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The Times

Twice-a-week Edition.

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1907.

No. 38.

RAILWAY CARS WENT OVER EMBANKMENT

Train Wrecked When Running Fifty Miles an Hour—Over Thirty Persons Injured—Number Missing.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 23.—The Pennsylvania railroad's fast train between New York and Chicago was wrecked a few minutes after midnight to-day on rounding a sharp curve at Black Diamond, Pa., about seven miles east of Johnstown. The train was westbound and was running 35 miles late when the accident occurred.

At six o'clock this morning it was known that between thirty and forty people were injured, many seriously, and about

Twelve Passengers Were Missing. They are believed to have been buried under the wreck.

There were many prominent persons on the train. Among them were the following, who were seriously, probably fatally, injured: Frederick A. Busse, postmaster of Chicago, Ill., fatally injured; Samuel F. Nixon, of Nixon & Zimmerman, theatrical managers, fractured skull and fatally injured; Felix Linn, theatrical proprietor, Philadelphia, seriously injured; M. A. Singer, manager of La Salle theatre, Chicago, seriously injured; J. Wood Wilson, Marion, Ind., seriously injured; Geo. S. Wood, Chicago, seriously injured; L. Henderson, Chicago; J. J. Kern, Chicago seriously injured; Geo. H. Melon, and Wilfrid Samuel, Elgin, Ill.; F. H. Hubbard, New York; C. W. Wigler, Brown, San Francisco; John E. Line, Chicago, and W. O. O'Donnell, New York, seriously injured.

About twenty-five of the injured passengers were brought to the city on the first section of the St. Louis express, number 21, which arrived here at 5:30 o'clock. Ambulances from the Alshenry General hospital met the train at the Union station and a majority of

The Seriously Injured were taken to that institution.

J. J. Kern, of Chicago, in speaking to the Associated Press of the accident, said: "As near as I can judge, we were going at the rate of fifty miles an hour. When the train struck the curve at Black Diamond there was a awful jar. The engine and smoker remained on the track, but all the Pullmans went over a sixty foot embankment. There are probably a number of passengers beneath the wreckage."

Another Report.

Missing Passengers Probably Buried in Wreckage in River Into Which the Cars Plunged.

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 23.—The Pennsylvania special, the fast 18-hour train on the Pennsylvania railroad between New York and Chicago, was wrecked at Black Diamond, seven miles east of Johnstown, shortly after midnight. From forty to fifty persons were injured and fourteen are reported as missing.

The train was running about fifty

miles an hour and was 35 minutes late. When rounding a sharp curve at Black Diamond the whole train swayed. The engine and smoking car remained on the track, but the

Pullman Cars Left the Rails and plunged over a sixty foot embankment. All attempts to obtain information from the railroad officials were met with rebuffs at every hand and at an early hour to-day while it was reported that of fifty-four passengers who were on the train when it left Altoona, only 40 were said to have been accounted for. It is believed that the missing are dead in the wreckage in the river into which the train plunged over the embankment, near the scene of the Johnstown flood.

At an early hour this morning this city was practically besieged by newspaper men on their way to the wreck. From the scene it was learned by telegram that the train was late going west and the engineer was trying to make up lost time.

The wreck was caused by what is termed by railroaders as

An Unavoidable Accident. The brake rigging on the first Pullman following the combination coach on the train dropped down and tore up the right rail for a distance of 300 yards. The engine and combination coach did not leave the rails, but the four Pullmans following plunged down over the embankment into the river below, carrying up and down the river the wreckage. The eighteen-hour train travels at a high rate of speed coming down the mountain.

The Railway Wreck.

All the Passengers Accounted For—No One Killed, But Many Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 23.—A statement issued by the Pennsylvania railroad at 12 o'clock is to the effect that 54 passengers and a train crew of about a dozen persons were injured in the wreck of the Pennsylvania special 18-hour train on the Pennsylvania railway, between New York and Chicago, which occurred at a sharp curve near Black Diamond, Pa., shortly after midnight. No one was killed and all the passengers have been accounted for. The engine and combination coach remained on the rails, but through Pullmans fell over a 60 feet embankment into the river. Fortunately the cars were not submerged. All the persons on the train were injured more or less, but with the exception of John F. Kline, of Jabel, Ill., none of their injuries are serious.

Not Fatally Injured.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 23.—The first reports that Postmaster Busse, of Chicago, and Samuel Nixon, were fatally injured in the Pennsylvania railroad wreck near here, are incorrect. Felix Linn, of Philadelphia, real estate dealer, however, is seriously injured.

Victory For Scotland.

Edinburgh, Feb. 23.—In the fourth football match of the international series here to-day, Scotland defeated Ireland by 15 to 8. As Scotland had already been beaten, Wales and England being defeated by Ireland, Scotland is bound to win the international trophy.

Thaw's Mental Condition.

District Attorney Preparing to Apply For Lunacy Commission to Examine Defendant.

New York, Feb. 23.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of the man that shot Stanford White for her sake, sadly needed the three days' grace brought by the holiday. This was indicated by her appearance when she visited her husband yesterday. Mrs. Thaw looked a shadow of her former self. That she is suffering severely under the ordeal is plainly apparent, and some fears were expressed yesterday, when her appearance was noted, that she might not be able to withstand the trying situation before her.

Judging from the progress of Mr. Jerome's cross-examination, as so far developed, he can't possibly finish with the witness under two days.

To-day reports are received that he is nearly ready to bring on his application for a lunacy commission to examine the defendant. It is pointed out that Mr. Jerome tried to have these doctors called before, he began the examination of Mrs. Thaw again on Thursday. He tried to interrupt her cross-examination to bring them to the stand. The defence, however, it is stated, sent his plan and blocked it for the time by refusing to have Mrs. Thaw's testimony stopped. Mr. Jerome was willing to let things go along as



ROUTE OF GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC ACROSS PROVINCE.

The accompanying illustration shows the route of the G. T. P. across the province of British Columbia as laid down in the plans filed with the provincial government. The course is a very direct one, and with the easy grades which have been found by the engineers, a fast line will undoubtedly be established. The country to be opened up is richly wooded to be rich ones, and with the completion of the line, northern British Columbia will at once become a populous section of the province. Vast tracts of agricultural and ranching lands will be brought into communication with the world, and population will follow construction. Valleys easily cleared, because of the fact that they are not heavily timbered, will be opened up to industry in a manner resembling the development of Alberta and other prairie provinces upon the advent of a line of rail.

In addition to the agricultural sections there are rich mines known to exist within easy reach of the railway, the development of which will create a local market for the produce of the

northern bank of the Skeena to Inverness, from which point the line takes a course to the townsite of Prince Rupert, on Kalen Island.

At Prince Rupert work is in progress to lay out a model city. Pending the time that the preliminary work of surveying the townsite is completed, the company is taking care not to have more men enter than can find employment. Removed as it is from the centres of population, it would be most undesirable to have a rush of workmen into Prince Rupert in excess of the demand. It has been the policy of the G. T. P. to deal fairly with workmen in this respect, and only as they are required for actual work are laborers asked to go in. There are thus no unemployed in the new town.

By about the middle of May electricity generated at the mills of the R. C. Tie & Timber Company will be available for the town of Prince Rupert, and may be used for lighting and power purposes. A water supply from Hays' creek, back of the city, will be shortly turned to use in the new town also.

The remainder of the route is along

the defence may force them, but ultimately, it is said, he will bring out a commission.

Both Thaw and his wife are concerned about a statement printed yesterday that no matter what the outcome of the trial, young Mrs. Thaw would receive \$300,000 as reward for her testimony for her husband. It was intimated that soon after her husband's arrest she talked of going abroad, but gave this idea up after it had been arranged that she was to get \$300,000. She refused to say anything about the story, but Lawyer Gleason characterized it as "malicious, cruel, false and inhuman."

(From Saturday's Daily.)

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Unskilled labor, he believes to be the class which British Columbia and Vancouver Island require at the present time, and that will be the one class which the army will endeavor to attract. It is not their intention to bring the immigrants here and then throw them upon their own resources. The demand will first of all be ascertained by enquiry, and the influx will be governed accordingly. To find out the opportunities here is the purpose of Adjutant Wakefield's visit on this occasion.

The army, he stated, has decided not to send any skilled mechanics to the West, neither will it endeavor to introduce sufficient domestic help to meet the needs of the households of this or any other part of Canada. Men who have acquired trades are generally in a position to pay their own way out should they desire to come. Girls who could enter households are not willing to leave their friends, relatives and homes to come here and then throw themselves. Of course many of the immigrants, who will be assisted out, will have families, and among these there will doubtless be many girls, who will be available for domestic labor.

But these will not be sufficient in number to make very much difference. To-day Mr. Wakefield has been busy, visiting employers of labor. To them he submits application blanks, upon which he asks the number of men they require, and for what kind of work. These will be forwarded East, where the requirements of the Pacific coast will be attended to as soon as available. It is thought that in all there will be from 25,000 to 30,000 people brought from the congested centres of the country to British Columbia this year. Just the number that will come east of the Rockies he does not know.

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TERRORISTS RAID POST OFFICE

FIVE PERSONS KILLED SEVERAL INJURED

Robbers Made Their Escape in Cabs After Securing Stamps and Money.

Warsaw, Feb. 23.—The post office on Wapolna street was attacked at noon yesterday by a band of terrorists, who shot and killed the postmaster, two postal clerks and two soldiers, guarding the office, and wounded a score of bystanders.

The terrorists robbed the safe of cash and stamps, and escaped in cabs.

The post office authorities admit that the robbers belong to an organization known as the "Fighting Socialists," and displayed a red flag while making their escape.

The post office authorities admit that the robbers got away with several thousand roubles.

This was the first important robbery in two months, and shows that the terrorists were not suppressed as the authorities alleged. The incident caused intense excitement and aroused fears of a recurrence of the events of the early winter.

PUT OUT OF FIGHT.

Jack O'Brien Fought by Malagan in Fifth Round of Contest at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 23.—Philadelphia Jack O'Brien was fouled by Abdul Malagan in the fifth round last night, and was so severely injured that he was unable to continue the fight to put out three men. The club physician examined O'Brien and refused to let him go on. The referee awarded the fight to O'Brien, and declared all bets off.

The fight was fierce one all through. O'Brien battered the Turk all over the ring and had him covered with blood. The Turk did not strike a decisive blow until the one which fouled O'Brien. O'Brien had Malagan in a corner and was hammering him with vicious rights when the Turk swung a wild right that struck O'Brien low in the abdomen. The Philadelphia sank to his knees, holding his stomach and gasping for breath. His injuries, while severe, are not serious.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED.

Memphis, Feb. 22.—Major W. L. Smith, a widely known railroad man, and his son, McLellan, aged 13, were drowned to-day in Menashe lake while hunting.

A horse has forty teeth, twenty-four front teeth, four tusks and twelve front teeth.

JAPANESE LINER COMES TO PORT

YELLOW INFLUX IS GROWING GREATER

Peopling Many Countries, and Have Standing Army in Hawaiian Islands.

One day behind her scheduled time the SS. Iyo Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kashi line, in the command of Captain William Thompson, reached the outer wharf Saturday morning. She left Yokohama on the 6th of February.

The first few days out the Iyo Maru ran into strong head winds and heavy showers of rain. During the voyage easterly winds were prevalent, and when about half way across the weather grew bitterly cold, and dense falls of snow were encountered. Gale followed gale, until the vessel was within four days of port, when she ran into blanketing fogs, which induced the captain to use the utmost caution in proceeding.

Her passenger list consisted of 10th cabin, 8 second class and 145 steerage. Of these the following were landed at this port: Second class, K. O'Kamoto and C. A. S. McLaiveze Cren; steerage, 1 Russian, 8 Chinese and 30 Japanese. No less than 25 Japanese on board were on their way to San Francisco, despite the antipathy of that city to the children of the Mikado. One of these who was questioned on the subject said that his nation would continue to pour into the States despite whatever laws might be passed to prevent their going. He further stated that there was a worldwide exodus from the land of the Rising Sun, and that his brothers were gradually peopling many countries. As an illustration he quoted the Hawaiian Islands, where, he said, the majority of the populace was now of his color, and had carried with them there that militant spirit which had made them famous. In these islands, he said, there was a standing army of Japs.

Many of the Japanese who were landed here were on their way to Prince Rupert. Among the yellow men this embryo city is looked upon as the coming El Dorado. Each incoming vessel is bringing its quota to help on the construction work at the new Grand Trunk Pacific terminus, and reports which have reached Victoria from the Japs already there, show that they are well satisfied with the haven they have reached.

The Iyo Maru carried some 5,000 tons of miscellaneous merchandise, among which was included 100 bales of silk. At this port 200 tons of cargo was landed. After discharging the cargo for Victoria the Iyo Maru sailed for the Sound Saturday afternoon.

UNSKILLED LABOR FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Salvation Army Immigration Plans Explained by Adjutant Wakefield, Who is in City.

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DEMAND FOR ACREAGE IN COWICHAN VALLEY

Newcomers From Old Country Are Seeking Fruit Growing Land—Outlook Very Hopeful.

Beaumont Boggs, who has just returned to town from a tour of the Cowichan Valley district, brings news of great promise from that fruit growing area. He tells of numbers of investors who are seeking land up there, and the majority of these are English, who have just arrived from the old country. There are many Northwesters, but the preponderating element are newcomers to the Dominion who have selected Vancouver Island as their immediate objective.

These prospective investors who are now seeking land are many of them well versed in the art of fruit growing. Mr. Boggs relates that they are very optimistic about the future of the Cowichan valley, but at the same time they are all desirous of getting holdings of land which is already cleared. They all seem to be anxious to clear land owing to the dearth of labor which has been so evident during the past year. This machinery in this district which it has been demonstrated can do the work well and expeditiously. This machinery is, however, very cumbersome, and the cost of moving it from place to place has been found to be too great for many farmers who are only provided with small capital, and who necessarily have to work upon a small scale.

The farmers, who are already located there, are looking forward to greatly increased prosperity. Fruit acreage is passing through the market very fast. Already many newcomers are starting in to work, and present prospects show that the output of fruit from the Cowichan Valley district this coming summer will be greatly in advance of last year.

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MR. JUSTICE CLEMENT.

A cut of the latest member of the Supreme court of British Columbia, Hon. W. H. P. Clement, is shown above. The new justice is in the highest court of the province is not very widely known in Victoria. During the January sitting of the Full court in this city, Mr. Justice Clement occupied for the first time his seat on the Supreme court bench. He is 49 years of age, a graduate in arts of Toronto University and in law of Osgoode hall. He has had a wide legal experience extending over a good part of the Dominion, which has been authorized by the educational authorities in most of the provinces.

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EVERY MEMBER OF CREW DROWNED

NORWEGIAN VESSEL WRECKED IN GALE

Efforts to Save Men Were Fruit

THRILLING RESCUE OF BERLIN SURVIVORS

Dutch Lifeboat Men Saved Eleven People—Heroic Efforts Crowned With Success.

Hook of Holland, Feb. 22.—When day broke this morning a few survivors of the Great Eastern Railway Company's steamer Berlin, from Harwich, England, to Rotterdam, which was wrecked off the Hook of Holland yesterday morning, could still be seen clinging to the after part of the steamer. The stern of the Berlin is so firmly embedded in the sand bank on which she went ashore that it does not appear to have moved during the night.

At high water this morning the poop deck houses were the only portions of the vessel visible, and there the few survivors were huddled. A lifeboat which went out to the wreck at midnight accompanied by three tugs remained there, anchored close to the Berlin for three hours, but was unable to get alongside.

Unable to get alongside of her as the heavy seas would have dashed it to pieces. Lifeboat men report that they have heard an occasional shout for help, but they ultimately were forced by the rising tide and the increasing danger to temporarily abandon their efforts to rescue the survivors.

Capt. Parkinson, of the Holt steamship line, who was on his way to Amsterdam on board the Berlin to join his steamer, the Myrmidon, and take her back to Liverpool, is the sole survivor of the disaster who thus far has reached the shore. He said this morning that the catastrophe was due to the fact that the Berlin broached to in the terrific sea as she was entering the waterway and that before she was able to recover herself the steamer was dashed upon the pier.

Immediately crunched up like a concertina, then parted amidstships. The straggling little village of the Hook of Holland was reached with anxious relatives of the passengers and crew of the Berlin, and heart-rending scenes are witnessed at the improvised mortuary where the 25 bodies which already have been washed up are lying. Many of these are battered beyond recognition, and some are without heads and others without arms or legs.

When the Berlin struck the waves were sweeping the northern part of the pier, which is little more than a breakwater, from end to end and the tremendous seas which washed over the Berlin from bow to stern quickly battered her to pieces.

For a short time the helpless vessel lay at the mercy of the wind and waves, huge rollers struck her and carried off her deck gear and sent several passengers into the churning waters. Suddenly a great rent gaped amidstships and the Berlin's bow and stern parted, hurling nearly all on board over the sea.

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the North pier, and the passengers, many of whom had not gone below, were beginning to breathe freely again after the terrible crossing, when the vessel struck with a violent shock. Then suddenly the

Vessel Broke in Two. Capt. Parkinson hurried to the bridge to offer Capt. Precious his help, but just as he put his foot on the ladder he saw the captain and the pilot swept away by the sea.

Of what followed Capt. Parkinson cannot give a clear account. When he recovered himself he was in the water surrounded by floating timbers. One of these he seized and he succeeded in keeping himself afloat until he saw the lifeboat. His cry was heard and he was picked up and brought ashore.

ATTEMPTS AT RESCUE. Officer of the Clacton Tells of Efforts to Reach the Berlin.

London, Feb. 22.—The Great Eastern Railway Company's steamer Clacton returned to Harwich this morning from the Hook of Holland, where she arrived yesterday about an hour after the ill-fated Berlin. The Clacton stood by the remains of the Berlin all day long and made strenuous efforts to rescue the survivors.

An officer of the Clacton today gave a graphic account of the scenes as follows: "We found the Berlin broadside on at the north pier end, and we set to work at once in an endeavor to

Rescue the Stranded Steamer. A tremendous sea was running, the waves were forty feet high, for the tide was flood, and a fierce gale was blowing in from the north. We got close to the wreck, but nearly when in our own selves, and had to put about in order to escape the fate of the Berlin. It was impossible for us to get out a lifeboat, as it would have been smashed to pieces in the raging water.

"We could see People in Groups on Board the Berlin, some on deck and some on the fore part of the vessel. As we approached in an attempt to rescue them they raised a cheer. Apparently the best of discipline prevailed on board. All the passengers had been furnished with life belts and had gathered on the less side and endeavoring to shelter themselves from the awful seas which were breaking over the vessel.

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crowds this afternoon, and a pilot confirmed the glad tidings. There was a rush of people to the various points of vantage overlooking the harbor. It was well that a special force of police and soldiers had been brought into the Hook for duty, because the excited crowd at one time threatened to become uncontrollable. Long hours of waiting followed, and the thousands of people who had gathered to witness the truth of the report that eleven persons had been saved, but finally

The Steam Pilot Boat heralded her approach with piercing shrieks of triumph with her siren. By this time the harbor was black with people, with the roofs of all houses and sheds crowded, while along the roadway skirting the sea there raced hundreds of people keeping pace with the rescue boat.

In the meanwhile every preparation was being made in the harbor to take care of the rescued. Six motor cars, reaching that being to the prince consort, were drawn up to the America hotel, where a staff of medical men, especially summoned, was waiting.

The small lifeboat was towed to reach the harbor, and Captain Jansen received round after round of ringing cheers. He reported that two women and a child, who had refused to jump, were still aboard the wreck. He explained that the rescue had been effected by both boats working together. First the small boat managed with the infinite difficulty to make fast a rope to the breakwater, and by this means the survivors were dragged through the water to the pilot boat, which stood a little way off.

Captain Jansen had hardly told his story when the steam pilot boat, the Helvetia, with

The Rescued on Board, hovered in sight. As she was moving the ringing cheers of the assembly were succeeded by a painful hush as the first of the survivors was borne ashore on a stretcher by six stalwart Dutchmen and slowly carried up the stairs to one of the waiting motors. The man was swathed in blankets and made no sign of life.

A steward was the next man to be brought ashore. He seemed quite cheerful, and said quite gaily in reply to inquiries, "My name is Fisher." He seemed to have stood the terrible ordeal the best of all. Then came a woman, her face covered with a blanket, but her long dark hair streaming over her pillow and a terribly frozen hand hanging limply over the side of the stretcher. Eventually the

Eleven Survivors narrowly snatched from death were tenderly removed to the America hotel. The first man to be brought ashore, whose face was radiant with joy, every Dutchman present forfeited his national reputation for stolidity by joining in a roaring and cheering. The Dutchmen and stow away, the man who had been found hanging from the side of the stretcher.

The names of the saved follow: Mr. Yermolenko, Mr. Broeders, Fraulein Buttel, Fraulein Gabler, Frau Schraeder, a man whose name is not known, and five of the crew. The three women belong to the opera company, the two women and a child are now left on the wreck. Of these, the two women are known to be Fraulein Thiel and Frau Werberg. The husband of the latter mentioned woman lies dead in the mortuary here. Under the reviving influence of food, the survivors soon became comparatively cheerful.

The correspondent of the Associated Press interviewed Fraulein Buttel and Frau Schraeder. Fraulein Babler was too ill to talk. She had

Suffered Frigiously and was delirious when brought ashore. Fraulein Buttel and Frau Schraeder, although practically starving and with their hands and feet terribly frostbitten, showed remarkable cheerfulness. The first words uttered by Fraulein Babler were: "Oh, we are so hungry." Relating her experience, Frau Schraeder said: "I never can forget the terrible hours of anguish and despair we passed through while watching with our hearts might say, the gallant efforts of the crews of the lifeboat and the last mentioned woman lies dead in the mortuary here. Under the reviving influence of food, the survivors soon became comparatively cheerful.

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BRIEF RESPIRE FOR MRS. THAW

WILL TAKE STAND AGAIN ON MONDAY

Many Important Points Not Yet Inquired Into on Cross-Examination.

New York, Feb. 21.—Under the stress of cross-examination, in which District Attorney Jerome gave no quarter, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw broke down today upon the witness stand, with blinding tears burning their way down her cheeks, which from ashen gray to a child, who had refused to jump, were still aboard the wreck. He explained that the rescue had been effected by both boats working together.

The small lifeboat was towed to reach the harbor, and Captain Jansen received round after round of ringing cheers. He reported that two women and a child, who had refused to jump, were still aboard the wreck. He explained that the rescue had been effected by both boats working together. First the small boat managed with the infinite difficulty to make fast a rope to the breakwater, and by this means the survivors were dragged through the water to the pilot boat, which stood a little way off.

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THE RUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

Late Returns Show That Only Sixty-Six Constitutional Democrats Have Been Returned.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—Yesterday's returns from the national elections show no change in the already established proportion of returned delegates. The right party continued to make fractional gains at the expense of the Constitutional Democrats. Twelve peasants returned from the province of Padolia are most illiterate, and swell the number of illiterates.

At 2 o'clock this morning the returns showed that 385 members of parliament had been elected, namely 63 Monarchists, 22 Octoberists and Moderates, 22 Progressives, 66 Constitutional Democrats, 150 members of the Left party, 40 Nationalists and 22 Independents.

The small number of former members of parliament returned is attracting attention. Out of three hundred former delegates who were perfectly eligible, barely twenty-five, up to the present time, have been elected. Prominent leaders of the Left party deny that they intend to hasten the wrecking of parliament.

MORMONS AND THEIR RELIGIOUS VIEWS

Minister of the Interior on the Attitude of Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Referring to Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick's reply to the recent interview with him on the Mormon settlements in Canada, Hon. Frank Oliver said: "Yes, I have seen the letter of Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick and the editorial of the Globe dealing with my remarks on the question raised by Dr. Kilpatrick and Mr. Somerville as to the government's responsibility for the presence of the Mormon colony in Alberta. The question of polygamy was not raised by Dr. Kilpatrick and Mr. Somerville in their remarks to which I took exception, and therefore I did not allude to it. In their recent letter and editorial they base their arguments upon the objectionable character of this doctrine. I have no objection to the discussion, but I think it is well that there should be a clear understanding as to how far government responsibility extends. I expressed the view that the government had all to do with the creation of the Mormon colony and nothing to do with their religion. From this view the Globe strongly and emphatically dissented, that is to say, they held the government accountable for the religious views of the members of the Mormon church and for their expressions of these views. If the attitude of Dr. Kilpatrick and the Globe is correct it certainly adds very greatly and, so far as I am concerned, very unexpectedly to the duties and responsibilities of the government. Holding the views they do, and having, as it seems to me, expressed these views with quite unnecessary vehemence, it is up to Dr. Kilpatrick and the Globe to tell the public just what authority the government has to expel Mormons from the country because of their views on polygamy or to prevent persons who have become residents of the country from holding or voicing that or other doctrines of the Mormon church."

New York, Feb. 22.—Evelyn Nesbit has lived the last days to rest and prepare for a continuing trial, the ordeal which she is undergoing at the hands of District Attorney Jerome. The Thaw trial was adjourned last night until Monday morning, after Mrs. Thaw had spent the entire day of yesterday under a searching cross-examination at the hands of District Attorney Jerome. On Monday morning she will have to stand up to the cross-examination of the district attorney which will be through with her. Her associations with both White and Thaw after her return from Europe in 1903, the interviews with Abe Hummel when was drawn the famous affidavit, which she has denied she had any part in framing, the European trip of 1904, the incident of the Cumberland hotel and other incidents with Thaw following her return. Her marriage with the subject of the trial, the fatal night in the Madison Square Garden had not yet been inquired into on cross-examination.

When the court adjourned Thaw hurried back to the tombs with a smile on his face. The details of the European trip in 1904 are still to be gone into; the return and the subsequent events up to Thaw's marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, when the first scandal arose, is still to be told of; the fact of the pursuit of the young woman by Stanford White after her marriage with Thaw, which is in the opening address, must be brought out; the relations of the two before their marriage must be dealt with.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's ordeal is by no means over. Of course the actual truth of the story which Mrs. Thaw told her husband, and which is said to have unbalanced his mind, cannot be questioned. If she told him the story and as a result his mind became deranged, the truth of the story is material. All that the cross-examination can bring out is a doubt as to whether she really did tell him or not. That is all the cross-examination can show. It is for the jury to decide whether she was lying or not.

Montréal, Feb. 22.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has received a letter from H. Magdy, manager of the big smelter at Rapid City, S. D., who is considering the establishment of a mill in Canada in order to deal with Cobalt and nickel ore.

NEWS BRUTALLY BEATEN AT ODESSA

OUTRAGES OCCUR DAILY IN THE CITY

Business May Be Suspended Until the Authorities Suppress Antisemitic Disorders.

Odessa, Feb. 22.—Street attacks by the Union of True Russians, a reactionary organization, are daily assuming a more dangerous character and have brought about a condition of extreme nervousness among the residents of this city, and especially the Jews. Business has been adversely affected, and financial transactions have been suspended. Gangs of roughs invade shops and restaurants belonging to Jews, order the proprietors to throw up their hands and then plunder and ransack the premises. Yesterday a Jew drew a revolver in self-defence. He was immediately seized and conveyed to a deserted courtyard, where his arms and legs were cut off. Pedestrians are stopped in broad daylight, whether Jews or Christians, and sometimes are made to produce their passports. If they are Jews, they are brutally beaten. The police make no effort whatever to suppress the antisemitic disorders and fill the role of mere on-lookers.

Representatives of local educational institutions and of commercial interests have repeatedly made requests to Premier Stolypin for official intervention, but they have received nothing more than evasive and unsatisfactory assurances that the cases referred to will be investigated.

The inhabitants of the city have now come to the decision to suspend business as a sign of protest until the outrages are no longer tolerated by the authorities.

London, Ont., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Beattie Dodge, wife of Motorman George Dodge, of the London street railway, jumped from the third story window of the Maternity ward of Victoria hospital and was killed.

Investigating Blockade. Rosthern, Sask., Feb. 22.—Assistant Manager Drury, of the railway company, was here yesterday securing information regarding the freight tie-

BURIED ALIVE IN LANDSLIDE

RAILWAY FOREMAN KILLED IN ONTARIO

Boy Burned to Death—More Canadian Flour for the Orient—The Freight Tie-Up.

Fort William, Ont., Feb. 22.—Samuel Brune, 40 years of age, one of the best known prospectors and railway construction men in this part of Ontario, was killed yesterday by a landslide at Toxa lake, seventy miles west of here. Brune was engaged in railway construction work on the Grand Trunk Pacific in the capacity of foreman. A crew of men under his direction were excavating when about 100 yards of dirt parted from the main body directly above the workers. All, with the exception of Brune and one laborer, escaped. Brune was buried under tons of dirt, as was also the laborer. The latter's life was saved by workmen who hastened to his assistance. Brune was dead when released. His body was brought here today. Deceased was a resident of this section for twenty years. He prospected extensively in New Ontario.

Body Found. Calgary, Feb. 22.—The body of a man who had been frozen to death was found about five miles out of town this afternoon. From discharges papers found on the body it is thought that the man is named Wm. Hawthorne, who enlisted as a trooper in Strathcona Horse and was attested at Winnipeg on February 9th, 1906. His regimental number was 28. He was granted an honorable discharge at Cape Town by Mr. Superintendent of the Department of the Interior on February 10th, 1906. He was discharged at that place being that he wished to remain and enter into business there. From the position of the body when found, deceased would seem to have been there for four months.

Short Session. Regina, Feb. 22.—A brief session of the legislature was held this afternoon when permanent committees were struck. Attorney-General Lamont gave notice that on Monday he would introduce bills respecting the creation of a provincial supreme court and surrogate courts, and also a bill respecting wills. Mr. Haulton asked that corresponding bills be brought down in regard to the various addresses of the House to the governor-general-in-council, particularly in connection with the Hudson Bay railway and the Reference to the Saskatchewan Act to the privy council. The address in reply to the speech from the throne will be moved on Monday by Mr. Sturges, and the Reference to the Saskatchewan Act to the privy council. Engineer Hunt.

Sarnia, Ont., Feb. 22.—Engineer Daniels, of the G. T. E., was seriously injured by his head striking a tool house while leaning out of his cab. There was a cut over the right eye and he was knocked out of the cab. The fireman saw him falling, and reached to shut off the steam, but before he could do so the engine had crashed into another train, smashing the caboose.

Too Expensive. Quebec, Feb. 22.—A motion was presented in the legislature today by Langlois for the abolition of Spencerwood, the governor's residence, on account of its cost.

Discussing New Act. Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—Just what effect the Dominion Lord's Day Act, which passed the Commons and Senate at the last session of the Federal house, will have on the railroads of the West is a matter of much conjecture among local railway men. This act goes into effect on March 1st, one week from today, and the higher officials of the various railroads are now giving a good deal of time to consideration of the intricacies of this most important piece of legislation. The act devotes considerable attention to railroads, particularly as regards the working hours of trainmen and other employees, and to adhere to it will doubtless need considerable amount of legislation. As regards the running of freight trains certain restrictions are also laid down, which may at first cause a good deal of inconvenience, especially when a heavy traffic movement prevails. With a view to deciding what action is to be taken by the Canadian Pacific railway in regard to the act coming into force, William Whyte, second vice-president, and G. B. Bury, general superintendent, will hold a conference within the next day or two.

More Flour Orders. Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company today closed another sale of 10,000 bags of flour for shipment to China. Mr. Campbell, Ogilvie's local manager, interviewed yesterday, stated that his company has sold at Winnipeg about sixty thousand bags of flour for the Orient during the past fortnight at steadily advancing prices. Mr. Campbell yesterday received further telegrams of inquiry from the Far East, one of which contained an offer for all the product of certain grades of Ogilvie's flour from their Winnipeg mills that they could spare during the March, April and May, over and above their domestic requirements. This offer he has now under consideration.

Woman Killed. London, Ont., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Beattie Dodge, wife of Motorman George Dodge, of the London street railway, jumped from the third story window of the Maternity ward of Victoria hospital and was killed.

Investigating Blockade. Rosthern, Sask., Feb. 22.—Assistant Manager Drury, of the railway company, was here yesterday securing information regarding the freight tie-

up. He found that since December 12th last about twenty cars of wheat, all but one being lumber and coal, were brought to Rosthern. Since the Canadian Northern took over the line only ten cars of wheat have been taken up. The elevators, holding a quarter of a million bushels of grain, are all filled, and the crop is still unmarketed. Mr. Drury met the business men during the afternoon, and was given a list of delayed goods in transit since December 15th, and the list totalled a large number of cars. Coal oil and sugar are entirely unmarketed, and many lines of drygoods and Groceries are held up. Unless these goods arrive farmers will be hard hit. The loss of business means already totals thousands of dollars. Strongly worded resolutions were presented to Mr. Drury, asking that a railway commission be appointed to inquire into the blockade and rush in goods. Mr. Drury in an interview that one hundred and forty cars are at present in the Rosthern yards, and that he has personally made the count himself, and promised to do what he can for Rosthern.

Will Be Laid Off. Toronto, Feb. 22.—Thirty engineers, firemen and helpers at the street railway power house will be laid off inside of the next 48 hours. The street railway is now receiving 10,000 horse power from Niagara Falls, which is sufficient to run the railway. These are the men who threatened to strike a week ago because they had to work without their services. Their services are not needed when Niagara power is delivered.

ROOT ENTERTAINS NEW AMBASSADOR

UP TO VICTORIA'S REPRESENTATIVES.

While the Times entertains the liveliest possible hope for the future of Victoria, while it believes there are just as great things in store for us from a purely material point of view as the most sanguine of our citizens anticipates in his most ecstatic moments, at the same time we believe in dealing honestly and conscientiously with our readers. We should regret very much to be found in the company of those who revel in the construction of castles out of purely atmospheric elements. As we have intimated, now that Premier McBride has been firmly seated in the saddle for another term of four years, and as his unexpected political victory was most unquestionable...

At the outset we might as well admit that we have little faith in the ante-election pledges of Mr. D. M. Eberts with respect to what he will do to secure railway connection with the Mainland. The member for Saanich may have been perfectly sincere in what he said he would do. Possibly he will implement his pledges to the extent of moving an academic resolution against the McBride government...

Still it will be interesting to hear what Premier McBride and his strong right hand, Mr. Bowser, have to say on the subject. But there are matters that come within the range of practical politics in the disposition of which we think Victorians have reason to complain that they have been discriminated against by the McBride government. For example, we challenge the members of that government to put forward any logical reason why all provincial educational institutions should be concentrated at one point. Can it advance any satisfactory objection to the erection of a Normal School in this city?

Chief Justice Hunter will have the honor of delivering the first address to members of the Victoria Canadian Club. As the Judge is known to be an ardent Canadian, his topic will probably have reference to Canadian affairs, and it is needless to say the club has been fortunate in securing a gentleman of such special qualifications to deliver what may properly be termed the inaugural address.

While we are animated, we hope, by the kindest of feelings towards the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, we trust it will not insist upon gobbling up that water power at Goldstream in the event of the final decision of the courts being in favor of the city. At the same time we admit that the people of Victoria could forgive much if they were given improved rail connection with the rich districts surrounding the city.

The Dutch watermen covered themselves with glory in their efforts to rescue the shipwrecked passengers and crew of the steamship Berlin. But it is not the first time the phlegmatic men of Holland have demonstrated that they do not contain opiates or harmful drugs. Mrs. John C. Gildart, Prosser Brook, N. B., says: "I have proved that Baby's Own Tablets are a very pressing one at the present time. The present flag ought to serve for all practical or sentimental purposes."

ant desideratum. It might also be argued with force that now is the time for the government of this province to suitably endow a university. This duty will become more difficult as the years pass and Crown property as it becomes valuable passes into private hands.

Again we say that for the representatives of Victoria, Premier McBride and Messrs. Davey, Behnen and Thompson, the psychological opportunity is at hand, and we look to them to improve it. We do not ask them to perform impossibilities; simply to do their duty.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR TRANSVAAL.

The Boers have finally conquered in the Transvaal. They failed to win in the battle with the rifle, although they were experts in the use of that modern weapon; but they did win in the battle with the ballot. General Botha, who but a short time ago was one of the most important of the leaders in the war against the British, is now the premier of a British colony. In his government are two others who were conspicuous figures in the late conflict, Messrs. de Villiers and Smuts. Such are the methods by which we prove to the world that we do most things political differently under the British flag. We believe we are well within the mark when we say that such a complete reversal of attitude on the part of the combatants of only five brief years would have been impossible under any other system of government.

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There is no doubt about it, Victoria West has substantial grievances, one of which it is in the power of the city generally to remedy. It is expected that opportunity will soon present itself. The water works grievance will not be so easy to remove.

GANG OF CROOKS IN VICTORIA.

TWO ATTEMPTS MADE AT BURGLARY LAST NIGHT.

"Professionals" Who Have Been Operating in Vancouver Thought to Be Here.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

That a gang of crooks are operating in Victoria is the opinion of Chief Langley. Last night two attempts were made, one upon the office of E. E. Wootton, over the bank of Montreal, and another upon the safe in the office of Dewdney & Keith, on Bastion street.

It is thought that the first attempt was aimed at the bank itself. The burglars were frightened away, however, before they could get access to the safe. The second attempt was more successful. Obtaining entrance into the office of the firm by means of a skeleton key, they tampered with the safe. Upon his arrival at the office this morning a clerk in the employ of the firm found that the knob of the safe had been broken off and the dial plate removed. The work had evidently been done by a Jew.

It is believed that the operation was conducted by experts, as, despite the fact that there is a housekeeper and watchman in the house, no noise was heard. The safe was opened this afternoon by a locksmith who was called in by the police. The gang falling entirely in their purpose, the office of Police Langley has been notified that a gang of crooks who have been operating in Vancouver are thought to have escaped from Victoria and are now in the vicinity of Seattle.

Meeting in New Westminster—Election of Officers. New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 25.—The city is now in the hands of the Orangemen. They have come from north, south, east and west, about 150 strong, to attend a grand assembly.

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SENSATIONAL CASE. Woman in Custody Charged With Poisoning Her Husband.

Cayuga, Ont., Feb. 25.—The arrest of Mrs. Mattie Perkins on the charge of poisoning her husband, has caused a great sensation here. The arrest is based on the confession of Thos. McDonald, the man who was intimate with the accused, and who has turned King's evidence. Mrs. Perkins collapsed after the arrest, and a doctor had to be called. She was in a critical condition all night.

MASSACRE AVERTED. Governor-General Kaulbars Ordered to Suppress Disorders at Odessa.

Odessa, Feb. 25.—The anti-Semitic excesses, which have been conducted during the past month by the Union of True Russians, with the tolerance of the authorities, are gradually diminishing. In accordance with these instructions, General Kaulbars yesterday evening summoned a special council, which was attended by the highest officials, to discuss the situation. It was then decided "to advise the members of the union to restore order."

Washington, Feb. 25.—United States Secretary of War Taft today announced his purpose of again visiting Cuba to look into conditions there and compare them with those of the Hawaiian Islands. The secretary will make this trip early in April next, stopping at Havana on his voyage to or from the Bahamas which he will be more convenient.

Quebec, Feb. 25.—One of the worst fires that has ever occurred in the city of Quebec attracted the attention of the Daily Telegraph office to-day and the entire block in which it is situated, with the stores of William Lee, tailor, and the Quebec News Company. The printers escaped in shirt sleeves and were lucky to get out alive. The loss is \$100,000, insurance only \$50,000.

Quebec, Feb. 25.—Messrs. McCrae, Mess. Barker and Todd, salmon canners of Quebec, who yesterday interviewed Hon. L. P. Brodeur regarding the fishery regulations recommended by the fisheries commission. They also met Hon. S. Fisher on the meat and canned goods inspection bill. They are opposed to compulsory labelling and the marking of salmon cans. If necessary, the bill will be amended to meet the conditions of the trade.

Quebec, Feb. 25.—Following a raid on an alleged "blind tiger" at Sandford by a sheriff's posse yesterday, two stores and the Methodist church were dynamited early to-day. The act is said to have been committed under the direction of a man known as Sheriff Morsely went to the home of Henry McDonald, owner of the liquor, and found him in bed with his clothing on. A note had been pinned to the door asserting he saw McDonald running from the store building before the explosion. McDonald was formerly a miner.

Quebec, Feb. 25.—A bomb was thrown beneath the carriage of the chief of police, Col. Von Massberg, as he was driving through the centre of the city this afternoon. The explosion of the bomb wrecked the carriage, severely injured the chief, and shattered the windows of all the houses in the vicinity. The would-be assassin escaped.

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WILL VISIT CUBA. United States Secretary of War Will Make the Trip in April.

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Have You Any Property For Sale.

IF YOU HAVE, list it with us, as we have numerous inquiries for farms, city lots, acreage, houses, hotels, business, etc. WE HAVE completed arrangements with a number of the leading realty firms at all the principal towns in MANITOBA and the NORTHWEST whereby we send them particulars of all properties listed with us for sale.

General Agency Corporation, Ltd.

REALTY AND INSURANCE SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS. 48 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. GRANVILLE AND HASTINGS STREETS, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land: Starting from the Bella Coola Development Co.'s N. W. cor. post of the said B. C. Dev. Co.'s lease, on the east side of the entrance of South Bentinck Arm, thence east 20 chains more or less following line of pulp lease, thence north 20 chains more or less along line of pulp lease, thence west 20 chains more or less to shore line, thence following the shore line in a S. E. direction to point of commencement, comprising 40 acres more or less.

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LOCAL NEWS.

The Native Sons will hold their tournament at the Knight hall on Tuesday night. It is arranged to provide a host of entertainment.

The death of Mrs. John Westminister, mother of the late Premier, is announced. She was born in Eastbourne, E. 68 years of age. For many years she resided in Victoria and had four children.

Owing to the indisposition of Mr. C. R. Dick, a member of the island's survey party on P. R. had to escape the boat. He was sitting on a rock and carried the two down to the boat. He was injured and later received a twist and a cut head.

The discessan Auxiliary of the men's Missionary Branch of the Anglican church held their monthly meeting at St. Barnabas. They discussed the expressions of appreciation of the formation of the Boys of Victoria. On April 14th...

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LOCAL NEWS.

The Native Sons will hold a 500th anniversary of the Knights of Pythias...

Victoria Hive, No. 1, Ladies of the Gables, will hold its regular weekly meeting...

The death of Mrs. John Russell, of New Westminster, mother of J. J. Russell, of this city...

Owing to the indisposition of Bishop Bridge he has not been able to conduct his usual Friday Bible readings...

The National Finance Company, Limited, authorized capital \$500,000, has commenced business...

Mr. Thomas Hodgson, of Nanaimo, and Miss Martha Farmer, of Roslyn, were married at the residence of the former's parents on Wednesday last...

Jack, a member of Frank Shepherd's survey party now out on the island for the C. P. R., had a miraculous escape from death a few days ago...

The diocesan branch of the Women's Missionary Auxiliary of the Anglican church held their regular monthly meeting at St. Barnabas' Priory...

The anniversary ball held Friday evening under the auspices of Far West Lodge, Knights of Pythias, proved successful...

A meeting of the Dalrymple's Association of British Columbia has been called for March 7th and 8th in Victoria...

Wesley King, a prominent Chinaman, journeying from Nelson, B. C., to Victoria, who stopped off at Vancouver...

Arthur Heathorn has resigned from the position of agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company...

The death of Mrs. Katherine McKinney, widow of the late Rev. H. K. McKinney, of Seattle, occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, George A. Shade...

The death of Mrs. Annie McArthur, widow of William McArthur, occurred yesterday. The deceased is survived by her husband and five children...

The Rev. S. J. Thompson, president of the Methodist conference of British Columbia, left this morning en route for Toronto...

The funeral of William White, the well known resident of this city who died on Saturday evening at his residence...

The South American river Orinoco has more tributaries than any other river. The total number is put at 2,500, including 68 large streams.

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The monthly meeting of the Diocesan Board of the Women's Auxiliary to missions was held this afternoon in St. Barnabas' church.

Free lectures at Y. M. C. A. to-day and to-morrow. "How to Learn a Language in Five Weeks." French 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; German, 4 p. m.

Two drunks were in the docket this morning. One of them, A. Sunder, professed not to be drunk. He had only had two beers, but the magistrate took a different view, and the usual fine was imposed.

P. M. Logan, provincial creamery inspector and secretary of the Live Stock Association, has gone to the Mainland to attend a meeting of the managers of the creameries which is to be held in Vancouver.

The petitions which were being circulated, asking for \$85,000 to be expended in the surface drainage system and in building the new incinerator, have been returned to the city hall.

The funeral of Jonathan Bullin, who died on Tuesday, took place on Thursday. Services were held at the family residence on Herald street and in the Metropolitan Methodist church.

Commander W. B. Macdonald, son of Senator Macdonald, of Armadale, James Bay, has been again promoted. The Naval and Military Record says: "The following appointment was made at the admiralty: 'Commander W. B. Macdonald to the Victoria, as flag-commander, to Admiral Sir D. H. Bosanquet, and for the first voyage, as command, to date February 28th.'"

The remains of the late William Devereux were interred at Ross Bay cemetery on Saturday. The funeral cortege left his late residence at 8.45, thence to St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral, where mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Fisher, who also conducted the funeral at the graveside.

The parliamentary committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is taking steps to accomplish the defeat of the eight hour bill which is being introduced into the Dominion parliament by Alphonse Verville, the labor member.

A meeting of the Dalrymple's Association of British Columbia has been called for March 7th and 8th in Victoria. Notices have been forwarded to the different branches throughout the province, and a large representation is expected to attend the central gathering here.

Wesley King, a prominent Chinaman, journeying from Nelson, B. C., to Victoria, who stopped off at Vancouver to visit friends, suddenly took sick and died in the Terminal City on Friday morning.

Arthur Heathorn has resigned from the position of agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which he has held since 1904. He will take charge of the Vancouver office of the General Agency Corporation, which is now doing business here and intends to open in Vancouver shortly.

The death of Mrs. Katherine McKinney, widow of the late Rev. H. K. McKinney, of Seattle, occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, George A. Shade, Esquimalt road, yesterday.

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The Rev. S. J. Thompson, president of the Methodist conference of British Columbia, left this morning en route for Toronto, where he will remain in all a month.

The funeral of William White, the well known resident of this city who died on Saturday evening at his residence, 3 Putnam street, will take place on Thursday next from the family residence.

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MRS. HOLMAN TO GIVE EVIDENCE. WILL CONTRADICT MRS. THAW'S STORY. Says White Never Treated Her Daughter With Anything But Respect and Kindness.

New York, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Charles J. Holman, mother of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, will testify at a trial for the state by District Attorney Jerome.

Mrs. Holman, in a statement given to a representative of the district attorney in her home in Pittsburgh, stated that Harry Thaw not only did not propose marriage, but she is ready to testify that when she urged him, in view of the gossip which attended their travels in Europe, to marry her daughter, Thaw became enraged.

The petitions which were being circulated, asking for \$85,000 to be expended in the surface drainage system and in building the new incinerator, have been returned to the city hall.

The funeral of Jonathan Bullin, who died on Tuesday, took place on Thursday. Services were held at the family residence on Herald street and in the Metropolitan Methodist church.

Commander W. B. Macdonald, son of Senator Macdonald, of Armadale, James Bay, has been again promoted. The Naval and Military Record says: "The following appointment was made at the admiralty: 'Commander W. B. Macdonald to the Victoria, as flag-commander, to Admiral Sir D. H. Bosanquet, and for the first voyage, as command, to date February 28th.'"

The remains of the late William Devereux were interred at Ross Bay cemetery on Saturday. The funeral cortege left his late residence at 8.45, thence to St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral, where mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Fisher, who also conducted the funeral at the graveside.

The parliamentary committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is taking steps to accomplish the defeat of the eight hour bill which is being introduced into the Dominion parliament by Alphonse Verville, the labor member.

A meeting of the Dalrymple's Association of British Columbia has been called for March 7th and 8th in Victoria. Notices have been forwarded to the different branches throughout the province, and a large representation is expected to attend the central gathering here.

Wesley King, a prominent Chinaman, journeying from Nelson, B. C., to Victoria, who stopped off at Vancouver to visit friends, suddenly took sick and died in the Terminal City on Friday morning.

Arthur Heathorn has resigned from the position of agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which he has held since 1904. He will take charge of the Vancouver office of the General Agency Corporation, which is now doing business here and intends to open in Vancouver shortly.

The death of Mrs. Katherine McKinney, widow of the late Rev. H. K. McKinney, of Seattle, occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, George A. Shade, Esquimalt road, yesterday.

The death of Mrs. Annie McArthur, widow of William McArthur, occurred yesterday. The deceased is survived by her husband and five children.

The Rev. S. J. Thompson, president of the Methodist conference of British Columbia, left this morning en route for Toronto, where he will remain in all a month.

The funeral of William White, the well known resident of this city who died on Saturday evening at his residence, 3 Putnam street, will take place on Thursday next from the family residence.

The South American river Orinoco has more tributaries than any other river. The total number is put at 2,500, including 68 large streams.

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ITALY READY TO WORK FOR PEACE. FAVORS DISARMAMENT OF WORLD POWERS. King Haakon of Norway Thinks Work of Conference Will Be Circumscribed.

Rome, Feb. 25.—From the work of Professor de Maaring, Russian Imperial councillor of state, which already has begun here in connection with the forthcoming session of the Hague tribunal, it appears that Italy, recognizing the necessity for peace, will gladly co-operate in any movement leading to peace or the simultaneous disarmament of nations to avert the disasters of war.

King Haakon's Views. Trondheim, Norway, Feb. 25.—King Haakon, in an after dinner discussion of the coming conference at the Hague, said he recognized that there would be extreme difficulty in arriving at any international agreement of disarmament, but thought the conference should seek to reach an agreement prohibiting the employment of airships and sub-marine vessels in war.

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MANY VOLUNTEER FOR FOREIGN FIELDS. Successful Meeting at the Old Grand Theatre at Special Missionary Service.

Fourteen volunteers, both men and women, volunteered for home and foreign missionary work at a meeting held in the old Grand theatre last evening.

The evening meeting, which was attended with such remarkable results, was held at the old Grand theatre last evening.

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Cyphers' Incubators and Brooders, Poultry Foods and Drinking Fountains.

FOR SALE BY Watson & McGregor, 83, 90 and 99 JOHNSON STREET.

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The Prospector

A TALE OF THE CROW'S NEST PASS.

BY RALPH CONNOR

Author of "The Sky Pilot," "Black Rock," "The Man From Glengarry," "Glengarry School Days," Etc.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

"Exactly," Prospecting is the word," said McIntyre. "The Fort end of your field won't be bad in one way. You'll find the people quite civilized. Indeed, the Fort quite the social centre for the whole district. Afternoon teas, parties, card parties and dancing parties make life one gay whirl for them. But you, you're not saying a word against them. In this country anything clean in the way of sport ought to be encouraged, but unfortunately there is a broad, bad streak running through that crowd, and what with poker, gambling, bad whisky and that sort of thing, the place is at times a perfect hell."

"Whisky? What about the police? I have heard them well spoken of," said Shock.

"And rightly so. They are a fine body of men, with exceptions. But this infernal permit system makes it almost impossible to enforce the law. In this country the inspector is a man who can easily understand that the whole business of law enforcement is a farce. Almost all the police, however, in this country are straight fellows. There's Sergeant Crisp, now—there is not money enough in the Territories to buy him. Why, he was offered six hundred dollars not long ago to be busy at the other end of the town when the freighters came in one night. But not for his was the offer. But they don't fail to reach their intended destination. But there's a bad streak in the crowd, and the mischief of it is that the inspector and his wife set the pace for all the young fellows of the ranches about. And when whisky gets a-flowing there are things done that it is a shame to speak of. But they won't bother you much. They belong mostly to Father Mike."

"Father Mike, a Roman Catholic?"

"No, Anglican. A very decent fellow. Have not seen much of him. His people doubtless regard me as a blundering dissenter, don't they?"

"Is he not such a snob?"

"He goes in for all the fun—hunts, teas, dances, card parties and all the rest of it."

"What, gambling?" asked Shock, aghast.

"No, no. I understand he takes them for and aft for their gambling. But they don't care. But they don't mind it much. They swear by him, for he is really a fine fellow. In sickness or in trouble Father Mike shows you that he is not such a snob. He goes in for all the fun—hunts, teas, dances, card parties and all the rest of it."

"Simply because the superintendent considers the Fort a strong strategic point, and there are a lot of young fellows and few families there who are not of Father Mike's flock and who could never be persuaded to attend his church. It doesn't take much, you know, to keep a man from going to church in this country, so the superintendent's policy is to remove all possible excuses and temptations. He gives money for men to give themselves a chance. Our principal man at the Fort is Macfarren, a kind of lawyer, land agent, registrar, or something of that sort. He has cattle too, on a ranch. A very clever fellow, but the old story—whisky, too bad. He's a brother of Rev. Dr. Macfarren's."

"What? Dr. Macfarren of Toronto?"

"Yes. And he might be almost anything in this country. I'll give you a letter to him. He will show you about and give you all information."

"And is he in the church?" Shock's face was a study. McIntyre laughed long and loud.

"Why, my dear fellow, we're glad to get hold of any kind of half-decent chap that is willing to help in any way. We use him as usher, manager, choir master, sexton. In short, we put him any place where he will stick."

Shock drew a long breath. The situation was becoming complicated to him.

"Let me catch this. O'll break their backs, the blank little cowards! Never see them any more. Bye, bye, avik, an' that ye will. An' they'll all be standin' bare-headed afore ye some day. But Patsy, darlin', O'll want ye to give up the sweatin' and listen to Marlon yonder, who'll be after tellin' ye good things an' clever things."

"But, dad," perlated the little boy, "won't I—"

"Hush now, Patsy," said his father hurriedly. "Don't ye want to go on the pony with Marlon? Come on now, an' O'll put ye up."

"Oh, goody, goody!" shouted little Patsy, his pale, beautiful face aglow with delight.

"Poor little manny!" groaned Carroll to his wife, looking after the pair as they rode off up the trail. "It's not many yet'll be after likin', except with yer tongue."

"But, begorra," said his wife, "that's the likin' that hurts, after an. An' it's hard tellin' what he comin' his the lad."

Her husband turned without more words and went on his way. At the same time Marlon and Patsy were enjoying their canter.

"Take me up to the Jumping Rock," said the boy, and the boy and girl, who had that wound up the west side of the lake.

"Where now, Patsy," said Marlon, when they had arrived at the top of the blue water of the lake, "I'll put you by the big spruce tree, and you can see all over the lake and everywhere."

She slipped off the pony, carefully lifted the boy down and set him leaning against a big spruce pine that grew seemingly up out of the bare rock and leaned far out over the water. This was the swimming place for the boys and men of the village, and an ideal place it was, for the rock or out of the overhanging limbs the swim-

mers could dive without fear into the clear, deep water below.

"There now, Patsy," said the girl after she had picked her pony, "shall I tell you a story?"

"No, Sing, Mavay, I like you to stang."

But just as the girl was about to begin he cried "Who's that comin', Mavay?"

The keen eyes of the lad had descried a horseman far away where the long slope rose to the horizon.

"Who is it, Patsy? A cowboy?"

"No," said Patsy, after waiting for a few minutes, "I think it's Patsy."

"No, Patsy, that can't be. You know Patsy went out with father last week."

"Yes, it is," insisted Patsy. "That's father's pony. That's Patsy. I know!"

The girl stood up and gazed anxiously at the approaching rider.

"Surely it can't be Patsy," she said to herself. "What can have happened?"

She un hitched her horse, rolled up her neck rope, and stood waiting with a disturbed face. As the rider drew near she called, "Patsy! Ho, Patsy!"

"Ho!" exclaimed Patsy, a wizened, tough-looking little Frenchman, pulling up his pony with a jerk. "Ho, Mam'selle," he added, taking off his hat.

"Patsy's manner is reassuring, indeed quite gay."

"What is it, Patsy? Why are you come back? Where is father?"

"Comin'," said Patsy nonchalantly, pointing up the trail. "We strak de bad luck, Mam'selle, so we start back here. He's done that it is a shame to speak of. But they won't bother you much. They belong mostly to Father Mike."

"No, Anglican, a Roman Catholic?"

"No, Anglican. A very decent fellow. Have not seen much of him. His people doubtless regard me as a blundering dissenter, don't they?"

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"Comin'," said Patsy nonchalantly, pointing up the trail. "We strak de bad luck, Mam'selle, so we start back here. He's done that it is a shame to speak of. But they won't bother you much. They belong mostly to Father Mike."

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"Is he not such a snob?"

"He goes in for all the fun—hunts, teas, dances, card parties and all the rest of it."

"What, gambling?" asked Shock, aghast.

"Simply because the superintendent considers the Fort a strong strategic point, and there are a lot of young fellows and few families there who are not of Father Mike's flock and who could never be persuaded to attend his church. It doesn't take much, you know, to keep a man from going to church in this country, so the superintendent's policy is to remove all possible excuses and temptations. He gives money for men to give themselves a chance. Our principal man at the Fort is Macfarren, a kind of lawyer, land agent, registrar, or something of that sort. He has cattle too, on a ranch. A very clever fellow, but the old story—whisky, too bad. He's a brother of Rev. Dr. Macfarren's."

"Patsy," she said quietly, "I left the key at your house. Will you get it for me while I take Patsy to school?"

"No," said Patsy eagerly. "I get been an' mak fire."

"Thank you, Patsy," she replied kindly. "It's all right."

But it took some time to get Patsy persuaded to allow her to depart, and by the time she had turned she found Patsy had the fire lit and Josie, his bright-eyed, pretty, little wife, busy airing the bed-clothes and flitting about seeking for opportunities to show her sympathy.

"Ma pauvre enfant!" she exclaimed, running to Marion as she entered and putting her arms about her.

"Josie," warned Patsy gruffly, "shut up you. You go for mak foot of yous."

But Josie paid no attention to her husband and continued petting the girl.

"Josie," cried Marlon, fixing her eyes upon the Frenchwoman's kindly face, "I tell you a story?"

"No, Sing, Mavay, I like you to stang."

But just as the girl was about to begin he cried "Who's that comin', Mavay?"

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"What? Dr. Macfarren of Toronto?"

"Yes. And he might be almost anything in this country. I'll give you a letter to him. He will show you about and give you all information."

"And is he in the church?" Shock's face was a study. McIntyre laughed long and loud.

"Why, my dear fellow, we're glad to get hold of any kind of half-decent chap that is willing to help in any way. We use him as usher, manager, choir master, sexton. In short, we put him any place where he will stick."

Shock drew a long breath. The situation was becoming complicated to him.

"Let me catch this. O'll break their backs, the blank little cowards! Never see them any more. Bye, bye, avik, an' that ye will. An' they'll all be standin' bare-headed afore ye some day. But Patsy, darlin', O'll want ye to give up the sweatin' and listen to Marlon yonder, who'll be after tellin' ye good things an' clever things."

"But, dad," perlated the little boy, "won't I—"

"Hush now, Patsy," said his father hurriedly. "Don't ye want to go on the pony with Marlon? Come on now, an' O'll put ye up."

"Oh, goody, goody!" shouted little Patsy, his pale, beautiful face aglow with delight.

"Poor little manny!" groaned Carroll to his wife, looking after the pair as they rode off up the trail. "It's not many yet'll be after likin', except with yer tongue."

"But, begorra," said his wife, "that's the likin' that hurts, after an. An' it's hard tellin' what he comin' his the lad."

Her husband turned without more words and went on his way. At the same time Marlon and Patsy were enjoying their canter.

"Take me up to the Jumping Rock," said the boy, and the boy and girl, who had that wound up the west side of the lake.

"Where now, Patsy," said Marlon, when they had arrived at the top of the blue water of the lake, "I'll put you by the big spruce tree, and you can see all over the lake and everywhere."

She slipped off the pony, carefully lifted the boy down and set him leaning against a big spruce pine that grew seemingly up out of the bare rock and leaned far out over the water. This was the swimming place for the boys and men of the village, and an ideal place it was, for the rock or out of the overhanging limbs the swim-

mers could dive without fear into the clear, deep water below.

"There now, Patsy," said the girl after she had picked her pony, "shall I tell you a story?"

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At least, I shall be relieved of uncertainty as to responsibility for my Minnie's death in the contemplation of Mr. Macgregor. Uncertainty adds much to the sum of human suffering. Now, if I can swing my legs, I will be most humbly grateful, Mr. Macgregor, the arriving at the limit of one's strength. But one not uncommon in life, and finally inevitable. I am glad that the old philosopher, Mr. Macgregor, has discovered by him the ghostly hue of his mask-like face giving token of the agony he was enduring.

"Let me carry you," he said. "It will give you less pain, I am sure."

"Well, it can hardly give more," said the old man, but he took the offer. There. Now don't try to help yourself."

"Most sound advice, I surrender," said the old man, his philosophic tone in striking contrast to his ghastly face. "But one most difficult to accept."

Gently, easily, as if he had been a child, Shock lifted him from the buckboard of the horse, and laid him upon his bed. The old man was faint with his pain.

"Thank you, sir—that was distinctly easier. You are a mighty man. Patsy and I don't know," she murmured, and rode off toward the Jumping Rock.

"Within half an hour the girl came gasping back."

"Josie," she cried excitedly, springing off her pony, "where's comin'. I saw them up the trail."

She tossed her flowers on the table and hurried to arrange them in the cups, old tin cans and all available vessels, till the whole house seemed to be running over with those first and most exquisite perfume flowers. And for many following days, spring flowers filled the house, with their own hope and cheer, and cheer 'ere both, sorely needed.

"Indeed, you have no need to apologize. It is more than I could have stood," said Shock in genuine admiration.

"Thank you," said the old man. "Now we shall get into blankets. I have the greatest faith. I have rolled myself in wet blankets in mid-winter when suffering from a severe cold, and have come forth perfectly recovered. You remember the Elk Valley, Patsy?"

"Oul, for sure. I say dat tam ole boss blank-fool. Hees cought cought 'em 'tix mornin', by gar! he's all right."

"And will be again soon, Patsy, my boy, by the help of these same blankets that come of a bitter experience of the world's falsities. For fifty years Walter Mowbray had looked out of the piercing black eyes that gleamed like coals of fire through his pallid hair, and he would that had continuously allured and mocked him. The piercing eyes were those of an enthusiast, not to say fanatic, the indomitable reflection of experience. I resign myself into and hope with a persistence at once extraordinary and pathetic."

"I have done no more than any man should," replied Shock simply. "And that's the only way to have had the chance."

"Chance!" echoed the Old Prospector. "I have found that we make our own chance. I regret I cannot offer you hospitality. Patsy, go down to the Stopping Place, present my compliments to Mr. Macgregor, the best accommodation he has. The best is none too good. And, Patsy, we shall need another place for our horses. I have all my own horses, but I have no more than ordinary interest in them. I regret I cannot offer you hospitality. Patsy, go down to the Stopping Place, present my compliments to Mr. Macgregor, the best accommodation he has. The best is none too good. And, Patsy, we shall need another place for our horses. I have all my own horses, but I have no more than ordinary interest in them. I regret I cannot offer you hospitality. Patsy, go down to the Stopping Place, present my compliments to Mr. Macgregor, the best accommodation he has. The best is none too good. And, Patsy, we shall need another place for our horses. 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icine for Complaints

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CAUSE OF THESE "Fruit-a-tives" stomach—make move regularly strengthen the improve the action and thus purify

the care of such a ve me the lad." of remembrance Car- to lift the lifeless m into the open air, on the ground, he chafe his hands me minutes of bath- the eyelids began to eath to come in gen- erault," said Shock. e's Thank God, he is e's dad!" said little ening his eyes. "I casy mannie," cried coming from behind e had been standing "Stand back there! boy," he added sav-

Perault and Shock dered the little lad and strode off into its face of the child er's shoulder and his ling with the black, his father's hair and

anked!" said one of t that pall you!" rous cuss!" said the "thank you" for a rit- up to Shock, and of- said in a voice husky "I feel you. You eele feller. For me heart," sniffling him- "but my heart—hat a gance!" He waned th of his and turned ut before he had e returned, saying, el. I feel up your- out further words it passed into the

at each other in sil- en the cowboy said phasis, "Boys, he's ked white!" TER X. urf Meet. shadows of the roll- filled the hollows e slowly climbing up e, every undulation ed the lip of the p of buildings stand- e knew to be the Northwest Mounted hoating above showed the air of military em. eled along two inter- ed then frayed out over- ed and dejected-look- more imposing build- street Shock gressed d stores. One of the- ized from its flag, as- and honorable Es- ay. On a back street od a house surrounded and scrubby trees, a to reproduce in this what in other lands called home. ide stretched the vast prairie to where the y-line mingled with e earth. id, how miserable and t of this expanse eemed the huddling d buildings, and yet of heaven above the d in those strag- gers they were the abodes

his heart upon the y of the expanse of low, and the expanse deep blue overhead definable transitions d purples into pearl ants, and at last into old at the horizon, at a shudder, turned the ragged town be- marvellous the work- ing the things mass- e multitude of this ight in Shock a feel- as he followed the in the long slope to- As he became aware n, he took himself

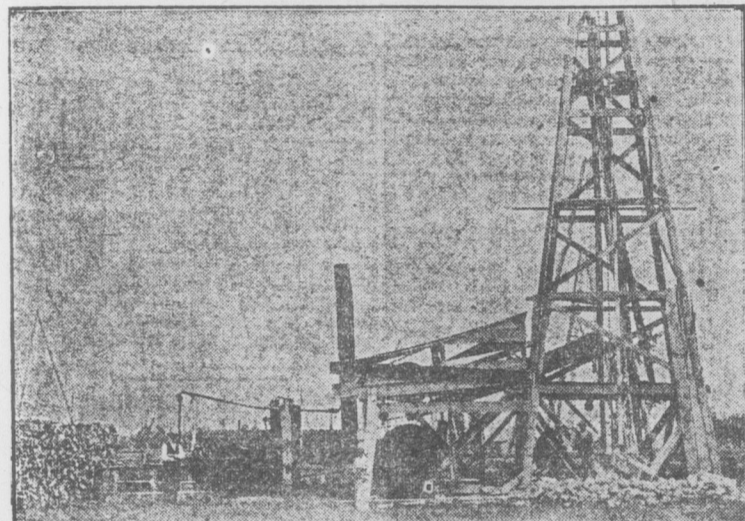
continued.) G A HEART. a chest operation in hospital, London, a- named Frank Walter eathing. e Hackney Dr. J. S. orts to restore anim- on for three-quarters n massaged the heart, and an opening and eeping the circulation our. The boy eventu-

THE GREAT OIL FIELDS OF THE DOMINION

How From Small Beginnings the Industry Has Grown to Its Present Size--The Early Oil-Strikes.

Amongst Canada's most interesting and least known sources of her wealth is her petroleum industry, which, although of small proportions as compared with the immense developments in the United States and Russia, has still had a marked effect upon the economic development of this country. The Canadian oil business is really the first of its kind to be worked on a systematic commercial basis. There was a previous mineral oil business in Scotland, but this oil was not got from wells, but by mining an oily shale and distilling it. Long before Col. Porter struck the first well in Pennsylvania, prospectors and oil men—mainly Americans—were developing the Canadian fields. In fact so great was the yield of oil at first that the United States placed a very heavy duty upon Canadian coal oil, which has since remained, although it is many years since there was any possibility of Canadian oil competing with the American product, and, in fact, a large proportion of the

edge of a bonanza and worked with feverish energy to get their wells down—and watch the oil well itself on the ground and down the creek. Putting a well down then was a matter of tremendous labor, and took several months, where to-day a well is sunk 475 feet with little trouble in a week or less. After the surface earth had been bored through to a depth of nearly a hundred feet, there were 370 to be drilled before the oil bearing rock to be drilled before the old bearing rock was reached. This is a strata of spongy brown rock from five to ten feet thick, heavy with petroleum. To drill and sinker were used in the well from a long jumping pole, balanced over the well on a fulcrum, which gave a strong leverage. The driller walked to the end, which pulled the drill up, and jumped off, letting it go down with a bang, and this slow process was repeated until after months of effort the well was finished. It was an infinitely

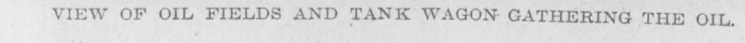


A COMPLETE MODERN DRILLING OUTFIT.

oil burned in Canada has been imported from the States. Although "shows" of oil have been discovered at many places in Canada, from the Gaspe peninsula on the Atlantic and the Rocky mountains, the only really important petroleum fields yet worked in Canada are those of Lambton county, in the southwest corner of the Ontario peninsula. Even there, despite the utmost activity of the oil men, they have been unable to keep up with the growing demand for coal oil, and the other petroleum products, and for many years past over 90 per cent. of the coal oil used in Canada has come from the United States.

It was away back in the early sixties that the Lambton county petroleum was discovered to be of commercial value. Long before white men ever visited the country, however, the Indians knew the most activity of the oil men, they have been unable to keep up with the growing demand for coal oil, and the other petroleum products, and for many years past over 90 per cent. of the coal oil used in Canada has come from the United States.

As each other in silence the cowboy said phasis, "Boys, he's ked white!" TER X. urf Meet. shadows of the roll- filled the hollows e slowly climbing up e, every undulation ed the lip of the p of buildings stand- e knew to be the Northwest Mounted hoating above showed the air of military em. eled along two inter- ed then frayed out over- ed and dejected-look- more imposing build- street Shock gressed d stores. One of the- ized from its flag, as- and honorable Es- ay. On a back street od a house surrounded and scrubby trees, a to reproduce in this what in other lands called home. ide stretched the vast prairie to where the y-line mingled with e earth. id, how miserable and t of this expanse eemed the huddling d buildings, and yet of heaven above the d in those strag- gers they were the abodes



VIEW OF OIL FIELDS AND TANK WAGON GATHERING THE OIL.

as a substitute for castor oil. Many of the early settlers made a good deal of money by gathering the oil off the surface of Bear creek and peddling it in medicine bottles. This did not last long, however. The fame of the oil spread, and it did not take long for prospectors to figure out that there must be some big reservoir to supply the surface seepage. A surface well was dug about 1863 on the edge of Bear creek, close to the present town of Petrolia, and it was found that there was plenty of oil. At first it was thought that all was "surface" oil, which was a remarkably valuable lubricant. Later, however, several adventurous spirits resolved to try deeper down, and with infinite pains a hole was drilled several hundred feet in the rock. The result justified their work, being, as a flowing well was struck. The district with oil, which ran down the creek.

First Oil Craze. News of the strike spread quickly, and a veritable oil craze set in. Venturesome spirits from far and wide journeyed through the woods of the oil district, property was taken up in all directions, and hundreds of wells were sunk under way. There was any amount of speculation and industry, but very little money in those days, but every one was confident they were on the

thresome proceeding, but was generally richly rewarded, as almost every well flowed immense quantities of oil, which was then very valuable, at one time going as high as \$11 a barrel. After operations had gone on for some time at Petrolia, it was found that there was a richer and shallower pool a few miles away at Oil Springs, and the original fields were deserted in a general rush to the new fields. Wells were put down with wasterful prodigality, and the production of oil became tremendous. There was as yet little market for the oil, and no means of storing it, while every day new wells drilled were flowing thousands of barrels a day. Still the mania went on, and the whole district became soaked in oil, which floated down Bear creek by millions of barrels, until the whole creek for miles was inches deep in the precious fluid. Finally this caught fire, and for miles it burned with inconceivable fury. It is estimated that in this one fire at least five million barrels were consumed, the fire lasting for days. The oil flowed down to the mouth of the river, and was noticed on

ing Oil Springs was nothing but an ill-smelling memory. Petrolia Field. The Petrolia field, however, proved more stable. The oil men had learned more economic methods and recovered from their original madness. Wells were drilled by steam engines instead of by the old jumping pole; and big flowing wells were struck in all directions. By leaps and bounds, and for years they connected with the new centre of activity, and oil refineries were built to handle the output—London, Ont., for a long time being the centre of this business, which, however, was later transferred to Petrolia. It was not long, however, before the wells ceased to flow, and pumping had to be resorted to. This meant at that time a separate pumping engine had to be installed for each well, which was a very expensive thing, and for years which was not good for ten barrels of more a day was abandoned as worthless. Production, however, increased by leaps and bounds, and for years there was a big surplus in the thousands of immense underground tanks used for storing the oil, and petroleum became a drug on the market, ranging anywhere from fifty cents to a dollar a barrel.

The production was further increased by the discovery of a method of pumping a large number of wells from one single pumping station by means of "jerker rods." The rods were connected with a large wheel which jerked up and down, and this jerking motion was conveyed by means of triangles to walking beams over the wells, which worked the pumps. In this way to-day as many as three hundred wells are hooked up to the pumping station. It is an odd sight in the oil country to see a perfect forest of tall tripod derricks, as many as five and six to the acre, as far as the eye can see, each with its pump jacking working away with slow rhythmic motion, and no visible source of power. This discovery once again revolutionized the industry by so reducing the cost of operation that almost any producing well was worth pumping. The production naturally increased, and for a time there was a very much profited in the oil country. However, the demand for all kinds of oil products grew amazingly. Within a few years the surplus stores of petroleum were all used up, and the demands of the refineries were insatiable—sufficient oil could not be produced. Every well that would give any supply was utilized, the price of oil naturally rising with the increasing demand, until to-day there are thousands of wells being profitably

Founded a Fortune. As an example, one of the wealthy men of Canada to-day, John H. Fairbank, came to Oil Springs, at that time with very little capital besides his brains. He secured a small lot, and of course put in a drilling plant, and started to bore a hole in the ground. His capital, however, was not as elastic as his spirits, and he was "up against it" before he reached the bottom, so much so that he lacked the cash to pay for the necessary sharpening of his tools. From one blacksmith

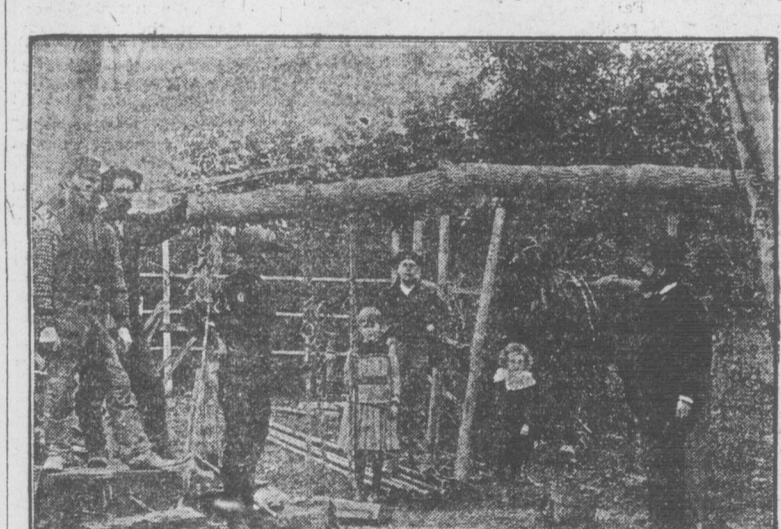
operated which do not average a third of a barrel of oil a day.

A New Process. It was, however, plain that the production was gradually falling off, and the oil men lived in daily dread that the bottom would fall out again. A fresh impetus, however, was given to the business by the discovery that the detonation of a powerful explosive in the rock at the bottom of the well would greatly increase the production. After considerable experimenting it was found that nitro-glycerine, the most terrible explosive known, gave the best results. With the feverish energy characteristic of oil men everybody wanted their wells "shot" at once. Factories for the manufacture of the frightfully dangerous fluid were established, and the first "glycerine men" speedily grew wealthy as the stuff was very cheaply made, and sold for \$20 a quart at a time.

The system was very simple, consisting merely in the filling of the well with water to hold the force of the concussion; then the nitro-glycerine was lowered to the bottom in long tin cylinders, and exploded by dropping a fuse. A moment later a shock would be felt through all the 475 feet of rock and clay, and in a few seconds a fountain of water, oil and shattered rock would be hurled a hundred or more feet into the air. The result was to so shatter the oil rock and open the crevices that not only were the wells made doubly valuable, but "dry holes" were frequently made producers.

Revived Oil Springs. Another unlooked for result of the use of nitro-glycerine was the reviving of the Oil Springs field, which resulted in making another crop of rich men. In the rush to get away from Oil Springs, oil farms were abandoned or sold for next to nothing. Those who secured them were now exceedingly fortunate. The wells were shot, and once more became big producers, and the field took its place as a steady source of supply.

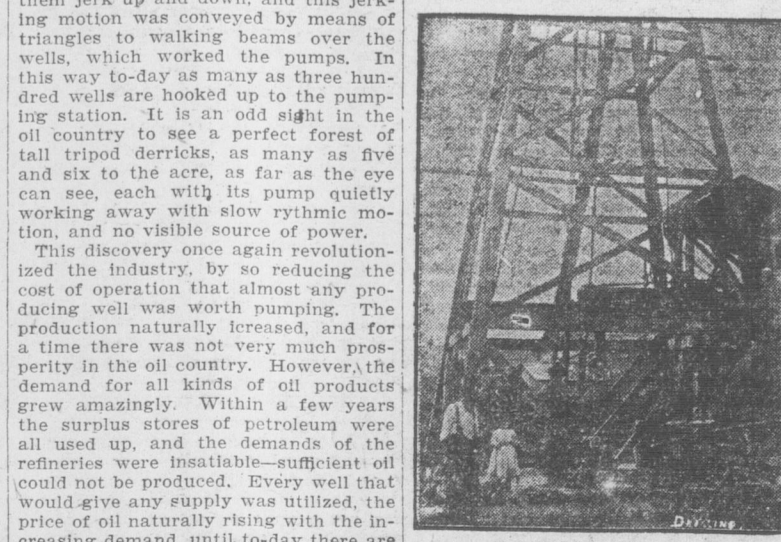
Probably this nitro-glycerine trade is the most dangerous in the world, and the big wages have always had to be paid to the "shooters," who also made the stuff. Considering the carelessness of the men and the enormous quantities of the explosive used, very few accidents have occurred, but they have occurred. From time to time the factories blew up, generally with loss of life, and nothing was left to mark the place but a huge hole, and a few scattered remains of men and boards in the distance. A fresh impetus was given to the oil trade by the invention of a process of extracting paraffine wax and lubricating



ORIGINAL METHOD OF KICKING A WELL DOWN.

oil from the tarry residue left after the coal oil had been distilled from the petroleum, which was discovered by an oil man named John MacMillan. This added immensely to the value of the oil, and the tarry residue had been either wasted or used as fuel. The discovery of the new process made it almost as valuable as the illuminating oil, thus doubling the economic value of the crude oil. Mr. MacMillan's invention made him one of the rich men of the oil fields, and when a few years later he was left instructions that his body should be embalmed in paraffine wax, which was carefully done before he was laid away in his vault, hermetically sealed in wax till the judgment day.

With these various discoveries the oil business grew, and gradually a feeling of confidence in its permanency animated oil men. The fields were extended in all directions, and thousands of dollars were lost trying to open new pools, while others grew rich by successfully locating fresh sources of supply. To-day there are probably close upon twelve thousand wells being pumped. Most of these, however, are small producers, probably not averaging half a barrel a day. With oil at its present price, around \$2 a barrel, and the reduced cost of operation, however, the man who owns a dozen or so of these wells is pretty well off. To-day a well can be put down in a week at an expense of \$100. Should it prove dry, this is all that is lost, while if it is a pro-



HOW A WELL IS DRILLED TO-DAY.

ducer another \$200 will ease it and last a pump.

Once produced the oil is collected by means of tank wagons, and underground lead pipes to tanks, whence it is delivered to collecting agencies, who give "warehouse receipts" for it, and look after the subsequent delivery to the refineries. These warehouse receipts are the articles that the producer has to show for his goods, and which he shows as so much oil. It is estimated that since the opening of the fields more than \$30,000,000 has been invested in the producing trade, while many millions have been spent in refining and other lines of enterprise, and in fact one peculiarity of the trade is that no sooner does a man make a few hundreds or thousands out of his holes than he proceeds to sink into the ground in the oil business as has been taken out of it. At present Canadian petroleum is worth about \$2 a barrel; it yields 42 per cent. of illuminating oil, 5 per cent. benzine and gasoline, while the tarry residue is converted into paraffine, vaseline, axle grease, and dozens of varieties of lubricating and greases.

For years the Canadian petroleum industry was heavily protected by the tariff. The Liberal government, however, gradually reduced this, until a few years ago it took the duty off altogether and in its stead gave the oil men a bounty of twenty cents for every barrel produced. This has worked satisfactorily, save for the fact that under the old abolition of the duty the Standard Oil Company has bought out the largest refineries, and to-day is by far the greatest power in refining circles, thus to a large extent being able to dictate the price of oil. In justice to them, however, it must be said that since they "invaded" Canada the producers have got better prices for their oil than ever before.

ENFORCEMENT OF LORD'S DAY ACT

NO DECISION GIVEN BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Provincial Government Will Consider the Question of Approving of Prosecutions.

(From Saturday's Daily.) As the date for the coming into effect of the Lord's Day Act, recently passed by the Dominion parliament, approaches, there is a good deal of speculation as to what its effect will be in British Columbia. There is speculation as to whether the provincial authorities will lend their sanction to the act by approving of the prosecutions under it. Hon. E. J. Fulton, the attorney-general, was approached by officials of the Lord's Day Alliance a few days ago and asked to lend his support to the enforcing of the act by approving of prosecutions under it. Hon. Mr. Fulton gave no definite answer, but he did not seem to be opposed to the act. When asked this morning what the government was going to do in the matter, the Attorney-General said he could not say what was to be done. He did not care to express an opinion respecting it without first consulting the other members of the government. As he understood the act, the Attorney-General said that considerable pressure would be brought to bear on the local government by both sides on the question—on the one hand the Lord's Day Alliance, and on the other the interests which believe the act is ahead of them. The province has to make it a dead letter.

CANADIAN CLUB'S FIRST LUNCHEON

The Canadian Club, which was recently formed, will hold its first luncheon in the Poodle Day restaurant on Wednesday, the 27th February, from 1 to 2 p.m. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, honorary president of the club, will preside. Chief Justice Hunter will be the guest of honor, and will deliver an address. Tickets will be on sale to members at Hibbert's on Monday and Tuesday at six o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Members are requested to buy their tickets early so that the executive may know the number to be provided for.

SMOTHERED IN BED.

Sleeping Infant Entangled in the Bed-Clothes Dies by Suffocation. Peacefully sleeping, Mrs. Nelson, of 48 Marland street, Winnipeg, left her six months old daughter in a hammock attached to the bed Sunday morning, and when she returned to it a couple of hours later, she found the little one dead. The child had turned on to her face, and, becoming entangled in her covering, had smothered. Finding the little one lifeless, the frantic mother did all in her power to resuscitate it. A doctor was called at once, and when he arrived he found that the child had been accidentally suffocated in its bed-clothes.

Geo. Davis and H. Ross are to be appointed license commissioners in Vancouver. The police commissioners, it is expected, will be Aid. Heap and W. T. Jeffs.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Several Applications Considered and Granted--Others Laid Over--Subdivision of an Estate.

The special meeting of the city council to deal with the question of the extension of water mains took place last evening at seven o'clock, long duration. The streets, bridges and sewers committee, in accordance with the resolution adopted at their last session, endeavored to have clause 57 of the rules governing the sessions of the council suspended in order that the action of the last year's council in relation to the subdivision of the Fairview estate should be reconsidered. The discussion lasted an hour.

His Worship in placing the matter before the council called attention to the injustice it would be to the residents of the city to allow George Street to remain closed. It would lessen the value of property on Moss street and would prevent people from getting to the park. As for the idea which was advanced of expropriating in the future, that would be more difficult than to deal with the question now.

A. Robertson was heard on behalf of his clients, Pope and Lovewell of Calgary. He had been unable to communicate with them. Both were very busy men, and were travelling a good deal. He would, however, meet the council in every particular. In justice to his clients they should not be asked to spend another \$500 for a new survey.

The aldermen, with the exception of (Gleason and Fullerton), supported this view of the case. Alderman Vincent, however, opposed it on the ground that it had not been brought on enough. Had steps been taken at the first meeting of the new council to reconsider the question another verdict would have been the result.

Ald. Fell, in supporting the scheme, said he did not wish to endorse the year's council, but there was considerable complaint among buyers of unfair treatment by local men. He did not wish to give color to any such statements. To compel Messrs. Pope and Lovewell at this late date to resurvey their subdivision would give just cause of complaint in a matter where so much ground for such complaints already existed.

In touching upon this question, Ald. Hanna showed himself in touch with the most advanced civic sentiment respecting the location of telegraph poles, etc. This was the only subject he located in the alleys instead of disfiguring the public streets. This is done in all new towns, and a great many things of large expense, having their sewer mains, etc., in the alleys, thereby avoiding the necessity of tearing up the main streets, whenever an accident happens to the mains. After some further slight discussion the question of reopening was put and lost.

street, a distance of 600 feet, at an estimated cost of \$125.

It was also decided to lay a four-inch pipe from Linden street to the corner of Cook and Scoresby streets, to lay a four-inch pipe from Oak Bay avenue to the Poul Bay road via Gonzalez avenue, cost \$350, and to extend the system on Hilda street at a cost of \$50.

GENERAL BOOTH. Head of Salvation Army, Leaves London on His Long Tour.

London, Feb. 23.—Wrinkled with age, but with enthusiasm undiminished, Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, left London this morning to board the Atlantic liner Minneapolis, bound for New York, whence the general will proceed to Canada and the Far East. He will spend two weeks in New York before proceeding to Canada. He will sail for Japan on April 1st. While in Ottawa, General Booth will be the guest of the Governor-General, Earl Grey.

After travelling through Japan, the general will go to Peking, and expects to be back in London by July. He will celebrate his 78th birthday on April 10th in the middle of the Pacific, while on his way to Japan, and hopes to be received in audience by the Japanese Emperor.

CHIEF OF POLICE RENDERS REPORT

Efficiency of Police Force Shown in Annual Statement--A Balance on Hand.

From the standpoint of the city police last year was very quiet. The records show only about \$5,982 worth of property lost or stolen, and of this the greater part was recovered. Reported lost or stolen, \$5,982; stolen, \$3,784; lost, \$2,198; recovered, \$5,470. This shows a marked decrease over last year, when the returns were: reported lost or stolen, \$16,601; stolen, \$8,953; lost, \$7,648; recovered, \$11,416. The amount of fines imposed increased over last year by \$268.20, as is shown by the detailed report. Fines collected for 1906, \$4,881.50; fines collected for 1905, \$4,113.30.

The report shows a balance of \$2,323.25 to the credit of the police department, and this notwithstanding greater efficiency. The detailed expenditure is as follows:

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Includes Salaries, Equipment, Keep of prisoners, Fuel and light, Patrol wagon, Interpreter's fees, Sundries, Secret service, Special constables, Requests, Totals, Net credit balance.

It will be noted that the amount expended is only \$39,588.25, as against \$42,000 for the previous year.

Under the head of improvements, the report of the chief of police says: "I take pleasure in stating that the improvement of the police force by the re-organization of the detective office and the improved sanitation thereof has been satisfactorily carried out and is now perfectly satisfactory."

"I may also state that a new patrol box call system has been installed in the principal business portions of the city, which will, from now on, conduce greatly to the better and more efficient service of the police department in all its branches."

WILL THE PREMIER REPRESENT VICTORIA?

Sentiment in Local Conservative Circles Favors Giving H. Helmecken Cabinet Position.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Premier McBride did not return to the city last evening, but will likely be back to-night. In local Conservative circles there are strong differences of opinion as to the wisdom of Premier McBride's election to visit Victoria city. The friends of Harry Helmecken, K. C., think that he should be given a portfolio and be allowed to run for the city, which is recognized by the Conservatives that much will be expected by Victoria from the McBride government, and especially in regard to educational matters. Vancouver having been given the Provincial Normal school and having been also given such an advantage by the establishing of McGill University there under the act passed by the government last session, it is now felt that it is time some strong move was made to advance Victoria's claims to consideration at the hands of the provincial government.

HYDROGRAPHIC WORK ON PACIFIC COAST

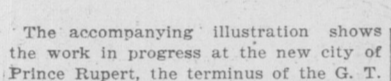
Lieut. Musgrave, Who Is to Be in Charge, Has Arrived Here--Party Proceeding to Prince Rupert.

Lieut. P. C. Musgrave, R. N., who is to have charge of the hydrographic work under the Dominion government on this coast, and will have command of the new hydrographic steamer when he is completed, is now in the city. He has arrived from Ottawa accompanied by H. D. Parizeau and L. R. Davis, of the marine and fisheries department, who will be engaged in the survey of Prince Rupert harbor during the coming season. Mr. Parizeau spent last year on that work in company with B. Dodge, and it is expected that he will now become a permanent resident

to Victoria. As an officer of the Royal Navy he served at Esquimaux for some years, terminating his service at this station about 15 years ago. He was first attached to the Sloop, and later was a member of the Warship's crew. He has seen fit to transfer from the Imperial service to Canada's hydrographic department, and will be in command of the new steamer, which will make Esquimaux its headquarters.

The steamer, the name of which has appeared in the Times, will, it is expected, be ready for service a year from now. The non-commissioned officers will have drill and lectures from 8 to 10 p.m. every night. "In explaining the nature of the instruction to be given, Sergt. White said that the object was not so much to make the men efficient in drill, for they were supposed to be that anyway, but to teach them how to become instructors themselves--how to take a squad of raw recruits and whip them into shape. He briefly ran over the first sections of squad drill, putting the class through their paces, and then made each member take the place of a simple command in order to accustom them to the use of their voices and enable them to get over the initial nervousness many display. Afterwards he explained the sections of the infantry drill manual which would form the text book for the course.

"This is the first series of military schools of instruction held in British Columbia since the fall of 1902. Sergt. White has just come from conducting, at Vancouver and Revelstoke, similar schools to that now in progress in Nelson. At Vancouver 25 took the course and qualified; at Revelstoke five qualified. If every member of Nelson's class of 21 courses certificates, the local command will probably make the best showing in the province, the numerical strength of the various corps taken into consideration."



THE FIRST STREET IN PRINCE RUPERT. (From a Photo Taken Jan. 31st, 1907.)

The accompanying illustration shows the work in progress at the new city of Prince Rupert, the terminus of the G. T. P. The view is taken from the head of the first street to be used at the site, and which is sometimes designated locally as "Pillsbury avenue," in honor of J. H. Pillsbury, the engineer in charge of the survey of the terminus. The street is one for utility only, and no pretense at embellishment is made. It extends inland

from the wharf, being a continuation of the landing pier, for a distance of about a quarter of a mile. At the head of it is shown the lumber yard which has been opened and the tram line which runs along the plank street for the conveyance of the lumber as it is landed at the wharf to the yards. Various buildings used by the company are shown, and a glimpse across the spacious strait to the opposite shore on the mainland is afforded.

from next March. In the meantime the Egria, of the Imperial service, will continue in hydrographic work on the coast. The harbor of Prince Rupert, which is the terminus of the G. T. P., and an important port, will require immediate attention. This, the hydrographic department is giving to the harbor. The work of the summer will be largely devoted to Prince Rupert, and the need of the summer energy of those in the service being devoted to surveying the inland waterways. A party of fifteen men will be employed on the work, and with the two launches at their disposal the work should progress very rapidly. Last summer Mr. Dodge's survey was largely confined to the entrance to the harbor of Prince Rupert.

Capt. Musgrave, who has been appointed to the command of the new hydrographic steamer, and who will have charge of this branch of the marine and fisheries department on the Pacific Coast, is not an entire stranger to the coast, being attached to the Pacific hydrographic department under Capt. Musgrave.

The new gasoline launch, which is being completed at Stevens' yards, will proceed under her own power to Prince Rupert. Capt. Musgrave, who is in charge of the hydrographic service, will not leave for the north until about the end of the month, having business to attend to here.

The new launch, which is more commodious and more powerful than the one used last season at Prince Rupert, will afford better opportunities of carrying out the remaining work.

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A party of fifteen men will be employed on the work, and with the two launches at their disposal the work should progress very rapidly. Last summer Mr. Dodge's survey was largely confined to the entrance to the harbor of Prince Rupert.

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SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION. Has Been Open in the Army at Nelson.

"Twenty-one local militiamen, ranging in rank from Capt. Lorne Stewart to Bugler E. G. Cummings, attended at the Nelson Army Monday night and were enrolled as members of the special school of instruction to be held here during the next month or six weeks, under instruction from the federal militia department," says the Nelson News. "Quartermaster-Sergt. W. J. Yae, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, stationed at London, Ont., was on hand to organize the class. Sergt. White is one of the most efficient instructors in the Canadian service; he combines tact with a thorough knowledge of drill, and promises to be very popular with the Nelson militiamen who hope to qualify for serious certificates under his tutoring.

"The twenty-one members who joined the class are all enthusiastic, and are all determined to stay with the school until the somewhat arduous course is completed. Those who are seeking officers' certificates--subalterns, captains, or field officers--will be compelled to attend instruction classes from 7 to 10 p.m. every night of the week until the course is over, with the exception of Saturday night, when the hour will be from 8 to 10. The non-commissioned officers will have drill and lectures from 8 to 10 p.m. every night.

"In explaining the nature of the instruction to be given, Sergt. White said that the object was not so much to make the men efficient in drill, for they were supposed to be that anyway, but to teach them how to become instructors themselves--how to take a squad of raw recruits and whip them into shape. He briefly ran over the first sections of squad drill, putting the class through their paces, and then made each member take the place of a simple command in order to accustom them to the use of their voices and enable them to get over the initial nervousness many display. Afterwards he explained the sections of the infantry drill manual which would form the text book for the course.

"This is the first series of military schools of instruction held in British Columbia since the fall of 1902. Sergt. White has just come from conducting, at Vancouver and Revelstoke, similar schools to that now in progress in Nelson. At Vancouver 25 took the course and qualified; at Revelstoke five qualified. If every member of Nelson's class of 21 courses certificates, the local command will probably make the best showing in the province, the numerical strength of the various corps taken into consideration."

from the wharf, being a continuation of the landing pier, for a distance of about a quarter of a mile. At the head of it is shown the lumber yard which has been opened and the tram line which runs along the plank street for the conveyance of the lumber as it is landed at the wharf to the yards. Various buildings used by the company are shown, and a glimpse across the spacious strait to the opposite shore on the mainland is afforded.

from next March. In the meantime the Egria, of the Imperial service, will continue in hydrographic work on the coast. The harbor of Prince Rupert, which is the terminus of the G. T. P., and an important port, will require immediate attention. This, the hydrographic department is giving to the harbor. The work of the summer will be largely devoted to Prince Rupert, and the need of the summer energy of those in the service being devoted to surveying the inland waterways. A party of fifteen men will be employed on the work, and with the two launches at their disposal the work should progress very rapidly. Last summer Mr. Dodge's survey was largely confined to the entrance to the harbor of Prince Rupert.

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ELECTIONS ARE NOT COMPLETE

POLLS ARE YET TO BE TAKEN IN YMIR

Government Reserve to Be Placed on Surrendered Indian Lands in the Province.

This week's Gazette contains notice of the following appointments: Robert Henry Auger, of Summerland, district of Yale, to be a Justice of the Peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

William James Milne, of the city of Victoria, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia. John C. Elliott, M. D., of Arrowhead, West Kootenay, to be a medical health officer in and for the province of British Columbia.

Alfred Leslie Y. Birnie and George E. Dey, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners and of commissioners of police for the city of Vancouver.

Alderman John Douglas Quail and Henry W. Hercher, barrister, to be members of the board of commissioners of police for the city of Victoria.

Notice is given of the next sittings of the courts in the province. The assize sittings at Vancouver, 13th May, 1907, criminal; New Westminster, 1st May, 1907, civil and criminal; Nelson, 1st May, 1907, civil and criminal; Revelstoke, 2nd May, 1907, civil and criminal; Kamloops, 6th May, 1907, civil and criminal; Fernie, 8th May, 1907, civil and criminal; Victoria, 14th May, 1907, civil and criminal; Nanaimo, 21st May, 1907, civil and criminal; Greenwood, 22nd May, 1907, civil and criminal; Rossland, 24th May, 1907, civil and criminal.

There will be sittings of the Supreme court for the trial of civil causes, etc., at the following places: Vancouver, 1st May, 1907, criminal; New Westminster, 1st May, 1907, civil and criminal; Nelson, 1st May, 1907, civil and criminal; Revelstoke, 2nd May, 1907, civil and criminal; Kamloops, 6th May, 1907, civil and criminal; Fernie, 8th May, 1907, civil and criminal; Victoria, 14th May, 1907, civil and criminal; Nanaimo, 21st May, 1907, civil and criminal; Greenwood, 22nd May, 1907, civil and criminal; Rossland, 24th May, 1907, civil and criminal.

A notice is also given that sittings of the court will be held at the following dates following: City of Vancouver, 2nd April, and city of Victoria, 4th June.

Notices still continue to be given respecting the election of Residents of the province will begin to wonder if the elections which were supposed to have been held on February 2nd will be completed before the end of the year. A notice is given that the ballot boxes did not get to Yingling and Silver King mountains in Ymir, and that the election in council fixed the polling day for these two places as February 23rd.

The date for the return of the writ of the election in Skeena is extended to March 16th.

The Monarch Timber Company, of Savona, is by proclamation given power to clear and to reserve for navigation the Albrede river, in the district of Cariboo, and to erect thereon dams, slides, booms and such other works as may be necessary to make the river navigable for the purpose of carrying and storing thereon logs, rafts and craft.

A reserve has been placed on a block in Fernie annex to be used for the Army site and parade ground for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The waters of the Shuswap Falls, situated at the head of Spallumcheen river, in the Osoyoos division of Yale district, are reserved for irrigation purposes only.

Another notice affecting Indian reserves gives the lieutenant-governor in council the power to grant to the Indians lands which have ceased to be used by the Indians. The government is given the powers over these lands similar to those granted to the lieutenant-governor in council for their use and benefit, either in order that the said lands may be leased, or that they may be granted to the purpose of a farm, or other persons, the lands which have been so surrendered, or which shall hereafter be so surrendered, are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the province of British Columbia from pre-emption, sale or other alienation, until otherwise ordered by the lieutenant-governor in council.

The following companies have been incorporated: B. C. Power & Electric Co., Ltd., capital \$100,000; B. C. Dental Supply Co., Ltd., capital \$20,000; Berkeley Consolidated Gold Mining Co., Ltd., capital \$75,000; Johnson Wharf Co., Ltd., capital \$60,000; Peterson Timber Co., Ltd., capital \$125,000, and Royal Guarantee & Trust Co., Ltd., capital \$100,000. The Grand Forks Amateur Athletic Association has been incorporated under the "Benefvolent Societies Act."

The Makup Fruit Lands, Limited, of Winnipeg, is granted an extra privilege of carrying fruit to the coast by the province of British Columbia.

Burns & Walkem, as solicitor for the applicants, give notice that at the next sitting of the legislative assembly, on the 27th inst., the board of trade will propose to construct a line of railway, commencing at or near the mouth of the Squamish river at Howe Sound, and extending to the mouth of the Cheakamus river; thence in a northerly direction, along the valley of Cheakamus river, and along the valley surrounding Green lakes, and across the height of land between the most easterly of the Cheakamus river; thence along the Lillooet river to Lillooet lake; thence by the most feasible route to Anderson lake.

STEAMER BURNED. Charlottetown, S. C., Feb. 22.--The steamer Marcon was burned to-day in Wadmalaw river and four colored passengers were drowned.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

His Royal Highness Will Soon Reach the Rank of Admiral.

The Prince of Wales has reached the top of the vice-admirals' list and in due course he will be promoted to the rank of full admiral. The advancement of His Royal Highness to the head of the list is due to the retirement of Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, commander at Portsmouth, who has reached the age limit of 65 years. The Portsmouth command will be taken over by Admiral Sir W. H. Bosanquet, and a step will be taken by Vice-Admiral Sir James Bruce, Rear-Admiral Sir P. Powell will be the new vice-admiral.

The other admirals--Sir C. E. Donville and Sir Arthur K. Wilson--reach the age limit this year, the latter on March 4th, so that the promotion of the Prince to the rank of admiral cannot be long delayed.

During the coming spring the Prince's two sons, Princes Edward and Albert will be promoted to the rank of commodore and will begin their training at Osborne. It was on June 5th, just 20 years ago this year, that the Prince of Wales, then a cadet on the navy as a cadet on the Britannia.

THE FUTURE OF BULKLEY VALLEY

RICHEST REGION IN NORTH OF PROVINCE

Route of Grand Trunk Pacific Passes Though Region--Where Rivers Meet.

Consequent on the filing of the plans of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway for its route through British Columbia, a large share of public interest has been centered on what is generally termed the northern interior of British Columbia. The added news that the Canadian Northern railway has declared its intention of entering the same territory at the same place, the famous Yellowhead, has increased that interest considerably and now Bulkley city, claiming to be the infinitely greater successor of little, old Hazelton, bulks largely on the local real estate horizon.

Take a map of British Columbia and observe the district lying between the 52nd and 53rd parallels of latitude. It is likely that no other area in North America of the same size can equal this portion of British Columbia in natural resources. Where there is not agriculture or pasture there is mining or lumbering to be developed, and where there are none of these, though they often occur altogether in one district, there is at least trapping and hunting.

The hub of this magnificent country is Bulkley city, the terminus of the Hudson's Bay Company and the Hudson's Bay Company built a post at Hazelton, covering 15 acres of land, and from the 120 acres for the purpose, and on the 120 acres stands a-day the village of Hazelton, the hub of the rich north. From Hazelton the main trunk of the Hudson's Bay and trappers' trade routes throughout the north. From the same locality most eventually radiate the iron roads along which the collected and distributed at this favored spot, will roll the riches of Northern British Columbia. Even as the old pioneers, and the Indians before them, have followed the same routes, the truth of the foregoing conclusion is strikingly exemplified in the route followed by the Hudson's Bay Company, four great roads now racing for the north that has filed its plans and had them approved. Entering by the Yellowhead, the former is work done in the past, where the waters have met since the impassable Cascades, the line runs to Hazelton and all the way it does the footstep of the packhorses that for years followed the same route before it.

The fact that the Hudson's Bay Company, at great expense the old pioneers have followed the same route, the judgment of the B. C. pioneers will be yet conceded by all the engineers from the lowering of import duties on lead and lead products, as "any disturbance of the confidence already created by the government respecting this industry will produce serious results. The secretary was instructed to so advise Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Templeman and Messrs. Gallier and Duncan Ross.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION. St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.--The reports spread abroad to-day that the Emperor and Empress had been assassinated are utterly without foundation. There was not even a rumor of this kind here until it was telegraphed from London.

POWER HOUSE FOR EMPRESS HOTEL

CONNECTED BY TUNNEL WITH MAIN STRUCTURE

Changes in Design of New Hotel Announced By Mr. Skene, the Contractor.

J. L. Skene, of the firm of Skene & Gribble, contractors, arrived in Victoria last night from Vancouver and brought with him some highly interesting information with regard to the new Empress hotel. A new large power house and helpers' quarters is to be erected. This will cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000, and building operations will be commenced immediately. It will be situated on the site of the Penderay building, which is to be pulled down.

The power building, situated on the northeast corner of the hotel, will conform in appearance with the new Empress. It will be a two-floor erection, with a basement attached. The building will be connected by means of an underground tunnel with the hotel. It will be made up of the power house works, and the helpers' quarters will also be situated there.

Since it was decided to build a power house in connection with the new hotel, plans have been drawn up for an additional boiler to be added to the heating plant. This will be used for emergency purposes. The plans for the new power house are now on their way from Montreal, and the work, which is in the hands of Gribble and Skene, will be carried out as expeditiously as possible.

With the arrival of Mr. Skene, bringing with him the revised plans of the hotel, which was purchased by the Empress, work will be rushed as expeditiously as possible. Mr. Skene states that it is hoped that the hotel will be open on the 1st of July.

Many interesting changes in the inside construction of the building have been approved by the C. P. R. officials in Montreal, and the plans for the Empress, work will be rushed as expeditiously as possible. Mr. Skene states that it is hoped that the hotel will be open on the 1st of July.

The revised plans deal with many matters, of which the most interesting are as follows: An extra iron stair case will be built from the kitchen to the kitchen basement, while a service elevator will run from the sub-basement to the ground floor. An additional staircase will be raised from the lawn at the south end of the building to the barbers' shop, and it will thus form an outside entrance to that department.

Another change, which, however, is not yet decided, is the removal of the reference to the iron marble main staircase. It is possible that the original plans may be changed, and that this staircase will be built in wood. This proposed alteration will make the interior of the hotel much more artistic than the original plan would do.

On the ground floor of the structure the fireproof vault, the bedroom and the sitting-room, in the south end of the building, will be thrown into a main lobby. This sweeping change will form a space for offices, and will further enlarge the main rotunda.

It is to be noted that a summary reference to the iron marble main staircase. It is possible that the original plans may be changed, and that this staircase will be built in wood. This proposed alteration will make the interior of the hotel much more artistic than the original plan would do.

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Time Classified Ads.

REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY

SMALL IN SIZE GREAT IN RESULTS

WANTED-MALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED-Several boys, at the Victoria Phoenix Brewery.

WANTED-For delivery wagon. Apply Walker's Grocery, Esquimalt road.

WANTED-First-class carpenters. D. H. Hale, Elford street.

WANTED-Smart youth for bakeshop. good chance to learn trade. Apply Box 21, Times Office.

OFFICE BOY WANTED-For law office. Address Box 88, Times Office.

WANTED-At once, on salary and expenses, one good man in each locality.

WANTED-Respectable boy for delivering parcels. Apply Mrs. M. A. Vigor, 88 Yates street.

MADE \$5000 in five years in the mail order business. began with \$5; anyone can do the work in spare time at home.

WANTED-Competent young man, must have knowledge of bookkeeping and insurance.

MEN WANTED to keep cooks and waiters busy in the Commercial Restaurant.

ENERGETIC MEN WANTED in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods.

WANTED-Boy to learn the printing business. Apply T. R. Cusack.

SMART BOY WANTED-At once. Apply Campbell's, 75 Fenton, F.P.O.

WANTED-Messenger boys. Apply G. P. R. Telegraph Office.

HELP WANTED-The above headline over classified "Wants" ads. in the Times attracts the attention of the best help in every line.

THE B.C. INFORMATION AGENCY, LTD.

ONE OF THE BEST BUYS on Yates street, this will pay 7 per cent. on the investment, \$1,500.

OVER 200 ACRES, 9 miles out, splendid stock and dairy farm, with improvements, \$20 per acre.

ONE OF THE BEST manufacturing sites in the city, with buildings, water front and shore rights, \$3,000.

W. Y. McCARTER REAL ESTATE AGENT

RICHMOND AVENUE-10 rooms, modern improvements, well stocked garden, \$4,000.

BLANCHARD AND HERALD (corner)-7 roomed house, excellent position, \$6,500.

100 ACRES-Fruit land, on Salt Spring Island, 20 acres cleared, 80 acres standing.

FOR SALE-7 roomed house, 2 big barns, chicken houses, fruit trees, 3 acres, \$10,000.

FOR SALE-Real estate, 3 lots overlooking Oak Bay, \$1,000; 1 lot, Head Street, \$1,200.

FOR SALE-About two dozen Homer pigeons, good birds, cheap. Address D., Times Office.

FOR SALE-30-foot launch, frame set up and plankings, also moulds of a 15-foot launch and plankings. Apply Box 96, Times Office.

FURNITURE of four rooms for sale, no reasonable offer refused. Call at Hunt's cottages, Esquimalt road, west of Esquimalt street, or Box 99, Times Office.

FOR SALE-Registered Jersey heifer calf. Apply T. Pimley, opposite Post Office.

FOR SALE-Bar, in excellent central position, doing a good trade; price for good-will, lease, furniture and stock only about \$2,000. Write Box 57, Times Office.

ADARE POULTRY FARM-Choice eggs from prize stock. Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Minorcas, 30 setting, 50 \$3, 100 \$10; cockerels, \$2 to \$5.

FOR SALE-Suit case, \$20; navy tin box, \$15; revolver, 22 cal., \$25; railroad bag, \$7.50; revolver, 32 cal., \$25; s.e.'s trunk, \$7.50; stage diamond ring, \$15; Jacob Anderson's new and second-hand store, 4 Johnson street, two doors below Government.

PARSONS, LOVE & CO. 4 DOUGLAS STREET.

ACREAGE IN CITY LIMITS. 1/4 ACRES-\$4,000. 1/2 ACRES-\$12,000 per acre.

100 ACRES-200 acres, including \$700 improvements, \$1,500 per acre.

100 ACRES-Saanich, 50 acres under cultivation, living stream and an over-riding spring, one of the very best farms on the market for sale.

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LEE & FRASER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

BUSINESS PROPERTY. PANDORA AND BROAD STREETS-Known as the Ark, site 80 feet on Pandora and 165 feet 10 1/2 inches on Broad street; price \$15,000.

HOUSE AND LOTS-Close to car line, one mile from City Hall, beautiful garden, price \$2,000.

BATTERY STREET, JAMES BAY-NEAR Park, nice cottage and lot for \$2,000.

FINNWOOD ROAD-Cottage and 3 lots for \$2,500.

ALDENHAM ROAD-3 story dwelling for \$4,250.

MONTREAL STREET-Several lots for \$400 each.

QUEEN STREET-Good lots for \$450 each.

SUPERIOR STREET-Lot, 60x150, price \$2,000.

GREEN STREET-2 lots, \$700.

MONEY TO LOAN-At reasonable rates. LIST YOUR PROPERTY with us for quick sale.

LEE & FRASER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

22 FORT STREET. HOUSE AND LOT-Close in, for \$1,500.

CADBORO BAY-1 1/2 acres, for which five are cleared, good view, fine view, \$2,000.

LANDSOWNE ROAD-One acre and 4 roomed house, and outbuildings, city water, fruit trees, \$1,875; easy terms.

30 ACRES-Less than one mile and a half from the city, 100 acres cleared, 200 acres under cultivation, 200 acres of the most beautiful spots near Victoria, would make a splendid subdividing proposition, \$300 per acre. This is worth investigation.

ONE ACRE-Fairfield road, \$2,500, nicely situated.

VICTORIA AND DISTRICT REALTY CO.

\$3,500-Will purchase 3 houses and land, close in, and bearing 10 per cent. interest.

\$2,300-Will buy fine new house of 6 rooms, in highest part of town.

\$4,250-Will buy 2 acres of land and 9 roomed 2 story house, fruit trees, fine view of sea.

10 ACRES OF LAND-4 miles from town, \$400; strawberry plants, fruit trees, \$4,500.

15 ACRES-All cleared and fenced, \$4,000, 1/4 mile from sea.

2 ACRES-Full of fruit trees, \$2,500, 2 miles away, close to church.

64 ACRES-Cultivated, on car line, good house.

1 ACRE OF LAND-Close to water, \$1,600.

25 ACRES-Some remarkable timber, \$450.

200 ACRES-Close to water, \$3,120.

2 7 ROOMED HOUSES (brick)-Income 12 per cent. interest, \$6x12, \$3,150.

PEMBERTON & SON

SHOAL BAY-3 acres, close to the water front, \$3,000.

BANK STREET-Two good lots, \$1,500.

40 LOTS AND GOOD HOUSE-Close in, \$2,000.

YATES STREET-Large house, with good grounds, \$3,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS REAL ESTATE AGENT.

MENZIES STREET, JAMES BAY-Commodious modern dwelling, in well kept grounds, price for sale \$7,500.

OAK BAY AVENUE-Bungalow, nearly new, on brick foundation, a choice home for small family, lot \$2,000.

ESQUIMALT ROAD-1/2 acre, suitable for sub-division.

GORGE ROAD-Handsome 2 story dwelling, overlooking Victoria Arm, 1/2 acre and planted in orchard, price \$5,000.

JAMES BAY-7 room dwelling, sewerage and electric light, lot 60x150, with stable, price, quick sale, \$2,800.

WATERFRONTAGE-43 acres, fine land, 500 yards water frontage, adjoining Croton, price \$30 per acre.

ESQUIMALT WATERFRONTAGE-Several very choice five and six-acre blocks, close to tram line, suitable for sub-division, price \$1,000 per acre.

BUNGALOW-Facing Beacon Hill Park, 2 lots.

BLANCHARD AVENUE-Modern residence, very central, corner lot, stable, 60x120 trees, etc.

ESQUIMALT-1/2 acre, 60x120, price \$150 to \$250 each.

SAANICH-Farm, about 20 acres, near Royal Oak, mostly cultivated, cottage and 200 cow lots, price \$1,500 each.

MOUNTAIN VIEW-14 acres, with lake frontage, only 2 miles from tram line, price \$250 per acre.

STRAWBERRY VALLE-10 acres, very choice land, nearly all planted in fall wheat, close to school, 4 miles from city, price \$350 per acre.

FOUL BAY-Water frontages.

DWELLING-7 rooms, over 13 acres land, orchard, garden and pasture, stream of running water, stable and chicken houses, owner will take lease for 2 years, price \$1,700.

TO LET-New cottage and stable, on 5 acres land, close to Esquimalt harbor, rent \$15 per month.

GORDON HEAD-Water front, 23 acres choice land, only 1/2 mile from city, fruit, small buildings, an ideal situation.

SCOTT ESTATE-Gordon Head. Several very choice blocks of fruit land, cleared, well drained and in crop cut in blocks of 1/2 acres; early buyers secure low prices; terms given.

FARMS "Home List" contains over 60 farms on Vancouver Island, and is sent free on application.

GLENDORA-4 miles from Duncan, improved 150 acres, 20 cultivated, 130 pasture, buildings, stock (9 cows, 1 bull, 1 horse), all modern implements, quick sale price, \$4,000.

CORVOVA BAY-Beautiful home, with fine beach frontage, 60 acres land; a bargain.

SWINERTON & ODDY

HALF ACRE LOT-Off Gorge road, \$700.

2 SPLENDID LOTS-In Finlayson Estate, \$200.

FERNWOOD ROAD-2 lots, \$700 for 2.

LOT-60x130, Quadra street, 20 fruit trees, \$250.

3 ACRES-On Lansdowne road, all cleared, \$3,500, suitable for sub-division.

10 ACRES-Burnside road, 4 1/2 miles out, with small house, \$2,500; \$1,500 cash, balance 8 per cent.

6 1/2 ACRES-Saanich road, \$625 per acre, 2 miles from P. O., a splendid site.

17 ACRES-On Cook street, with 5 roomed cottage, 13 acres cleared, barn and stable, \$600 per acre.

SMALL HOUSE AND 2 LOTS-Near car line, \$1,000.

JUST LISTED-2 roomed new house, with modern conveniences, concrete foundation, lot 60x135, with alley at back, \$2,500; \$1,000 cash, balance at 6 per cent.

A. WILLIAMS & CO., LTD.

7-155 acres, good cottage, stable, nice location, 7 miles from city, \$5,500.

SEARCH.

Found of C. E. Disappeared Last Summer.

Wanted-Male Help. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

Wanted-Several boys, at the Victoria Phoenix Brewery.

Wanted-For delivery wagon. Apply Walker's Grocery, Esquimalt road.

Wanted-First-class carpenters. D. H. Hale, Elford street.

Wanted-Smart youth for bakeshop. good chance to learn trade. Apply Box 21, Times Office.

NOTES.

Wanted-At once, on salary and expenses, one good man in each locality.

Wanted-Respectable boy for delivering parcels. Apply Mrs. M. A. Vigor, 88 Yates street.

Wanted-Competent young man, must have knowledge of bookkeeping and insurance.

Wanted-Messenger boys. Apply G. P. R. Telegraph Office.

Wanted-Boy to learn the printing business. Apply T. R. Cusack.

TEACHERS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

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HOUSES.

RICHMOND AVENUE-10 rooms, modern improvements, well stocked garden, \$4,000.

BLANCHARD AND HERALD (corner)-7 roomed house, excellent position, \$6,500.

100 ACRES-Fruit land, on Salt Spring Island, 20 acres cleared, 80 acres standing.

FOR SALE-7 roomed house, 2 big barns, chicken houses, fruit trees, 3 acres, \$10,000.

FOR SALE-Real estate, 3 lots overlooking Oak Bay, \$1,000; 1 lot, Head Street, \$1,200.

FOR SALE-About two dozen Homer pigeons, good birds, cheap. Address D., Times Office.

FOR SALE-30-foot launch, frame set up and plankings, also moulds of a 15-foot launch and plankings. Apply Box 96, Times Office.

FURNITURE of four rooms for sale, no reasonable offer refused. Call at Hunt's cottages, Esquimalt road, west of Esquimalt street, or Box 99, Times Office.

FOR SALE-Registered Jersey heifer calf. Apply T. Pimley, opposite Post Office.

FOR SALE-Bar, in excellent central position, doing a good trade; price for good-will, lease, furniture and stock only about \$2,000. Write Box 57, Times Office.

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HEISTERMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 7 GOVERNMENT STREET.

\$300 PER ACRE-34 acres choicest fruit land, close to town, with two houses, standing barn, running stream of water, about 60 acres cleared, nothing better on the market for sale.

\$1,500-Five acres, 3 miles from town, all cleared, with good 6 roomed cottage, stream of water, improvements cost over \$2,000.

\$300-Will buy choice half acre lot on a good street, beautiful oak trees, a splendid site for a home.

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LEEMING & CO.

22 FORT STREET. HOUSE AND LOT-Close in, for \$1,500.

CADBORO BAY-1 1/2 acres, for which five are cleared, good view, fine view, \$2,000.

LANDSOWNE ROAD-One acre and 4 roomed house, and outbuildings, city water, fruit trees, \$1,875; easy terms.

30 ACRES-Less than one mile and a half from the city, 100 acres cleared, 200 acres under cultivation, 200 acres of the most beautiful spots near Victoria, would make a splendid subdividing proposition, \$300 per acre. This is worth investigation.

ONE ACRE-Fairfield road, \$2,500, nicely situated.

ESQUIMALT LAGOON-20 acres, with nice water front, good view, fine fishing and bathing, \$3,500; easy terms.

SAANICH ROAD-Dwelling house, with 6 rooms and 100 acres, splendid garden, with large and small fruit trees, car passes property, \$2,700; this is a snap.

HOUSE AND LOT-James Bay, 5 rooms, with pantry, electric light, modern conveniences, \$1,800; easy terms.

SUPERIOR STREET-Modern 7 roomed house, full sized lot, all modern conveniences, close to two car lines, \$3,000; terms given.

BODWELL AVE-Modern two story house and lot, good stone basement, 6 rooms, all conveniences, a snap, \$2,600.

JOHN MUSGRAVE.

17 TROUCE AVENUE. PHONE 223. REAL ESTATE, PARTIAL LIST.

320 ACRES-5 miles from Princeton, all cleared, \$30 per acre.

100 ACRES-Near Parson's Bridge, \$5,000.

100 ACRES-Near Keating Station, \$3,000.

2 COTTAGES-Vining street, \$1,000 each; \$2,000.

BRICK HOUSE-Parson's, North Chatham street, \$2,000.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE-Ritnet street, \$2,000.

2 HOUSES-Cor. North and Fernwood, \$2,000.

8 ROOMED HOUSE-James street, Victoria West, \$2,500.

9 ROOMED HOUSE-James street, Victoria West, \$3,500.

JOHN MUSGRAVE.

ANOTHER BLAZE IN MONTREAL

LOSS PLACED AT FIFTY THOUSAND

D. C. Ross Elected for West Middlesex—Earthquake Shocks in New Brunswick.

Montreal, Feb. 21.—To-day the boot and shoe warehouse of Daoust, La-lande & Co., St. Paul street, was gutted by fire. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

For McGill. Montreal, Feb. 21.—In accordance with the terms of the will of the late Mrs. Peter Redpath, of the Manor House, McGill University will receive \$150,000 for the Peter Redpath museum and the Peter Redpath library.

Funeral of Sir W. Hingston. Montreal, Feb. 21.—Amidst a wild snowstorm, with the wind blowing 40 miles an hour, Sir William Hingston was buried this morning. Thousands of citizens formed a long train, which wended its way slowly from his residence on Sherbrook street to St. Patrick's church, where the funeral was held.

Fire at Pictou. Pictou, N. S., Feb. 21.—A serious fire occurred in the Henderson block to-day. Half a dozen firms were burnt out. The loss is heavy.

St. George, N. B., Feb. 21.—Two earthquake shocks, one of considerable severity, were felt here yesterday afternoon. So severe were they that it was feared some of the buildings would collapse, but no serious damage was done.

London, Ont., Feb. 21.—The election in West Middlesex for the legislature yesterday resulted in the return of Duncan C. Ross, son of Hon. Geo. W. Ross, for his father's old seat, by about 130 majority over George Stewart, Conservative.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—The Young Men's Christian Association will erect a new building at a cost of \$25,000, subscribed by prominent citizens.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company reports further sales to-day of 15,000 bags of flour for immediate shipment from Winnipeg to China.

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Saskatchewan Wheat Crop. Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—The commissioner of agriculture of Saskatchewan province states that the total wheat crop in that province last season was 27,000,000 bushels, an average of 29.40 per acre, an increase of 11,000,000 bushels over the preceding year. Only five per cent. of the available land is now being cultivated.

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Falling asleep during a circus performance at Libau, a Russian naval officer was suddenly awakened by the artists firing a couple of shots, thinking that an attempt had been made on his life by mutineers he drew his revolver and fired twice at random, but no one was hurt.

BUSINESS COMPLETED.

Orange Grand Lodge Will Meet at Armstrong Next Year—Celebration at New Westminster.

New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 21.—The Provincial Grand Orange Lodge brought its business sessions to a close yesterday afternoon and wound up the proceedings by indulging in an excellent banquet in Kenny's restaurant last night. Over two hundred sat down to the feast and the best kind of good-fellowship prevailed.

At the afternoon session it was decided to hold the next annual gathering at Armstrong. The brethren at that point were on hand with a cordial invitation, which was accepted and incorporated in the minutes.

The celebration on the Twelfth of July will be held in this city, and it is expected that the gathering will be the largest ever held in western Canada.

The grand treasurer's report showed a balance on hand on February 15th, of \$1,485.45. The total receipts were \$2,488.37, and the total disbursements \$992.92.

Grand Secretary E. Bush reported that three new lodges had been organized during the past year, and the grand lodge in Victoria had been re-constituted. One of the new lodges was organized by Bro. Packenham and the grand secretary at Agassiz in August and two had recently been organized in Vancouver. Applications were on the way for three new lodges in the upper country, at Penticton, Kaslo and Trull, New Westminster Loyal Orange Lodges Nos. 1150 and 1151, also Fort Moody, and Hammond lodges had formed themselves into a new county and withdrawn from No. 1 district.

The amount of property in the hands of various lodges had greatly increased. The value of real estate owned amounted to \$49,280; value of personal property, \$10,623; amount of insurance, \$8,382.

MANY TRANSACTIONS IN REALTY MARKET

W. H. Bone Sells His Residence on Topaz Avenue and Will Build Another House.

Yesterday's transactions in the real estate market include many of an interesting nature. The index to the desire evinced for every kind of property, either in Victoria or the immediate neighborhood. The best of the kind is the property on this city would seem to be an acknowledged fact in the minds of both new-comers and local investors.

W. H. Bone has sold his house on Topaz avenue to Mr. Morrison, of Calgary, for a sum of \$7,000. The new owner is about to settle down in Victoria. Attached to the house are two acres of land, which are at present under fruit cultivation. Mr. Bone is now in the hands of S. McClure and it will be of a semi-bungalow design. Mr. Bone's new property has a frontage of 120 feet on Oak Bay and a depth of 100 feet.

A piece of acreage on Ten-Mile Point, facing Carboro Bay, has passed through the market. This is regarded as a fine piece of property, and is valued at \$300 an acre. The property belonging to Charles Baxter, which runs through from Leighton road to Cadboro Bay road, has been purchased by a northern western investor, who at present holds the Bowker property, which he purchased some little time ago. Charles Baxter has purchased this evening by shooting. Social and financial troubles are believed to be the cause.

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BRITAIN FACES NEGRO QUESTION

CRISIS APPROACHING IN SOUTH AFRICA

W. F. Basteed, Long Resident There, Seeks Place in This Island on Which to Settle.

"I am looking for a place analogous in climate and conditions to old England. Victoria seems to be that place. The winters here are milder than in England, the summers are not exhausting and the possibilities of development are great—perhaps the greatest in the world to-day."

So remarked W. F. Basteed of B'ford, South Africa, who is at present in the city, and who is looking for a location here. For the past twenty years or so he has been engaged chiefly in mining enterprises. Having been more than successful, he now turns to the "city beautiful" as a place in which to retire.

It goes without saying that Mr. Basteed is not in proper shape, leading from the end of the car track at Oak Bay around the recreation grounds to Transit road and thence to Shoal Bay. Applications were on the way for three new lodges in the upper country, at Penticton, Kaslo and Trull, New Westminster Loyal Orange Lodges Nos. 1150 and 1151, also Fort Moody, and Hammond lodges had formed themselves into a new county and withdrawn from No. 1 district.

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STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Oak Bay Council is Ready to Carry Out Work When Asked to Do So.

According to the present indications there will, during the coming summer, be considerable work done in improving the streets in the Oak Bay municipality. The council some time ago decided to take every application for improvement into careful consideration on the understanding that the work was to be done on the local improvement plan. The council is now ready to take up the entire cost of the improvements should be borne by the adjoining property spreading the repayment out over a number of years.

The heavy purchases in the Oak Bay market by the council, for the improvement of the streets, is sure to be attended with demands for street improvements. Already provision has been made for the improvement of the streets, and the council will be asked to take up the entire cost of the improvements should be borne by the adjoining property spreading the repayment out over a number of years.

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"HONG" MUST REPLACE "HEBE" WOMEN THROU TO SIGN PETITION

Ladies Not in Doubt as to What Kind of Domestic Labor They Require.

"Gracious! Will I sign? My dear, if it would do any good, I would just take that pen and keep on signing my name all day long."

So remarked one lady to a friend she encountered at Hibben's in the act of adding her name to the fast growing list in delicate feminine calligraphy which fills sheet after sheet of foolscap. At the head of the first page are the words:

"We, the undersigned, believe that Chinese labor is the best for domestic and general purposes. Nothing more."

Seemingly by magic the black petition appeared at Hibben's yesterday afternoon. Apparently none knew whence it came and the same hastiness as to whether it was also apparent. The same magic perhaps is responsible for the dissemination of the news of its arrival as even before the first words of its appearance had appeared in the Times of yesterday, ladies were jostling one another to win near to the counter, to seize the pen, to carefully but quickly inscribe their own cognomen, and generally enforcing the signature and dispensing with the necessity of Chinese labor by a fierce little stab with the point of the pen, after a black, or a very black, dash underneath.

And if they were many yesterday, they are legion to-day. Sealskin sacque jottles coat; stylish raincoats and rubber boots with gaiters of a humber variety, but the same common motive there, the same determined set of the chin, steady glare in the eye, high courtesy bow, and the same high and firm purpose, animating all.

"Why, I've come all the way down town to sign that paper, and I've got seven friends in promise to do so, too. I wonder if it would be wrong for me to sign Mrs. D's name. She's sick, you know, and she can't come out, but she does so wish to sign it."

There was deliberation in the group to which she spoke. Many thought it quite permissible. Others urged it. "Does she spell her name with a final 'e' or not?" she asked.

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SEASON 1907 Ironclad Brand Tents

J. Piercy & Co. Wholesale Drygoods, Victoria.

The Gillette Safety Razor.

GYRUS H. BOWLES Chemist 98 GOVERNMENT ST NEAR YATES STREET.

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