternoon, but his breathing became more difficult and his strength perceptibly diminished until he passed away.

The News in London.

London, March 26.—The death of Cecil Rhodes came as no great surprise to those who saw anything of him during his last visit to London during the winter. Whether it was due to his experiences during the long siege of Kimberley or the accumulated anxiety regarding the war in South Africa, with an accompanying change of public opinion in England towards him, there is no doubt he was almost completely broken down within the past two years. Even his appearance changed. He was frequently attacked with severe heart troubles, during which he exhibited the stoicism which marked his extraordinary career. Nor did he allow bodily ailments to interfere with his business.

Earl Grey Intervened.

New York, March 26.—Earl Grey, before sailing for England, gave the Associated Press an interview concerning Cecil Rhodes, the Earl having received cablegrams from South Africa which led him to believe that Mr. Rhodes had but a few days to live. Lord Grey knew the famous South African leader intimately. Lord Grey said: "Cecil Rhodes is the only example perhaps in our generation of those ideal"



THE LATE CECIL RHODES.

components into an Imperial union would be secured, and in our time." Earl Grey turned the conversation to the Jameson raid, calling it the "unhappy man which obscured my friend's bright light."

"But let us be fair to him," continued Lord Grey. "Rhodes in the first place was premier in Cape Colony; he knew that Kruger would fight to the death any federation of South Africa under our flag; he knew that either South Africa must come under the Dutch flag or the English flag, or that the alternative was the 'national' or rather the writer and class you see in South America to-day. If the Transvaal, aiming to the teeth, continued this condition of preparation, then I am sure in our colony of Natal must similarly arm. It is no longer possible that a chess board of little armed 'nations can be permitted. They menace the peace and orderly progress of the world. You have this in South America; we have got it in the Balkan peninsula, and therefore war clouds gather at all times over central and eastern Europe. Rhodes saw this; he saw that 'independence' on the Kruger plan was incompatible with individual freedom; that it involved all round militarism. Then, again, he had great financial interests in the Transvaal; these gave him the moral right to effect a revolution, if he could. I don't want to discuss the ethics of our war or the cause of that war, but I do want to make it clear that Rhodes hoped by an efficient coup d'etat to destroy at a blow Krugerism, and secure for the Transvaal the same political conditions, namely, equal rights for all white men, as was the case in the Cape Colony and Natal. He failed, but he failed. Dr. Jameson 'upset my apple cart,' as Rhodes phrased it, and the abortive raid held Rhodes himself to all mankind in a false light."

Passing to the expected death of his friends, Lord Grey said: "The world will be poorer. No one will dream such dreams and try to draw them on a map, as one living, perhaps, will try as he would have tried to do, to put the Empire on the American system. A great schism goes out with Rhodes. True, his work will go forward, in some ways more smoothly perhaps, because he had inevitably aroused his like again, and his passing will, for me and many others, take much color from our lives. Other things he said to me, will give peace, but the two great English-speaking nations, standing together, can enjoy it."

Earl Grey concluded by saying: "When his will is read it will be known for what a splendid Englishman, who never missed a precious moment on pleasure or self-indulgence, had accumulated a great amount of fortune."

Cecil John Rhodes was born at Bishop Stortford, England, and went to the Cape in 1871 for reasons of health. He settled at Kimberley, engaged in diamond mining, and began to dream of a united British South Africa from the Cape to the Zambesi. He entered the Cape parliament for Barkley West and the Sepulian ministry, all the time working at his schemes of expansion northward. He established the British Protectorate in Bechuanaland, formed the great De Beers Consolidation and the British South Africa Company, for which he secured a royal charter. He became Prime Minister in 1890, formed an alliance with Mr. Hofmeyr and the Afrikaner Bond, and subdued the Matabele. Mr. Rhodes appeared before the committee in connection with the Jameson raid. Since then he engaged in enlarging the scheme of the Chartered Company and in maturing the project of a Cape to Cairo telegraph and railway line.

FELL FROM LADDER.

Man Killed While Showing Lady Visitors Over United States Battleship.

Seattle, Wn., March 25.—Frank Huntley, a veteran of San Diego and a member of the crew of the battleship Oregon, was almost instantly killed while escorting a couple of lady visitors through the ship. When leading the way down a narrow ladder way below decks, Huntley misstepped and fell over, landing on his back and breaking his neck, dying almost instantly.

UNABLE TO ACCEPT.

Other Plans Prevent Ex-Chief Deasy Becoming Head of Dawson Fire Department.

A telegram from Dawson was received yesterday by ex-Chief Deasy, of this city, notifying him of his appointment as chief of the fire department of the northern metropolis at a salary of \$3,000 per year. Other plans to which he was committed before receiving this gratifying news, however, have made it impossible for him to accept the position, and he has wired Mayor Macneil and aldermen of Dawson to that effect.

For some time past it has been known that the newly-elected mayor and council of Dawson have been on the qui vive for an experienced, efficient man to take charge of their fire department, and that the leading merchants of the coast and prominent citizens generally had unanimously recommended Mr. Deasy for the position. He, however, made prior arrangements, and felt that he could not justifiably disregard them, and wired to Dawson accordingly. He was the recipient of many congratulatory messages this morning, and it was with considerable regret that his friends learned of his inability to accept the position, although it was generally acknowledged that under the circumstances there was no other course open.

Galician Will Hang for Murder

SERIOUS FLOODS IN BRANDON DISTRICT

The Murder of Hotel Keeper Quirk at Brantford—Stabbing Affray at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, March 25.—Unsh Salameon, the Galician found guilty Saturday of murdering his wife, was sentenced to-day by Judge Bain to be hanged on May 27th.

In reply to the court's question if he had anything to say by way of sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, Salameon confessed to having murdered his wife and appealed to the court for mercy.

Stabbing Affray.

A stabbing affray, which may prove to be a case of murder, took place in the Arlington hotel last night. Anderson Martin, a colored man, drew a knife and viciously stabbed Wm. Skelly, a white man, and the latter was held for seriously injured. Martin is held for wounding with intent to kill. Skelly is a railway brakeman.

Floods at Brandon.

Serious floods are reported to-night from the Brandon district as a result of continued heavy rains. Trains on several roads are delayed.

McGill Graduates.

Montreal, March 25.—Among the graduates of the Veterinary school, McGill university, this session, is Seymour Hadden, of Dunceas, B. C. McGill's curriculum has been rearranged, so that students will be able to pass through the arts course and either science or medicine in six years, instead of eight.

To Absorb Company.

Halifax, N.S., March 25.—It is reported here that steps are being taken toward the absorption of the Dominion Coal & Coke company of Everett, Mass., by the Dominion Coal people. It is said Mr. James Ross, vice-president and managing director of the Dominion company, will meet President Whitway in Europe and the question of absorption will be decided.

Westward Ho!

Toronto, March 25.—About 400 people left Union station to-day for Western Canada. The greater number were Ontario people from the western part of the province. Some are intending settlers from Michigan, and a few were Manitobans returning from extended visits east. Almost all were intending to settle in the Territories and not one of the entire 400 expressed any further intention regarding his future occupation than that of farming.

Brantford Murder.

Brantford, March 25.—There is no doubt entertained that the death of Hotel Keeper Quirk was the result of murder. The autopsy on the body of Quirk was made this morning by Dr. Harry Frank, in the presence of Coronor Fitchett and Dr. J. W. Dieby, who saw the body in the barn shortly after the murder. His report will not be made public till Thursday night, but it is a foregone conclusion that Quirk could not have met his death by accident.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

LENGTHY DEBATE ON REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

The Measure Occupied Attention of the House for Several Hours Yesterday Afternoon.

Press Gallery, March 24th. The members could talk nothing but redistribution this afternoon. Every other item of business was hurried out of the way with scant examination to prepare for the second reading of the long-desired measure. The speech of the Attorney-General was in general defence of the bill, which he described as the fairest measure of the kind which could be brought in British Columbia.

There was an air of expectancy when he stated that on second thought when he considered it advisable to strike out the old lists and have new lists prepared, while there was a smile of incredulity when the Attorney-General intimated that there was no intention of bringing on a general election, but that the government would continue to do business until the conclusion of their natural term of office.

Mr. Smith drew the attention of the Minister of Mines to the fact that the local press of Kootenay reported that all was being done for the C. P. R. on the lands which he had that company. The minister promised to look into the matter.

Mr. McBride inquired for the North Victoria writ, with the usual results. He observed, amid laughter, that he supposed the government would have a contract with Marconi to erect a station on Salt Spring Island about the time of the election.

He also asked for better quarters for the opposition, the caucus room having been appropriated by the senior member for Vancouver. The Provincial Secretary promised to look into the matter.

Lead Remedies. On the adjourn debate on the following resolution: "That in view of the present depressed condition of the lead market, and the disability under which the producers of lead and silver within the province are laboring, it is the duty of the government to take such steps as will be necessary to bring the product of their mines economically smelted and refined."

Therefore, in the opinion of this House, the public interest requires on the part of the government the serious consideration of the establishment and operation by them of lead smelting and refining works within the province."

lands. A few settlers had taken up holdings, but they were shut off from markets. He had heard that the government was giving tracts of lands in Bulkley valley to settlers on very favorable terms. He found no fault with the government's policy thereon. But if these advantages were to be given to settlers in a remote part of the province, surely they would pay some attention to the wants and suffering of these settlers.

The settlers there also wished to be included in the New Westminster district in redistribution. The Chief Commissioner moved the adjournment of the debate.

Vancover & New Westminster Railway. Mr. Garden introduced a bill to amend the Vancover & Westminster Railway Act, 1901. It was referred to the railway committee.

Fraser Bridge. Mr. Gifford moved, amid applause, this being his first parliamentary effort, that an order of the House be granted for a resolution that the bill be read a second time.

What tenders have been received by the government for the construction of the substructure of the Fraser river bridge with tenders of sum tendered, of persons, companies, or companies, tenders, and of the security or securities deposited by the different tenders.

What tenders have been received by the government for the construction of the substructure of the Fraser river bridge, with particulars of sum tendered, of person or persons tendering, and of the security or securities deposited by the different tenders.

He considered, he said, the building of the bridge to be one of vital importance to Westminster. That city had suffered very heavily owing to the great fire and was having a job on its hands, and it was the bounden duty of the government to assist them. The sum of \$500,000 had been appropriated, but he understood this as being not a loan but a grant.

What he wanted the government to do was to let the contract for the substructure at once, and before the other amount was required he was sure the Westminster government would come to their assistance. (Loud applause.)

Mr. McBride (complimentary Mr. Gifford on his maiden effort. The building of that bridge was in line with the connection with Alberni. An alligation had been practically completed. The population in Tesatine, 500, was included in Alberni and Lasqueti, 30,700, had also been included in Alberni. Possibly this would not meet with general approval. (Hear, hear.) But where, he asked, could Texada and Lasqueti be put? It would help out the population of Alberni, which had the greatest number of any constituency in British Columbia.

That reduced Vancouver Island members to 12. The population of the Island was 52,226, out of 177,000 of a population, which, cutting out Indians, the figures were 45,717 to 104,168, in favor of the Mainland.

A Voice—How about Orientals? Hon. Mr. Eberts—I think there are about the same number on each side. He acknowledged the cordial operation of Census Commissioner Blue, who had sent a type-written statement of the census, not waiting for its being printed in order to assist the British Columbia government.

On the Mainland the population of Kootenay and Vancouver had increased wonderfully. Vancouver city, with a population of 26,611, received a member, giving it five representatives. The general bias had been in regard to cities a member for 5,000 people.

Adams for North Arm, Fraser river bridge, in Eburne road in order to improve on it in committee? Mr. McBride—Will you help us to improve on it in committee?

The Attorney-General—Certainly. There had been some discussion on the voters' lists, and the bill did not provide for their cancellation, but on second consideration he thought it advisable to do so. (Applause.) They were in number of men who were dead or removed. It is thought best to wipe them out. It would not involve a great deal of expense.

Mr. Heimken reminded the government that the lists in Victoria had been cancelled a year or two ago and only six weeks allowed on which to get the rolls in order.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said the government of the day did give a short time, but a retrospective assurance of the Hon. Attorney-General that the bill when brought down will be satisfactory to everybody.

"To commence with, I find the House has increased from 38 to 42 members. I do not see how this can be justified, as our House to-day is, if anything, too large in proportion to our population and resources and there is no reason to think that a temporary increase of one or two members is a just one."

"Looking over the past ten years we find that the cost of legislation has been steadily increasing, as follows: 1892, \$20,000; 1893, \$20,000; 1894, \$24,000; 1895, \$29,400; 1896, \$30,884; 1897, \$31,504; 1898, \$30,132; 1899, \$43,003; 1900, \$47,963.

"But, as I say it shows a steady increase in the cost of legislation which is to-day proportionately too high for our population and revenue and yet it is proposed to increase the same by over ten per cent. It simply appears to be a sop to the legislators, or if we take the return of votes cast in the last general election we find the bill will give one member for every 647 of such voters at a cost of over two dollars per head of the population."

"According to the latest returns there are some 44,000 registered voters in the province. The proposed bill increases the House to about one member for each 1,100 voters—the cost of legislation will be increased so that each of the 44,000 voters will pay one dollar and one-half in the costs of legislation, or if we take the return of votes cast in the last general election we find the bill will give one member for every 647 of such voters at a cost of over two dollars per head of the population."

"In such a measure as this the government had an opportunity of once for all obliterating the unrepresentational feeling which has for so long prevailed in the country, and for purposes of redistribution, have been divided into its three natural geographical divisions: 1. The country to the west of the Federal constituency of Yale and Cariboo.

2. The country to the west of the Cascades, comprising the Burrard and New Westminster constituencies. 3. The Island of Vancouver.

"The population of the province is 177,272, which on my basis divided as follows: East of Cascades, 61,880; West of Cascades, 65,269; Vancouver Island, 50,123.

"This bill proposes to give Vancouver Island 12 members, West of the Cascades (Vancouver, New Westminster and district and Cassiar) 12 members, and the Island of Vancouver 12 members.

"A House of 36 members would give one member to every 5,000 of population. Considering the immense area of the Interior it might be wise to increase representation to 14 and by taking a member from Lillooet, as proposed in this bill, we would thus be able to give three additional representatives to the country west of the C. P. R.

garded as a very fair and equitable measure. Mr. McBride—Will you help us to improve on it in committee? The Attorney-General—Certainly.

There had been some discussion on the voters' lists, and the bill did not provide for their cancellation, but on second consideration he thought it advisable to do so. (Applause.) They were in number of men who were dead or removed. It is thought best to wipe them out. It would not involve a great deal of expense.

Mr. Heimken reminded the government that the lists in Victoria had been cancelled a year or two ago and only six weeks allowed on which to get the rolls in order.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said the government of the day did give a short time, but a retrospective assurance of the Hon. Attorney-General that the bill when brought down will be satisfactory to everybody.

"To commence with, I find the House has increased from 38 to 42 members. I do not see how this can be justified, as our House to-day is, if anything, too large in proportion to our population and resources and there is no reason to think that a temporary increase of one or two members is a just one."

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oneselves, but in a fair measure—a measure that does not unduly increase the size of this House—I believe the city of Vancouver would be quite satisfied to remain as she now is. We want redistribution, not to gain more seats for present, but to give others their fair share.

"This bill, I believe, is based on the number of votes cast in the last general election, quite irrespective of the population of the respective constituencies, while it may be fair to the number of voters, the capital invested and the other interests involved (I do not say that it is); but while it may be so, there is one interest not fairly represented, that is the women and children—the home life of the province.

"I find that out of the 61,880 people in Yale and Cariboo only 20,049, or less than one-third, are women. Whilst in Vancouver Island out of 50,000 people over 20,000, or 40 per cent, are women, and in New Westminster and Burrard out of 65,000 population there are nearly 30,000, or 45 per cent, are women.

In Yale-Cariboo there are 20,110 single men and 11,800 married. On Vancouver Island there are 18,484 single men and 12,000 married. In Westminster and Burrard there are 26,633 single men and 13,500 married.

So that an injustice is done to the more settled parts where the voters—in a 800,000 population, the difference is 100,000, whilst in the former bachelors preponderate and many of them are only transient residents. This alone, I say, proves the bill is not a just one."

Mr. McPhillips thought a great deal of attention should be paid to the agricultural portion of the province. This had been signally departed from in the proposed bill. The agricultural portions had received treatment dissimilar from those where people were engaged in a less stable occupation. In DeWdney, Chilliwack, and other sections, treatment was accorded to the farmer, the Delta, with a population of 5,074, returned one member, while Columbia, the Chief Commissioner's riding, with a population of 16,028, returned two members. Why this discrimination?

He favored a fair measure of redistribution, but there must be fairness to those concerned. For instance, Esquimalt, with a population of 2,000, had a member, and Delta 5,074. Yet in the former there were thousands of men not included in the census returns. If Jupiter, Clatsop and Indians were included in the census, why were not the men of thearrison, who might become voters.

The character of population which had been established had been considered. There had been a gross germination in Alberni, which he considered a most important constituency. It already included properties which would some day be among the largest shippers. To bracket with it an island, Texada, that had no community of interest with Alberni, and which could only be reached via Vancouver, was a gross injustice. To bracket a plain attempt to throttle the free voice of Alberni. It was odd that this change had been made at the instance of a member who at the last election could not speak in English, strong as was his plain attempt to throttle the free voice of Alberni. It was odd that this change had been made at the instance of a member who at the last election could not speak in English, strong as was his plain attempt to throttle the free voice of Alberni.

There were other constituencies affected and it was odd that it affected only members on the opposition side. In Revelstoke, Trout Lake, which was tributary to Revelstoke, was cut off and put into Kaslo, because its vote was restricted to be in conformity to the government. The trend of trade was from Trout Lake to Revelstoke. He considered here, too, that an injustice had been done.

In drafting the bill political reasons had been taken into account. He thought there had been an unnecessary increase in membership, and that there had not been a fair representation of all classes. Mr. Martin thought the bill an admirable one better than he expected to see brought in. If he had a free hand in it he could make desirable alterations.

Mr. Martin—You were to do it in committee. Mr. Martin—No. Mr. Kilde—He had just finished reading the famous agreement. Mr. Martin—But they wouldn't change it. Mr. Martin—You were to do it in committee. Mr. Martin—No. Mr. Kilde—He had just finished reading the famous agreement.

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it was printed about that it was intended to take a member from Victoria. Victoria had only 3,000 voters, while Vancouver had over 4,000.

Moreover, he held that to take away a member from Victoria would suggest that Victoria had gone backward, which was not true.

The government had therefore left the old constituencies alone as far as possible. Cowichan could not have territory present, but Mr. Esquimalt, Mr. Conroy, for these were all small enough already.

He moved the adjournment of the debate. The House then rose.

Press Gallery, March 25th. The Redistribution bill passed its second reading this afternoon amid applause. The bill was read a second time in a full House, excepting for the absence of Messrs. Garden and Hunter.

The three members who objected were members who consider that the bill tends unfairly with their respective ridings. Mr. Hayward, of Esquimalt, holds that as Japanese, Indians and Chinese being included in the census return upon which representation is based, it is most unfair to exclude from consideration in the case of Esquimalt the large force of sailors and soldiers, from whom roads, streets and public works have to be maintained, but who in return spend annually in his district the sum of \$1,100,000.

Mr. Neill thinks Alberni, from the peculiar configuration of it under the new arrangement, should be labelled Italy, and indicated in his remarks that he would oppose not only the second reading of the bill, but would impede it as far as possible in committee to register his indignation at what he regards as the injustice done his district. Mr. Taylor, of Revelstoke, the other member who opposed the bill, spoke at some length this afternoon, and was listened to with great interest, not only because of the intrinsic merit of his remarks, and the evidence he had bestowed on the preparation of his data, but also because, perhaps of his having left the House since he has addressed the House since he became a member of it. He gave great credit to the Premier's effort of being a valuable accession to the debating strength of the opposition. His contention is that Revelstoke should be divided into two constituencies, the Big Bend, at the mouth of the Fraser, going into one, and Ladreue, Arrow, Lake and Trout Lake districts going into the other.

He holds that the placing of Trout Lake in Kaslo is the divorcing of that district from its natural constituency, and that the district to the centre of Revelstoke.

There was some discussion in regard to Cariboo, over and above the foregoing objection, he had a word to say that had Joseph Hunter been in his place they would not have gone unnumbered, and the House would have been treated on the potentialities of that old district. It is held by the opposition that one member is sufficient for the population of that constituency.

Continuing the debate, Mr. Martin defended the increase in members. The larger the House the greater the safeguards. And he did not think the country would produce the cost of the extra four members.

The government, he concluded, had done its duty faithfully and well. (Applause.) Mr. Neill.

Mr. Neill said that he previously expressed the conviction that the government would have been in a more dignified position had they adhered to the resolution of the Premier's, to withhold the Redistribution bill until the census was acquired. The Attorney-General had stated that the bill was based on the census returns. Yet it was presented on Thursday, and the census returns were not available until yesterday.

Neither had he consulted the majority of members. The Attorney-General had also promised that the government would adhere to its natural term. But it was the policy of astute politicians to assume a bold attitude when skating on thin ice, and this was just such a case.

ESTIMATE BY-LAW WAS INTRODUCED

COUNCIL CONSIDERED FINANCES FOR YEAR

Many Matters Discussed at the Regular Sitting of the Council Last Evening.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening. Mayor Hayward presided and Aldermen Kinsman, Williams, Cameron, McCandless, Yates, Grahame, Worthington, Vincent and Barnard were present. The minutes, comprising eight pages of the large minute book, were taken as read.

H. D. Heineken, M.P.P., referred to the satisfactory announcement that the Dominion government would not interfere with the legislation in reference to the Victoria Terminal Railway. Received and filed.

Richard Hall, M.P.P., acknowledged receipt of suggested amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act. Received and filed.

B. W. Pearce again called attention to the drainage on Clark street. He will be informed that the city cannot see its way clear to make the necessary expenditure on this street.

P. C. MacGregor renewed his application for a permanent sidewalk on View street, also his complaint regarding a stable on the same street. Ald. Grahame's subsequent motion deals with the permanent sidewalk and a by-law will deal with the stable.

F. M. Rattenbury, architect, asked for a permanent sidewalk around Mr. Schofield's building on Bastion street. The engineer will be asked to report on the cost of a permanent sidewalk from Laneway to Willet street.

F. Elworthy, secretary of the Hospital board, asked for assistance in securing proper drainage from the hospital buildings. The communication was referred to the finance committee for report.

E. M. Johnson, agent for the Biswick estate, offered a library site adjoining the city hall for \$8,200. This was laid on the table.

Alfred Wood, contractor for the stone for the James Bay works and for the piers at the Point Ellice bridge, pointed out that under the contract that in the event of 85 per cent. of the stone contracted for not being taken, he is to be compensated at the rate of ten cents per yard for the difference between the amount used and the amount mentioned in the contract. This compensation would have to be paid, and he suggested that under the circumstances, it would be cheaper to use stone for the Point Ellice piers than cement, as substituted by the council.

The communication was referred to the city solicitor and city engineer.

Edward Mohan wrote in reference to the plans for the Point Ellice bridge. His letter was tabled for future consideration.

Thos. C. Sorby again objected to the steel bridge at Point Ellice and asked that the opinion of the ratepayers be taken. This was also tabled.

W. T. Walker complained of the unsanitary condition of the Hereward street dairy. The sanitary officer will be instructed to look into the matter and report to-morrow evening.

Capt. John A. Hill reminded the council of a note due to the Fifth Regiment band, viz. \$40 for a band concert in September, 1900, and \$25 for playing during the departure of the Duke and Duchess of York. The communication was referred to the finance committee for report.

A. J. McLellan complained that his neighbor, Mr. Sedbrook, started street improvements that did not satisfy the writer, and asked that the city engineer be requested to look into the matter. The engineer will report to the council as to the merits of Mr. McLellan's complaint.

Mr. Carnegie's letter to public library, published in last night's Times, was read and received with applause. The city clerk was instructed to write Mr. Carnegie, thanking him for his magnificent offer. Offers for suitable sites will be received, and a by-law will be prepared for submission to the ratepayers.

A conference with the owners of the stable on View street complained of by P. C. MacGregor will be held next Tuesday. The sanitary officer has already condemned this place.

City Engineer Topp reported that a drain on Alfred street, between Chambers and Camosa, would cost \$280; grading on Chambers street, between Pandora and Alfred streets, \$485. The report was adopted, and instructions given to carry out the work.

Ald. Cameron pointed out that at least \$11,220 had already been appropriated out of the \$20,000 for street improvements, and suggested that a few hundred dollars be set aside for the demands of the last three months of the year.

Communications were read from H. Dallas Heineken, M. P. P., dealing with the municipal committee of the legislature, and from Percy Richardson asking, on behalf of the Victoria Cricket Club, the use of the grounds out at Beacon Hill park. This was referred to the park committee.

Mr. Pearson and others asked that the project for bicycle paths be revived. The matter was discussed, and it will be considered further with the revenue by-law.

W. A. Ward wrote in reference to cement for the city council, and the purchasing agent was instructed to call for tenders for this material.

Ald. Williams suggested that the cemetery should be considered. Citizens at present were paying \$50 a month for burying their plots in order, but the graveyard was not a credit to the city. He thought that the city should take hold of the matter in a systematic way.

Ald. Worthington urged that the old Quadra street cemetery be kept in better condition.

After more discussion, the council adjourned at 10.10.

A. Lockwood, superintendent of construction of the work on the Vancouver Island terminal of the Pacific coast line in the city, a guest at the Dominion hotel.

Erak S. Ahmad, of Montreal, leaves for Victoria on Saturday next, and in the meantime is staying at the Dominion hotel.

This city clerk reported that communications had been received and handed to the city engineer for report as follows: From Mrs. Ella Levy, complaining of the condition of Quadra street in front of her residence.

From Messrs. Goldstein & Co., calling attention to a bad drain on Douglas avenue between Government and Douglas streets.

From F. F. Hedges, complaining of the bad state of the lower end of Simcoe street.

The city engineer reported on the several applications for drains, including that of Mr. Kingham on Belmont avenue. He recommended that the offer of bearing one-third of the cost be accepted. The recommendations in the city engineer's report elicited strong objections from Aldermen Barnard and Cameron against allowing the overflow from septic tanks to go into surface drains.

Ald. Yates will be in a separate system of sewerage than that of a septic tank a great improvement on the present state of affairs.

THE GOLD BRICK AGAIN IN SERVICE

RAILWAY AGREEMENT STILL UNPALATABLE

Signed by Paper Company and Not by Canada Northern—Contingent on Dunsmuir Aid.

There are a number of alterations in the railway contract as submitted to the House last evening, and the draft agreement as submitted early in March. The first noticeable change is in the absence of all reference to the building of a line on Vancouver Island, which is said to be provided for under a separate charter to the Victoria & Seymour narrow railway.

Section 2, providing that the work of construction commence before June 30, 1903, is amended by cancelling the word "and" making it contingent on the Dominion subsidy as hereafter described.

The security given by the company is raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and this is made forfeitable, not in the event of failure to complete the line within five years, as provided in the original contract, but upon failing to complete within six years after a satisfactory Dominion subsidy is granted.

The cash bonds of \$4,800 for 50 miles, \$4,000 for the second 50 miles and \$4,500 from Quessell to Yellowhead Pass stands.

The cash is collectible as each 20 miles is finished, and in the last section as each fraction of 20 miles is completed.

The company, instead of taking 50 per cent. of the gross earnings, is to take 3 per cent. of the net earnings of the railway, and a fixed value of 95 cents on the dollar, take said stock at the market price of said stock in London.

The agreement called for the selection of the subsidy lands in Westland, Lillooet and Cariboo districts; the new contract does not specify the districts.

When the lands in the railway reserve are not sufficient, to comply with the terms of the subsidy, blocks of land 10 miles square outside said belt are to be selected, instead of one mile square, as provided in the first contract.

The reserve on these lands is not to continue beyond September, 1903, unless the company prosecute the work of construction diligently.

The extension of the lands from municipal and provincial taxation, until alienated by lease sale, etc., stands, and the mortgaging of said lands to secure bonds, etc., not being regarded as alienation.

A clause which some of the ministers lay great stress upon, is section 10, whereby it is agreed that "The company's railways and branches in the British Columbia and Yukon territories, and all personal property owned or possessed by the company, and the capital stock and revenues of the company shall be exempt from provincial and municipal taxation until the lapse of 10 years from the completion of the railway here by contracted to be built, and in lieu of all provincial taxation after the said 10 years the company shall pay to the government 2 per cent. of the gross earnings, and extensions, and the same shall be in lieu of the said provincial taxation, and after the payment of the maintenance and working expenses of the railway, and the government shall have the same rights and remedies for collection as for the taxes from provincial and municipal taxation. Should any question arise between the government and the company as to the amount of the gross earnings, the government shall have access at reasonable times to the books of the company to verify the correctness of its statements of gross earnings submitted by it to the government. The government may, however, at any time after the payment of said 2 per cent. on gross earnings, come into operation cancel the same and bring the said railway under the operation of the laws of the province governing the taxation of railways, and in which case the company will be relieved for the future of gross earnings, and the said road will be subject to taxation."

Free miners, in addition to being excluded from the right to acquire the surface of mineral claims in the vicinity of townships, are also excluded from this on the right of way.

Another new clause is as follows: "The company under this agreement shall be subject to all the royalties upon coal, petroleum and pine timber, or Douglas fir, fit for merchantable timber, according to the land laws of the province as they stand at the date of this agreement, but save as in this and the last preceding clause named, the said lands shall not be subject, or made subject, to any license, royalty, fee, charge, condition or rent."

"Provided, always, that any of the said pine, timber, or Douglas fir required for the construction, or maintenance of the company's railways, and branches, and extensions, shall be exempt from royalties."

In the above all small timber is excluded, thus relieving the pulp woods in which the proposed subsidy lands abound from the operation of the royalties.

The provision that after the completion of the first 100 miles the company will enter into an agreement with the Dominion Government to construct a suitable steam ferry" stands excepting that cars are included with passengers and freight. The word "continuation" is struck out.

The contract as amended is entirely contingent on Dominion aid being given, which the company states to be satisfactory. Following is the section:

"The said line of railway, from a point at or near Brito Inlet, to the said eastern boundary of the province, shall be commenced and completed by the company within the time following, viz.: Within three months after the parlia-

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TEES RETURNS.

Weather Remains Remarkably Mild in North Country—Canoe Descends The River.

Confirmatory news of the finding of old man Lee's body in the slough near Inverness was brought from the north by the steamer Tees, which arrived this morning. The steamer reports that a great deal of snow has fallen in the vicinity of the Steamer river during the last few weeks; but the weather remains fine—so fine indeed that an Indian canoe is said to have made the trip down from Hazelton on the upper part of the river with but three portages. The steamer Hazelton is being prepared to make her first trip up the river on the 20th of the month.

The passengers who arrived on the Tees are as follows: H. H. Welch, G. C. Johnson, H. B. Smith, G. H. Cormie, J. Bliss and J. A. Good.

The consignees are: Hudson's Bay Co., M. W. Waitt & Co., Saunders Grocery Co., Wilson Bros., Mrs. Tennant, J. H. Todd & Son, M. Gorman, Victoria Laundry, S. Leiser & Co., F. R. Stewart, E. E. Leeson, Allison Iron Works, S. P. Pitts, Findlay D. and Brodie.

The contract is signed by the Premier and the Chief Commissioner for the government, while the other parties are revealed, not as Mackenzie & Mann, nor as the Canada Northern, but the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific railway, a paper company, the signatures being those of Wm. Mackenzie, president, and W. H. Moore, secretary.

PACIFIC MERCANTILE COMPANY IS FORMED

Will Continue Business of the Tontine Savings Association—F. Carne, Jr., Is President.

A dispatch from Portland of yesterday says: "Five agents of the defunct Tontine Savings Association of Minneapolis met in Portland on Monday and organized the Pacific Mercantile Company, which will continue the business of the Tontine Association in the states of Washington and Oregon and in British Columbia. The agents present at the meeting were F. D. Smith, Seattle, vice-president; Spokane; H. T. Denham, Tacoma; J. P. Olsen, Portland; and Fred Carne, Jr., Victoria, B. C.

The meeting was held in the office of the attorneys of the new company, and the situation was thoroughly canvassed. The agents present expressed their desire to take over the business of the defunct Tontine Savings Association, and agreed to put up \$10,000 to start the new company. The amount of contingent assets assumed by the new company could not be learned, but the promoters expressed themselves as confident that they would have no trouble in taking care of all the contract holders. The plan has been outlined, and hereafter holders of matured policies will receive a dividend valued at \$100 or that amount in cash, at their pleasure. The officers elected were as follows: President, Fred Carne, Jr.; vice-president, H. D. Smith; secretary, H. P. Nadeau; treasurer, H. T. Denham; general manager, J. F. Olsen. The articles of incorporation will be filed at Salem to-day.

The following telegram has been given out by H. D. Smith, Seattle agent of the old company: Portland, Ore., March 25, 1902. The Times, Seattle, Wash.: The Pacific Mercantile Company has been incorporated in Portland, Ore., through its attorneys, Chamberlain & Thomas, with the following officers: Fred Carne, Jr., Victoria, B. C., president; H. D. Smith, Seattle, vice-president; H. T. Denham, Tacoma; treasurer; H. P. Nadeau, Spokane, secretary; John F. Olsen, Portland, general manager.

The head office of the company is to protect holders and investors in the defunct Tontine Savings Association contracts in the most equitable manner possible, and to place before the public an improved contract on a more conservative basis. We believe we have devised a plan which, if given the support of our friends and former patrons, will retire all contracts without loss to the subscribers and carried through the Pacific Northwest agencies and also perpetuate the business.

Patrons will receive due notice through their respective agencies when arrangements have been perfected, and with the experience of the officers of the new company, who will represent his former districts, and with the co-operation of our patrons, its success is assured.

(Signed) H. D. SMITH.

AVOID DECEPTION AND LOSS. See That the Name DIAMOND DYES Is on Every Package You Purchase.

Some profit loving merchants buy package dyes to supply their customers with that are, so poor and weak that it requires fully three packages to give the same depth and richness of color that is obtained from one package of the Diamond Dyes. These weak dyes—dear at any price—are sold to consumers at ten times the price in value as the full strength Diamond Dyes.

Any woman who is urged by a merchant to buy the weak and adulterated dye referred to, should stoutly refuse to be deceived. Loss, trouble and irritation of temper can be avoided by always using the Diamond Dyes. Examine each package; when you see the name "Diamond Dyes," you are "fully protected."

Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns neatly colored on the best quality of Scotch Flossen, can be ordered by mail. Send for free book of designs to select from. Send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mount St., Montreal, P. Q.

R. H. Hodley, superintendent of the Hall Mines smelter, underwent a successful operation at the Jubilee hospital, and is now rapidly recovering. He will visit California before returning home.

TEES RETURNS.

Weather Remains Remarkably Mild in North Country—Canoe Descends The River.

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Do not allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

California New Grass Butter 50c Large Brick DIXIE H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS WHERE CASH TALKS.

NOTTINGHAM GOODS Embroideries, Insertions, Laces, Curtains, etc., New Patterns and Good Values. J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT! SHIP YOUR FURS HIDES DEERSKINS AND SEMEA TO McMillan Fur & Wool Co. High Prices. Prompt Returns. WRITE FOR PRICE CIRCULARS.

Health is Wealth THE USE OF OUR Vapor Bath Cabinet. Makes the weak strong. A valuable book, giving full instructions is given away with each cabinet. Prices reduced. Ask us to show you one. CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST, 98 Government Street, Near Yates Street. TELEPHONE 425.

APIOL & STEEL For Ladies' PILLS REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Montreal, or opposite to Lots 21 and 23, Rock II, Addition Newcastle Townsite, Nanaimo City, B. C., which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C. Dated at Nanaimo, British Columbia, this 23rd day of March, 1902. J. B. BOOTH, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Twice-a-Week ANY ADDRESS VOL. 32. GOSSIP ABOUT LATE CECIL NEW LIGHT ON THE LOBENGUL Leaves a Fortune Estimated at Fifteen Million Pounds Tobacco War London, March 29.—Anti-Boer propaganda, characteristically and cynically of the kind which continues to be a letter published to-day new light on the history of the treaty by which Mr. Rhodes' desire is which signed "One" and points out that neither Mr. Maguire nor Mr. Kidd for the famous successions belongs to F. R. Thompson's parliament for Weyburn, known as "Mafeking" the proof of the writer's assertion is a letter of Mr. F. R. Thompson, dated London, added: "Dear Thompson—Stick to your own. It's your whole thing. The essence to be your work. The chief Without the latter the former is a failure. Nature abhors a vacuum. The world is a world for you; besides the richest men in the colony, the kind of glory Napoleon to share with the world is not Europe to work on. Can't you give the whites the country something? I despise something. If any power show them this. G. all checks you draw. I fail me. Stick to the post. "One Who Knows" add Mr. Thompson's letter. The palmar and peril at the King's Highway, there would have been a strike.

A financial authority of the Grand Duchy of Baden estimates South Africa at over £15,000,000, a forecast of the future of the world. The possibilities of the world are those of Iowa. The Iowa is due to the fact that son, a director and leading land company of Iowa, is no other than the man who has otherwise largely interested Rhodes' territories. It is a net work of farms will be the possibilities of the American West. The tobacco war has great deal of general interest than usually associated with it. Academic organs like the "Lancet" and "The Times" for discussion of the results of a sale disintegration of a British American capital. The news a comparison of the results of the tobacco war. It says: "English capitalists millions in a trade with pluck, but American capital actually sacrifice them and the tobacco war. The most of their otherwise rather disworked life. They will feel they do not win, and will be actually rather than be in changes which in their history or humiliation. "What they live for. Politics offer they cannot avoid families fish sense, and as for luxury like the Roman nobles, who it, or do without it in serene these characteristics." The tobacco war. The Outlook believes at least so far gone to the advantage, but does not believe they will ever be able to establish in England. The Outlook, warns its readers that it will inflict more damage than the tobacco war. The Outlook believes at least so far gone to the advantage, but does not believe they will ever be able to establish in England. The Outlook, warns its readers that it will inflict more damage than the tobacco war.

NO STRIKE AT PIER Committee Will Try to Arrive Between Mill Manager and Operatives. Lowell, Mass., March 29.—A decision of an all night conference of a committee of officials of the textile industry of this city, it was announced that the threatened strike of the mill operatives had been deferred for a week to allow the citizens a chance to use their influence with the mill management to increase in wages of the operatives.

ARCHBISHOP EYRE I New York, March 27.—A St. Lawrence says: "The most Rev. E. Roman Catholic Archbishop of Toronto, who was canon of the diocese for some time was vicar-general, appointed Roman Catholic bishop of the western district of the apostle for Scotland in 1871."

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE.—The Colwell press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x74 inches, and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very cheap for small daily or weekly papers. It cost \$1,200; will be sold for \$600 cash. Apply to Manager, Times Office.