

each of peaches, cherries, ... frequently a crop is seen...

has purchased a large tract of city limits and purposes poultry business.

Manly telegraphed from W. Holland, stating that he has just returned from the city...

W. CHASE'S 25c. ... sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved blower.

JAMESON ... VERY OLD Black Bottle

HISKEY ... see you get it with CAL CAPSULES

OTTING agents to J. J. & S. & CO. London

NOTICE ... hereby given that application to the Parliament of Canada...

with power to construct, operate and maintain telephone lines in connection with railway and branches...

with power to build a headwaters of Chemainus most feasible route; and to operate tramways in connection with power to construct, operate and maintain telephone lines in connection with railway and branches...

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The Gossip Of London

Politicians Count on Dissolution Immediately on the Close of the War.

Impetus to Imperial Federation and Colonial Voice in Empire's Councils.

Kruger's Menace to the Prisoners—Further Chapters of Queen's Diary.

London, March 24.—Three questions of endless speculation have been discussed during the week. They are the possibility of the dissolution of parliament in the summer, Imperial Federation and the method of treatment of so-called rebel prisoners in South Africa.

With less than a week to go before the government will seize the most opportune moment, but no member of the cabinet believes that such a moment can occur within the limits of reasonable determination.

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Four Officers' Misadventure.

Marks for Boer Sharpshooters While Riding Many Miles From Camp.

One Killed and Rest Wounded Together With Trooper In Attendance.

London, March 24.—At a late hour to-night the war office posted the following despatch from Lord Roberts: "Bloemfontein, March 24.—Yesterday Lieut.-Col. Cradock, Capt. Trotter and Lieut. Col. Lygon, of the Grenadier Guards, and Lieut. Col. Lygon, of the Royal Artillery, rode eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder river, without escort except one trooper."

"They were fired upon by a party of Boers and Lieut. Lygon was killed, and Lieut. Col. Cradock, Lieut. Col. Lygon and Capt. Trotter seriously wounded. The trooper also was wounded. One of the wounded officers held up a white handkerchief, and the Boers came to their assistance and did all they possibly could in attending to their wounds. The Boers then conveyed the wounded to the nearest farm house, where they were taken care of."

Plans of Boer Leaders. Their hope is that prolonged resistance will pressure European help upon the Boers.

Quiet About Bloemfontein. Durban, March 24.—It is learned from authentic sources that the Boers are beginning to recognize the advantages of bringing supplies for sale.

Depression in Many Industries For Lack of Coal and Raw Material. Berlin, March 24.—During the coming week the naval bill comes up before the special Reichstag committee.

Match For Fitzsimmons. New York, March 24.—Fitzsimmons and Kid McCoy were matched to-day to fight on July 4 next at Boston.

Mr. Thorpe's Close Call. Vancouver, March 24.—Hills Thorpe, proprietor of the soda water works, narrowly escaped death this morning.

With Strathcona's Horse. Two letters from a member of the Victoria Contingent en route.

French Resting. His force engaged only in distributing Lord Roberts' proclamation.

Young Woman's Enterprise. Charged with raising dollar bills to tens by mixing Revenue Stamps.

Manitoba Health Board. Winnipeg, March 24.—A new health board for the province is gazetted to-day.

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Canada to the Front.

France Tires of Change.

Deputies Little Heed the Theoretical Attacks on the Ministry.

Orgies at Public Executions—Madagascar as Asylum for Boers.

German Bill for New Navy.

Soothing Suggestion that the Population's Increase Will Avoid Higher Taxation.

Depression in Many Industries For Lack of Coal and Raw Material.

Chilkoot Tunnel.

SEATTLE BURGLARS.

GRIST MILL BURNED.

ONE OF THE OLDEST.

TRIBUTE BREWING.

PORTO RICAN RELIEF.

A DOCTOR'S SUICIDE.

MARMORA'S LOSS.

LEAVING KROONSTADT.

AN UNLUCKY CAPTAIN.

Canadians to the Front. Force Moving to Attack Insurgents in Western District.

France Tires of Change. Deputies Little Heed the Theoretical Attacks on the Ministry.

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Depression in Many Industries For Lack of Coal and Raw Material.

Chilkoot Tunnel. Promoter L. D. Kinney Expects to Resume Work on It Soon.

SEATTLE BURGLARS. A cool-headed gang of crooks were operating on Thursday night in the vicinity of Maynard avenue and Dearborn street, Seattle.

GRIST MILL BURNED. Comber, March 24.—The large grist mill of St. Lund was burned last evening. Insurance \$6,000; loss \$12,000.

ONE OF THE OLDEST. Winnipeg, March 24.—Mrs. Margaret McFarlane, aged 102, died at Steneval yesterday. She was one of the oldest residents of Manitoba.

TRIBUTE BREWING. Rival Native Factions in Samoa Again.

PORTO RICAN RELIEF. Washington, March 24.—The Porto Rican appropriation bill was signed by the President this afternoon.

A DOCTOR'S SUICIDE. El Paso, Texas, March 24.—Dr. William Yandell, state quarantined officer at this point, and one of the best known men in Texas, committed suicide at his home last night.

MARMORA'S LOSS. Marmora, Ont., March 24.—Fire broke out early this morning in the brick building occupied by Rose, butcher and grocer, destroying it, together with John Gies' harness shop, the brick carriage shop of D. Dunlop, and a large block belonging to Capt. Orsel and containing two general stores.

LEAVING KROONSTADT. London, March 24.—A special despatch from Bloemfontein, dated March 24, says: "Rudyard Kipling has arrived here. The Boers are reported to be leaving Kroonstadt, after having burning up the bridge."

AN UNLUCKY CAPTAIN. Capetown, March 23.—The transport Klabin has been rescued from quarantine. The fatal case of plague was that of the captain. All the other patients are convalescent.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

May-Day At Pretoria

Calculation That It Should Be Marked by Appearance of British Army.

Coming of Dry Season Entails More Elaborate Preparations for Subsistence.

Time and Manner of Making's Relief Purely Matter of Speculation.

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Rallying At Kroonstadt

Joubert Reported in Command and Ready for Desperate Resistance.

Steyn Issues Proclamation to Stay Burglers Trek Homeward.

While Rumor Makes the President Give Place to Military Committee.

Boer Camp, Kroonstadt, Thursday, March 22.—Affairs are being put in proper shape and the Free Staters who had to leave are returning in crowds. The commands are mobilizing in great numbers and the men are more determined than ever.

President Steyn has issued a proclamation in which he warns the burglers who lay down their arms and helped the enemy that they are liable to the utmost punishment as traitors.

London, March 24.—A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Thursday, says: "A letter from Mr. Pultney, an interpreter in the Free State, has been received by his wife here, in which the writer declares that General Joubert is commanding the combined forces at Kroonstadt, where there are plenty of men, guns, and foodstuffs for a determined resistance."

Springfontein, March 23.—It is reported here that Mr. Steyn has been deposed from the Presidency and that the public affairs of the Free State are being administered by a committee at Kroonstadt.

SURRENDER BY WOLFESELE. Roberts Sends Small Parties to Take Over Arms of Well Disposed Burglers.

London, March 22.—Lord Roberts telegraphed from Bloemfontein, under the date of March 21, as follows: "So many burglers have expressed a desire to surrender under the terms of the last proclamation that I have sent small columns in various directions to register their names and take over their arms."

A cavalry brigade has gone to the eastward to Thabanchu, and a detachment from Springfontein has occupied Smithfield, where some Transvaalers and wagon with arms and ammunition were captured.

The Scots Guards are at Edenburg and Radersburg. General Buller's brigade is marching thither by way of Philippolis and Pauresmith.

NATAL TOWN BURNED. British Detachment Arrives Just in Time to See Enemy Evacuate After Applying Torch.

London, March 22.—A special despatch from Durban says the town of Pomeroy, thirty miles east of Ladysmith has been burned by the Boers. A British detachment arrived at Pomeroy on Monday and evacuated the place, shelled the burglers, but they succeeded in taking up a strong position in the hills with a force estimated to number five thousand.

MEMBER IN BAD ODOR. Constituents Again Demand Resignation of the Former Boer Consul-General.

London, March 22.—At a meeting today of the constituents of Dr. Gavin Brown Clarke, Liberal member for Caledonia, and formerly consul-general of the South African republics, his resignation was again demanded. A resolution was adopted drawing the attention of the House of Commons to the grave charges made against Dr. Clarke, in connection with letters stolen from Mr. Bouchier, and A. Hawksley, solicitor to the British South Africa Company in regard to the Jameson raid.

Dr. Clarke was consul-general to the South African republics prior to 1891 and has written for the past few years questions in South Africa, India and some special questions. He was born in Scotland in 1846 and was educated at the University of Glasgow and Edinburgh, and at King's College, London.

SWISS TO THE BOERS. Little Republic Begrets That It Cannot Assist in Bringing Peace.

Berne, Switzerland, March 21.—The federal council has answered the Boer appeal for mediation as follows: "The Swiss federal council would have been pleased to co-operate in friendly mediation in order to end further bloodshed, but as the presidents of both South African republics have directly approached the British government in order to conclude peace on a basis indicated and the British government has shown itself against the proposal, and as furthermore the Swiss government has declared to the cabinet at Washington that it did not propose to accept the intervention of any power, the Swiss federal council, to its regret, must also renounce the idea of taking any steps on the lines of the request made by the presidents of the South African republics. There remains for the federal council, under the circumstances, nothing to express its sincere wish that the belligerents will have succeeded at no too distant date in finding a basis for an understanding honorable to both parties."

CANADIAN FATALITIES. Halifax, March 22.—A girl named McLean while walking on the ice at Point Aconi near Sydney, C.B., caught her foot in the ice, broke her leg and bled to death.

James Beekham, chief of police at Sydney, C.B., was fatally stabbed by an Italian laborer. He belonged to the H. & A. and was only appointed chief on Wednesday.

Liverpool, March 22.—The gas and electrical works exploded here to-night. Wm. Bilber, the engineer, was killed.

PLUMER'S DIFFICULTIES.

Boers Isolate His Command Near Gaberones—The Retreat of His Advanced Post.

London, March 24.—A despatch to the Daily News from Lorenzo Marques dated Friday, says: "It is reported here, from Pretoria, that Commandant Eloff is isolating Col. Plumer's force near Gaberones."

London, March 23.—(9:21 p.m.)—The war office has issued the following from the General at Capetown to the Secretary of War: "The following telegram has arrived from Nicholson, Bulawayo, March 18: "The following is from Plumer: Lobati, March 14.—The Boers advanced from the south in considerable force this morning. They advanced from Goodie's siding. After a sharp little engagement Lieut.-Col. Bodie's advance post was compelled to retreat."

The retreat was excellently carried out to main position. The casualties included Lieut. Chapman and a corporal, prisoners, and two missing. Chapman's horse fell with him close to the enemy, who immediately surrounded him. The exact Boer casualties are unknown, but several were shot at short range.

"In the afternoon the Boers advanced further and shelled our position from a ridge on the left. Our twelve and a half pounder replied. The artillery duel continued until sunset. Lieut. A. J. Riley has since died of wounds. One native was killed."

Found Near Kimberley

Boers With Artillery Located and Engaged by British Battery.

Dissensions of the Enemy Exposed to Open Quarrel of the Presidents.

Kimberley, March 22.—There was a smart artillery duel near Warrenton yesterday morning. A battery under Major Blouet, supported by the Kimberley Light Horse, located the Boers, who employed four guns, two of which used cordite, but ineffectively. The British battery replied with effect and silenced the Boer fire. The Boers sent two shells near the railway station, which was not damaged.

DISSENSIONS OF ENEMY. London, March 23.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Bloemfontein, dated Wednesday, says: "A deserter reports that the enemy, after repeated dissensions, has withdrawn from Brandfontein, and is marching eastward, forcing the Boers to make a stand anywhere south of the Vaal. I cannot personally share such a report."

A despatch to the Times from Kimberley, dated Thursday, says: "The date of the departure of the Mafeking column from here has not been fixed."

LOOTING BY OFFICERS. A despatch to the Daily News from Springfontein, dated Wednesday morning, March 21, says: "Gen. Gatacre and his staff are still here. He is most strict regarding the private property of the Boers. Some officers who had looted Boer farms have been tried and punished, to the great astonishment and gratification of the Boers."

MERCY FOR REBELS. Mr. Winston Churchill telegraphing from Ladysmith Thursday pleads for mercy in dealing with rebels. He says: "We must not cry for our pound of flesh, no real conqueror ever lost by clemency either in this world or in the next."

ROBERTS' NEXT MOVE. London, March 23.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the general field of operations in the Morning Post says: "Lord Roberts is not likely to let the Boer army escape from the jaws of his army as to ensure, when he next moves, the mobility and handiness of all his columns."

BOER RULERS QUARREL. A special correspondent of the Times at Bloemfontein telegraphing Thursday says: "Yesterday Mr. Kruger issued a proclamation annexing the Free State to the Transvaal. Mr. Steyn immediately issued a counter proclamation declaring the Free State independent."

The Daily News has the following from Bloemfontein dated Wednesday: "It is rumored that Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn will meet at Kroonstadt, in the Orange Free State, on April 4 to discuss the future programme. The feeling between the Transvaal and the Free State is very bitter."

FRANCE AND MOROCCO. The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Thursday says that Sir Charles Warren's division is embarking at Durban for East London, Cape Colony.

BOER AGENT'S MOVEMENTS. Washington Departments Where He Called Say His Business is Purely Personal.

Washington, March 22.—Montague White, the Boer agent in this country, called at the state department today and spent some time in conversation with Secretary Hay. Nothing was said about mediation, nor about the fate of Johannesburg, and it was intimated that the subject of the conversation was purely personal in its character.

THE BOERS' PRISONERS. Salisbury Agent Warns the Presidents That They Are Held Responsible for Welfare of Britishers.

London, March 22.—It has been learned that no peace overtures have been made to Lord Salisbury nor any extension of the deadline for the telegraphic correspondence has been confined to the treatment of prisoners. Lord Salisbury is already called, holding the presidents of the South African republics responsible for the welfare of the British prisoners. The question of the release of Johannesburg and the gold mines there has not been raised. The correspondence exchanged between Lord Salisbury and President Kruger will shortly be given to parliament.

SIR ALFRED MILNER. Capetown, March 22.—Sir Alfred Milner, after leaving Norval's Point arrived at Colonsberg, O'keck this afternoon. An hour later he left for Stormburg.

Rich Prize For French

His Cavalry Hovering About a Boer Train of Two Thousand Wagons.

Roberts to Help Buller Squeeze the Boers In Biggersberg Passes.

Plumer's Expedition Fails and Mafeking Must Rely on Kimberley Force.

London, March 24.—(4:15 a.m.)—Lord Roberts' main army continues to wait in Bloemfontein. The sensational interest in the fate of Mafeking has intensified with Col. Plumer's forced retirement to Crocodile Pools, where he was two months ago. Relief from the North now dwindle to improbability.

Lord Methuen is skirmishing with the Boers at Warrenton, 16 miles away. Although seemingly in force sufficient to do pretty much as he likes, he has not advanced these five days. It is hoped that his military administration has a plan ready in preparation for the Britishers by raising the siege with a strong column of cavalry and artillery detouring to Mafeking, which Commandant Buller is drawn out to engage Col. Plumer.

Gen. French's cavalry and mounted infantry moved eastward, forcing the somewhat east of Bloemfontein. This suggests more Boer bad news, as Commandant Olivier's command, with two thousand wagons, is reported on the Basutoland frontier toward Kroonstadt via Ladysbrand. This enormous wagon train is supposed to be moving twenty miles a day. Gen. French's cavalry posts stretch from Bloemfontein eastward to the mountains.

Gen. Buller has not yet moved in Natal. The Eighth Division will go direct to Bloemfontein.

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WALLPAPERS.

The most Comprehensive assortment of WALL HANGINGS ever imported to the province.

Write for samples and prices. Give us an idea of the kind of a room you wish to use it on and leave the rest to us.

WEILER BROS., Victoria, B. C. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Northern Extension

Commons Committee Rejects Mr. McInnes' Amendment to the Incorporation.

Ministers Scored for Offering Gold Brick for Votes of Workmen.

Col. Hughes' Spicy Letters to the General—Refused Captainty in Strathcona's.

Ottawa, March 22.—When the bill to incorporate the Comox and Cape Scott railway was before the railway committee, Mr. McInnes pressed his amendment that Chinese shall not be permitted to be employed.

Mr. Maxwell spoke strongly in favor of the amendment.

Sir Charles Tupper said this was not the time to deal with the Chinese question, the house being the proper place to do so. His opinion was that the amendment would not benefit the object which some had in view in regard to Chinese.

The committee divided 10 for and 18 against.

Mr. Morrison did not vote, and Col. Prior insisted that he should, whereupon Mr. Morrison said it was a piece of gratuitous impertinence for the Colonel to call attention to his shirking the vote.

This raised a storm, in which several members took part. Sir Charles Tupper insisted that Mr. Morrison should vote, and while the chairman said such was the general rule, he had no means of enforcing it.

LIKE A GOLD BRICK. The house was engaged all day in discussing Mr. Mulock's wages resolution, which was generally accepted and prepared to embody the resolution in legislation, whereupon they were subjected to severe criticism for offering gold for presenting a unanimous motion.

On its face it looked very promising, reading as follows: "That all government contracts should contain such conditions as will prevent abuses which may arise from such sub-letting of such contracts, and that every effort should be made to secure the payment of such contracts in such a manner as to prevent in the district where the work is carried out, and that this house cordially concurs in such a policy, and deems it the duty of the government to take immediate steps to give effect thereto."

The resolution was carried by a large majority, but also all works which the foregoing policy shall apply, includes not only work undertaken by the government, but also all works aided by grant of Dominion public funds.

THE SECOND CONTINGENT. The Milwaukee and the Mounted Rifles and C Battery reached Capetown last night. Thirty-eight horses out of 652 were lost on the trip.

COL. HUGHES' CASE. The Hughes-Hutton correspondence came down to-night and makes spicy reading. Col. Hughes so severely criticized the British army appointed to South Africa, where he said, Irishmen, side by side with soldiers from the Colonies and the United Kingdom, were proving their devotion to their sovereign.

THE SECOND CANADIANS. Last of the Contingent Report Safe Arrival at Capetown.

Montreal, March 22.—The Elder-Dempster Company have received a cable from Capetown announcing the arrival there last night of the contingent of the second Canadian contingent aboard. The cable reports all well and a pleasant voyage.

THE SPREADING SMALLPOX. Case on Transport Steamer May Detain Leitners—Student of Columbia Taken.

Halifax, March 22.—(Special.)—News of the appearance of a case of smallpox on board the steamer Vancouver causes the impression that the vessel will have to be rejected as the transport for the Leitner regiment, or else that the sailing will be delayed for a week or two while the steamer is in quarantine.

A. G. Jones, agent for the Dominion Line, says there will be no delay.

New York, March 22.—A case of smallpox has developed at Columbia university and today the health department officials visited the law department and subjected every student to vaccination. The health officer of the law department, the students are taking the affair calmly, and it is said that none of them will leave college.

TO OPPOSE MR. SIFTON. Winnipeg, March 22.—Brandon county Conservatives met Tuesday night to nominate a candidate to oppose Sifton.

Two Years of Siege.

Pretoria Gives Out Preparations for That With Menace to British Prisoners.

Free State Clearing of Enemy as Fast as They Can Travel.

Mafeking's Relief Persistently Asserted But Report Is Yet Premature.

London, March 23.—(4 a.m.)—Again there is a persistent rumor that Mafeking has been relieved. It is even asserted that the war office has received a despatch positively announcing the relief, but that publication of it is withheld because the form of the message admits the possibility of mistake.

The war office, however, declares that there is no confirmation of the rumor and that no further news on the subject is at hand.

No attention is paid in any quarter to the wild Boer rumors of Commandant Olivier's victory over Gen. Gatacre, which are only designed to relieve the drooping spirits of the burghers.

It seems certain that Mafeking's only chance lies in relief by the column supposed to be advancing from the north or in the possibility that Col. Baden-Powell is strong enough to attempt a sortie with a view of capturing the Boer guns at a time when Commandant Buller has withdrawn his men to oppose Col. Plumer's advance.

All the reports regarding the British operations in the Free State continue to be satisfactory. Nothing has developed regarding Gen. Buller's intentions, but it seems hard to believe that he is again embarking Gen. Warren's division.

It is reported from Lorenzo Marques that Pretoria is preparing for the siege of two years and the Boer women, frantic at the reverse to the Boer arms, are endeavoring to shoot to death the British officers imprisoned at Pretoria.

PORTO RICAN DESTITUTION. Natives by Thousands Are Starving and Have Absolutely No Clothes.

New York, March 22.—Describing the present condition of affairs in Porto Rico, the correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser at San Juan says: "The people are too weak to resist bayonet rule, but their love for the United States is changing to apathy or indifference. In San Juan one can hear on nearly every street half-naked children singing the American national hymn. The scene is pathetic."

It is almost incredible, but from the district of Cacao comes a message that more than 1,000 women in that neighborhood can't leave their beds because they have no clothes. The same reports come from other districts. There are probably 30,000 naked women in the mountain districts. Thousands of children can't attend school, because the teachers refuse to receive them, and mark them as they present themselves."

General Davis is quoted in an interview as saying: "We shall spend most of the money furnished by the congress in building roads. We will continue to feed the incapable and destitute. If a man is able-bodied, but will not work, he must starve. If he cannot work he will be fed. As free trade and constitutional rights have become political questions, I cannot enter into the controversy. I have given the government the true facts and have pointed out what I believe to be the only sound policy for the government. That ends my duty. I cannot take part in questions of high statemanship, but I am sure that the people are civilized and more capable than the people of New Mexico, who were given territorial government fifty years ago."

THE CONTEST FOR MAFKING. Plumer's Relieving Force Closely Pressed and Narrowly Escape Surprise.

Lobati, Friday, March 16.—The Boers, under Commandant Snyman, are advancing in force from Mafeking towards Lobati. Colonel Buller made a reconnaissance on March 15 and found Pitzani and Potlitz occupied by the Boers. He returned to Goodie's siding and made a demonstration on March 14. He found the Boers entrenched on a sharp curve on the railway. They had dug up a hill on the line and were lying in wait for the construction train.

Brick firing occurred a few miles south of Lobati on the morning of the 15th. The Boers attacked the advance party and captured a few boxes of ammunition and nearly secured a Maxim. Lieut. Tyler was killed and Lieut. Chapman captured. Col. Buller coming up, put the Boers to flight. The Boers yesterday were within a few miles of Lobati.

Yesterday afternoon the Boers pressed closely on Col. Plumer's main camp and kept up a hot fire with a Maxim, killing a white man and a native. They placed the Maxim and a twelve and a half pounder on a hill on the east side of the line, 4,000 yards from the camp.

The British right is protected by Chief Baden, who has warned the Boers not to enter his territory.

Col. Plumer's present endeavor is to insure the safety of the railway north of Lobati, and to watch well the left flank. It is probable that before the Boers retire towards Pretoria they will tackle the Rhodesians in force.

It is reported that the burghers are abandoning the environs of Mafeking, leaving only a sufficient number of artillery to man the big guns. There are some at Ramatlabana, where they were supposed to have their base.

Col. Plumer's scouts were at Ramatlabana yesterday.

The usual Mafeking despatches are overdue, but no anxiety is felt on that score. Dynamite explosions, wrecking the railway, are proceeding south of Lobati.

OSMAN PASHA NOT DEAD. Constantinople, March 22.—There is no truth in the report published in the United States that Osman Pasha, the hero of the Balkan wars, is dead. The famous Turkish General has been sick for few weeks, but his health is now improving.

DELAGOA BAY AWARD.

Arbitrators Decision Will Be Officially Announced on Monday.

London, March 23.—It is officially announced that the Delagoa Bay award will be given on Monday next, March 26. New York, March 23.—According to Washington despatch the government has been notified that the Delagoa Bay award decision will be announced in a few days, and that the Portuguese government believes the award will not be more than \$4,000,000, though the claimants expect it will be several millions more.

The Portuguese government have been collecting the necessary funds with which to satisfy the award as soon as it is rendered.

In this connection it is announced that Geo. W. Van Sickle, of this city, who is president of the American Council of the South African republics, has sent an official letter to the Portuguese minister at Washington, offering the American government of Portugal the sum necessary to pay the Delagoa Bay award. While he admitted that the offer was made with the ultimate purpose of helping the Boers, Mr. Van Sickle said the money would be loaned to the Boers.

METHUEN AND HIS OFFICERS. Talk of Quarrels Again Before Parliament, but No New Information.

London, March 23.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. John Gordon MacNeill, Irish Nationalist member for South Donegal, again showed an interest in the information regarding the battle of Magersfontein, and Lord Methuen's relations with his officers and his staff.

The only information regarding the military secretary of the war office, Mr. Geo. Wyndham, parried all questions.

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Scheming For Second

Public Business at While Ministers F Personal Advan

Misadventures of Horsemen—Sir Will an Investigat

Ottawa, March 11.—The day for Ireland and for Canada and all over the world is a day of celebration of the day of the Englishmen of Ottawa, felt that this year especially an occasion for the friendship towards Ireland, and especially their gallant veterans in South Africa. The city of Ottawa and the St. Lawrence valley are members to sport the "dear rock," and the recruits generally observed.

The shamrock which is so enormous, but by eleven o'clock morning the supply had run out.

Strathcona's Horse away, and he reports a most excellent horse, the equipment which may be regarded as the best quality of the Canadian contingent in the war, but by eleven o'clock morning the supply had run out.

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A BAY AWARD.

Decision Will Be Officially Made on Monday.
The award of the Delagoa Bay award is a matter of some importance...

AND HIS OFFICERS.

They Again Before Parliament.
The officers of the British troops in South Africa are being commended for their services...

THEIR OBSEQUIES.

They Only Absolve Wagoner of Submission.
The obsequies of the late Mr. Wagoner were held in a simple but impressive manner...

THEIR MISSION.

Wagoner's Trip in Connection with Mission of Martha Law.
The mission of Martha Law is a significant one for the colony...

THEY NOT MEDITING.

They 23.—A German government authorized to speak on the subject of the day...

THEIR MASTERS.

They 23.—Play in the afternoon of the games were concluded before the final for the day was taken...

THEY WITH REBELS.

They 23.—The Outlook's correspondent at Capetown says that the British forces in the Transvaal are being treated by the Boers...

THEY FOR THE BRITISH.

They 23.—Deputies Wolf have telegraphed to the Von Koerber, demanding steps to stop the export of arms from the factory...

THEY PRIVATE BANK.

They 23.—Arthur E. man charged with stealing money amounting to \$1,500 from the private bank of St. George's...

Scheming For Second Term

Public Business at Standstill While Ministers Figure for Personal Advantage.

Misadventures of Strathcona Horsemanship—Sir Wilfrid Halts an Investigation.

Ottawa, March 1.—This is a great day for Ireland and for the Irishmen in Canada and all over the world. During a residence of nearly twenty years in Ottawa I have never known such a general outburst of sympathy for the Irish as to-day. There has always been an excellent feeling among the national societies in Ottawa, and in years gone by it used to be the custom of the Englishmen and Scotchmen to take part in the St. Patrick's Day parade...

HORSES FOR AFRICA.

Strathcona's Horse have gone. Mr. Morrison, M.P., went down to Halifax with the Minister of Militia to see the boys away, and he reports having had a most enjoyable trip. The work of equipping what may be regarded as the third Canadian contingent has not been an easy one as contrasted with outfitting the first battalion of infantry...

ELECTORAL FRAUDS.

The government still persists in objecting to the introduction of the franchise in the West Huron and Brockville constituencies. A year ago the Premier, with a great flourish of trumpets and an assumption of political purity which has since been abandoned, promised to investigate the frauds...

THE SEDITIOUS PLACARDS.

Chinese Reformers Say That They Were Posted by Their Enemies.
The Chinese reformers in Victoria are being persecuted by the government. They have posted placards in Chinese, referring to the reform movement...

THE WILY KANG.

London, March 23.—The Singapore correspondent of the Times says: "Kang Yu Wei, the citizen reformer, who was deported a month ago to the Straits Settlements, returned here secretly in a pilot boat and has lived in Singapore ever since."

A WHOLESALE FLIGHT.

Warrenton, March 22.—The Boers have vacated Kipp Dam and Windsor town is almost deserted. Their wives and families have fled with them. They sank the post or ferry-boats at River-ton and Windsorton. The canal here can only be crossed by swimming.

FIVE ROUNDS ENOUGH.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 22.—George Gibbs, of this city, knocked out Freddie Green, of Toledo, in the fifth round of what was to have been a twenty round bout between the Business Men's Gymnasium to-night.

THEATRICAL REFORM.

New York, March 23.—The reform movement in theatrical matters has reached Jersey City. Manager George Sammis, of the Academy of Music, has been notified by police Capt. Cody that he will not permit the production next week of the play 'The Queen of the Boulevard,' an adaptation of Daudet's novel 'Sapho.' The lesser Academy of Music is Charles Frohman. Mr. Sammis said the request would be obeyed without question.

METHODIST CENTURY FUND.

Toronto, March 23.—Dr. Potts reports that the Methodist Twentieth Century fund has reached \$643,822.90, being an increase for March of \$22,924.45.

Local Affairs In Commons.

Mr. Tarte's Friend Charleson Has Free Hand in Spending Public Money.

The Winter Road to Yukon—Improvements at the Lighthouses.

In the House of Commons recently Col. Prior asked a number of questions respecting the winter road to the Yukon, beacons and lights on the Pacific Coast and the action of the government in getting supplies and workmen for the Bennett-Dawson telegraph line in the East. The questions and answers follow:

BEACONS AND LIGHTS.

Mr. Prior—Would the hon. minister please read the list of new lights in British Columbia?
The Minister of Marine and Fisheries—There is Pointer Island, Dryad Point, Brodie's Ledge, at the mouth of Victoria harbor. A beacon is lighted there. Mr. Prior—That is not finished. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries—I informed my hon. friend (Mr. Prior) that we had a 50-day oil lamp there. This will be replaced by a kerosene lamp, better than we get the electric cable laid. This I cannot do for some little time. The manufacturers of the cable are so overburdened that they cannot finish it. In the meantime, the 50-day light will have to do. Then there is a number of beacons being laid. Mr. Prior—in answer to a question I asked, I understood the hon. minister to say that the present light was satisfactory.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Text of the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech at Prorogation.
Quebec, March 23.—The legislature was prorogued to-day. The Lieutenant-Governor's speech was as follows: "You have just completed the labors of a long session and I highly appreciate the zeal and diligence which you have displayed in its performance. It has been sanctioned with great satisfaction the numerous and important acts that you have passed. I pray for the happiness and prosperity of ourselves and your families. May Divine Providence bless its gifts upon our province and cause peace and harmony to reign therein."

NO OFFICIAL FRIENDS.

Powers Great and Small Have But One Answer for the Boers.
The Hague, March 22.—After deliberation the government has despatched a reply to Presidents Steyn and Kruger greeting being unable to comply with the request for intervention in the South African war. The British government has declined to accept it. It was added, however, that the government of the Netherlands would do all in its power to support steps tending to the restoration of peace.

A LONELY COMMANDANT.

Allival North, Cape Colony, March 22.—Commandant Ollie Smith, Smithfield, two days before the British scout arrived. He only succeeded in inducing about 150 men to accompany him, mostly from the Orange Free State. The other Scouts refused to go with him, and are returning to their farms.

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Seven Millions Of a Surplus.

Finance Minister Announces the Most Prosperous Year in History of Dominion.

Further Preference to British Goods—Canadian Securities as Trust Investments.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Ottawa, March 23.—There were four announcements of interest in Mr. Fielding's budget speech to-day: 1. An offer of free interchange of products between Canada and Trinidad. 2. Machinery not manufactured in Canada for making beet sugar to be free. 3. Canadian government securities to be listed in England so that they may be used as trust investments. 4. An increase in the preference to British goods from July 1st next from 25 to 33 per cent.

ALBERNI.

Alberni, March 20.—A grand event entertained in honor of the Mason House Fund was given in Alberni this evening and was a complete success. Rev. Mr. Taylor, in a few well chosen remarks, showed the aim of the chosen program, which consisted of twenty-five selections, including the following: Chorus, "British Grenadiers," solo, "The Old British Song," by Mr. Motson; solo, "Bank and File," by H. Gullod; duet, Mr. Howitt and Mrs. Howitt; solo, "There's a Hot Time in the Town of Calcutta," by Mr. Post; solo, "Her Majesty," by Mr. E. Beebe; solo, "The Kissed Me When He Left," by Mrs. M. Adams; solo, "The Star Spangled Banner," by J. Howitt; solo, "The Star Spangled Banner," by Mr. Chris. Bell. During the singing of the national anthem, there appeared four little maids dressed in white, each holding the corner of a large white cloth, which they held up in front of the audience, who were their contribution. The total amount raised was \$86.61.

LATE YUKON ADVICES.

Hill Held for the Murder of His Partner Blais on Pelly River.
(Late Saturday's Daily Colonist.)
Late Dawson papers which reached Victoria yesterday chronicle the murder of the inquest held at Selkirk recently upon the body of William Blais, who was shot by his partner, Charles Hill, upon the Pelly river during the latter part of January. The inquest, at which A. H. Moggridge was foreman, returned on the 20th of the month a verdict that Blais came to his death by wilful and malicious murder in the hands of Hill, who was on this warrant held for the crime. A preliminary trial came on almost immediately after before Inspector W. H. Routledge, and—resolving his decision by advice of counsel—Hill was formally committed for trial at the first court of competent jurisdiction. O'Brien's cache robbery case, which will probably be dropped temporarily if O'Brien is brought to book for the triple murder on the trail, was listed to follow by the trial after the disposal of the Hill homicide. According to the Nugget of the 6th, one of the late papers on the Pelly, the Nugget express collapse stand a fair chance of securing a portion of their former circulation. The O'Brien case is entirely separate institution from the Nugget case, which is not in any way affected by Allen's action.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, March 22.—Unruly boys last night attempted to burn the Presbyterian mission on Scotchman street by setting a pile of wood under the building with kerosene and setting it on fire. A lady discovered the plot and the boys were arrested. Had their faces blackened and made their escape.

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, March 20.—Great activity is reported from Summit camp. No. 3 tunnel on the On. Denoro is being driven to catch the lead. The work is progressing rapidly. The work of pumping out the shaft on the Tiger is now in progress, and drifting is soon to be commenced from the 55-foot level. A contract has been let for the sinking of the shaft on the Mountain View, which is down 60 feet, an additional fifty feet. The E. C. mine is shipping about forty tons a week. A large force of men is employed on the Rambler. Summit City, a new town near the B. C. mine, is growing rapidly. There is a general store, a laundry, drug store, three saloons, and a laundry. R. M. Nesbit, formerly of the Columbia River, will shortly begin the publication there of a weekly to be called the Diggers Journal.

FRICK AND CARNegie.

Pittsburg, March 22.—The difference between H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie has been settled. This announcement was made official by the Carnegie Steel Co., late this afternoon. The parties interested have agreed upon a driving a croquet at a lower level than hundred feet distant, a shaft on the same ledge, has been sunk to a depth of seventy feet. On the same ledge, a shaft of fifty tons of ore were extracted. The values are principally in gold, the assays ranging from \$12 to \$30 per ton. Nell Cochran, superintendent of the Croquet mine, is acting in an advisory capacity. He visited the Strawberry last week, and in a favorable report recommended a plan for future development, which will likely be adopted and carried out by the management. A water power on the Taber River, a good supply for all future requirements.

HONORS FROM MCGILL.

Montreal, March 22.—The University of McGill has offered to confer the honorary degree of LL.D. upon Capt. A. T. Barker, the eminent naval authority, on the 15th of the month. Barker, who is now in the service of the Canadian Geological Survey, was awarded the degree by Judge Moore overruled the objection in the form of the warrant.

Erne Champion Lightweight

Twelve Rounds Made an End of Gans' Pretension to the Title.

Men Had Agreed to Another Meeting—Winner Challenged by McFadden.

New York, March 23.—Theistic contest for the light-weight championship drew an enormous crowd to the Broadway Athletic Club to-night. Frank Erne, of Buffalo, retains the title which he won from Kid Lavigne at Cheektowaga, N.Y., last July in a 25-round bout. Erne in a clever two-handed boxer and so is Gans, but the former proved to be the better man to-night, as he punished Gans so badly that the Baltimore negro had to quit. Erne finished Gans with a left and a right-hand punch in the 12th round and Gans' left eye started from its socket. Erne was absolutely helpless, when referee Charlie White saw that the negro was unable to continue and stopped the fight, awarding the honors to Erne.

THE APPLETONS' TROUBLE.

Publishing Firm Will Continue Business Under Supervision of a Receiver.
New York, March 22.—Justice Bluff, of the Supreme court, has appointed J. Hampton Dougherty receiver for Appleton & Co., publishers of the Appleton's Cyclopaedia of Knowledge, the bond of Daniel Pritchard. The bond of the receiver is fixed at \$150,000. The assets of the firm are estimated at \$1,110,000. The assets of the firm are estimated at \$1,110,000. The assets of the firm are estimated at \$1,110,000.

BOER TOLL-TAKERS.

A Suit Implicating Kruger and Several Leading Officials.
New York, March 23.—A criminal case which will attract the greatest interest here is that of the Boers who are engaged in the struggle between Great Britain and the Boers is exciting attention, will be brought to the attention of the public by the Herald. It is a trial which will put to the test the accusation of corruption brought by the English government against the Boer officials in general, and President Kruger in particular.

KENTUCKY ASSASSINS.

Military Keep the Court During Trial of the Slayers of Goebel.
Frankfort, Ky., March 23.—A squad of soldiers stood at the doors and passed on the credentials of persons entering the room when the hearing of the men charged with complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel was called on for the second day. The hearing was held in the court room of the State House, and was presided over by Judge Moore. The hearing was held in the court room of the State House, and was presided over by Judge Moore.

FELT WORKS DESTROYED.

Dunkirk, N.Y., March 22.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Taber Works at Fredonia, entailing a loss of \$25,000. About fifty employees will be thrown out of work.

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Plague Is Abating

tion of Unsanitary Buildings Assisted the Health Authorities.

has Being Resumed in the City Capital-Natives Destitute.

The buildings in the plague stricken area of Honolulu were destroyed... there has been an abatement of the disease.

From December 12th up to the 20th, for during the forty days of the plague cases on December 8th, 1, 25th, 2; 27th, 3; 28th, 3; 31st, 3; January 24, 3; 30th, 1; 6th, 1; 7th, 3; 8th, 10th, 1; 12th, 1; 13th, 3; 14th, 2; 15th, 1; 17th, 3; 18th, 3; 19th, 1; 20th, 2; 22nd, 1; 23rd, 1; 25th, 1; 29th, 1; February 2nd, 1; 3rd, 1; 4th, 1; 5th, 1; 6th, 1; 7th, 1; 8th, 1; 9th, 1; 10th, 1; 11th, 1; 12th, 1; 13th, 1; 14th, 1; 15th, 1; 16th, 1; 17th, 1; 18th, 1; 19th, 1; 20th, 1; 21st, 1; 22nd, 1; 23rd, 1; 24th, 1; 25th, 1; 26th, 1; 27th, 1; 28th, 1; 29th, 1; 30th, 1; 31st, 1.

Fire Claims Kuskonook

Only Three Buildings Left of the Once Famous Construction Town.

Absolute Destruction Among the Townfolk-Victoria Appealed for Aid.

Fire came suddenly upon the East Kootenay of Kuskonook on Wednesday night... and finding the inhabitants quite unprepared-completed its work of destruction in a few hours.

Sirdar, a rival town where the Crow's Nest Pass railway enters the heart of the hills, some four miles away, answered the blazing beacon of distress, and gave temporary relief to the homeless ones.

Sirdar, B.C., March 22, 1900. To His Worship the Mayor, Victoria, British Columbia.

Kuskonook completely destroyed by fire. Relief committee will be thankful for assistance.

C. B. BLANDY, Chairman. D. McLENNAN, Secretary.

To the Colonist, Mayor Hayward stated he would do all in his power to relieve the distress which might ensue in the burning of this unfortunate village and would be pleased to receive subscriptions at once, all of which will be fully acknowledged.

Details of the burning of the little town were not obtainable until they were given by the Colonist's special resident on the night, but in advance of this news there was much gossip with the fire as its text among pioneer residents of the burning of the town, one or two of whom gave fascinating histories of the town that has been obliterated.

Kuskonook, it appears, was officially founded on a Friday-and the 13th day of the month at that-August, 1897, when it had its boom in the headquarters during construction of the Western Division of the C. N. P. road, there was a hoodoo working and a substantial prosperity that had long before the fire sent from the great majority of those who had banked upon its future.

Kuskonook was first of all a mining town-but the ledges ran out blank. It was a boom town, and the southern extremity of Kootenay lake, fifty-five miles from Nelson, and on higher shoreland than that contained in the mouth of Kootenay river-it became the receiving and distributing point for mineral, and the headquarters for construction during the railway building days.

Particulars of the fire are told in the appended special despatch to the Colonist from its Nelson correspondent:-(Special.)-A disastrous fire broke out late yesterday which practically cleaned out the whole town. The fire started in the building in the place which the Pedro Cheroke hotel and two houses.

The loss is estimated at \$15,000 with no insurance; the fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin; and as the inhabitants are practically destitute of clothing and provisions, supplies both of which are being sent up from here to-night by the steamer Myopia.

THE VAN ANDA MINE.

Special Report by W. M. Brewer, Traveling Correspondent Engineer and Mining Journal.

The following report by W. M. Brewer on the Van Anda Mining Co.'s properties of Texas Island, appearing in the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York, will be read with pleasure by all interested in the mining development of the island resources of the Coast:

About ten months ago the writer gave a brief description of the island resources of Texas Island in the columns of the Engineering and Mining Journal. The future prospects of the island did not at that time look at all bright; in fact he was skeptical regarding the outlook, especially located the properties owned by the Van Anda Copper and Gold Company.

Since a second visit in February of the present year, he realizes that the island grows more rapidly and substantially than any other on the West Coast of British Columbia.

Texas Island is situated about 20 miles northerly from Vancouver Island, its length is about 25 miles, and averages about 10 miles. The northern end has been prospected fairly well, but of the southern end little is yet known as to the mineral resources.

The camp or town of Van Anda is the direct result of the energy, judgment and pluck of Mr. H. W. Treat, the President and manager of the company since March last. Before discussing the geological and economic features of the mining proposition which the writer has just examined in the vicinity of the camp, he desires to give a brief sketch of its growth and the smelting plant.

On July 15th last the 60-ton water-jacketed boiler was blown in, and has been in continuous blast ever since. Previous to this a good wharf and warehouse with a crane connecting with the smelter on one side, and the saw mill on the other, had been constructed.

The smelter site is situated on the shore of Van Anda Bay, on a belt of crystalline limestone. In erecting the buildings every allowance was made for increasing the smelting capacity to 100 tons a day whenever the ore demanded.

Connected with the smelter is a 4-inch vertical engine, a 24-h.p. vertical engine, and a 24-h.p. vertical engine, and a 24-h.p. vertical engine, and a 24-h.p. vertical engine.

The body of the ore is occurring on the 400-foot level is bornite with chalcocite carrying besides itself copper values averaging \$9 per ton in gold.

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and they can be followed on the surface where exposed without difficulty. The same rule appears to apply to the line of the contact between the limestone and quartz-syenite, but the dikes of quartz-syenite, like the dikes of quartz-syenite, are usually of less extent, and are much more irregular with regard to their line of strike, often trending nearly at right angles to the general trend of the country.

These dioritic dikes have had an influence over the disposition of the ore bodies in the present time the development work has demonstrated that they are not, except so far as to cut off ore bodies, wherever these dikes occur in close proximity to the ore bodies.

The ore occurring on the northeastern portion of the island are bornite, chalcocite and copper glance, carrying besides high values in copper, both gold and silver. The gold content averages about \$9 per ton, but sometimes is very much higher, and occasionally reaches \$100 per ton.

The ore bodies invariably occur at or close to the contact of the limestone and felsite, and usually form the ore bodies of irregular extent, apparently caused by chemical action on the soluble limestone, but often the ore extends into the felsite, where it appears to derive its origin from replacement.

In both the Copper Queen and Cornell mines the ore bodies so far exposed in the workings are of considerable extent, especially as regards thickness. On the 400-foot level of the former an ore body recently opened in the west drift shows a thickness of 20 feet, with hanging wall not yet found. This body had been drifted out on the east, and when the writer visited that level on February 10th last the breast of the drift was still in ore.

On the 200-foot level of the latter an ore shoot 22 feet thick, at its thickest part, had been drifted on 75 feet, and on the 100-foot level the thickness of the ore body had not been determined, although it was on for 60 feet, because the foot wall had not been exposed.

The thickness of this body was 6 feet. Having been opened from the hanging wall side, this ore body has more extensive associated with it than any other on either of the other levels mentioned where the ore body was opened from the foot wall side.

The Copper Queen's most extensively developed property so far as depth is concerned, in western British Columbia, a vertical shaft, 100 feet, 174 feet, 200 feet, 300 feet and 400 feet depths respectively, until within the few months past, the work has not been carried on as systematically or as thoroughly as should have been done.

On the first level short drifts only were run, and the ore body was managed apparently having been afraid to extend the drifts for fear of spoiling the show of ore in the face.

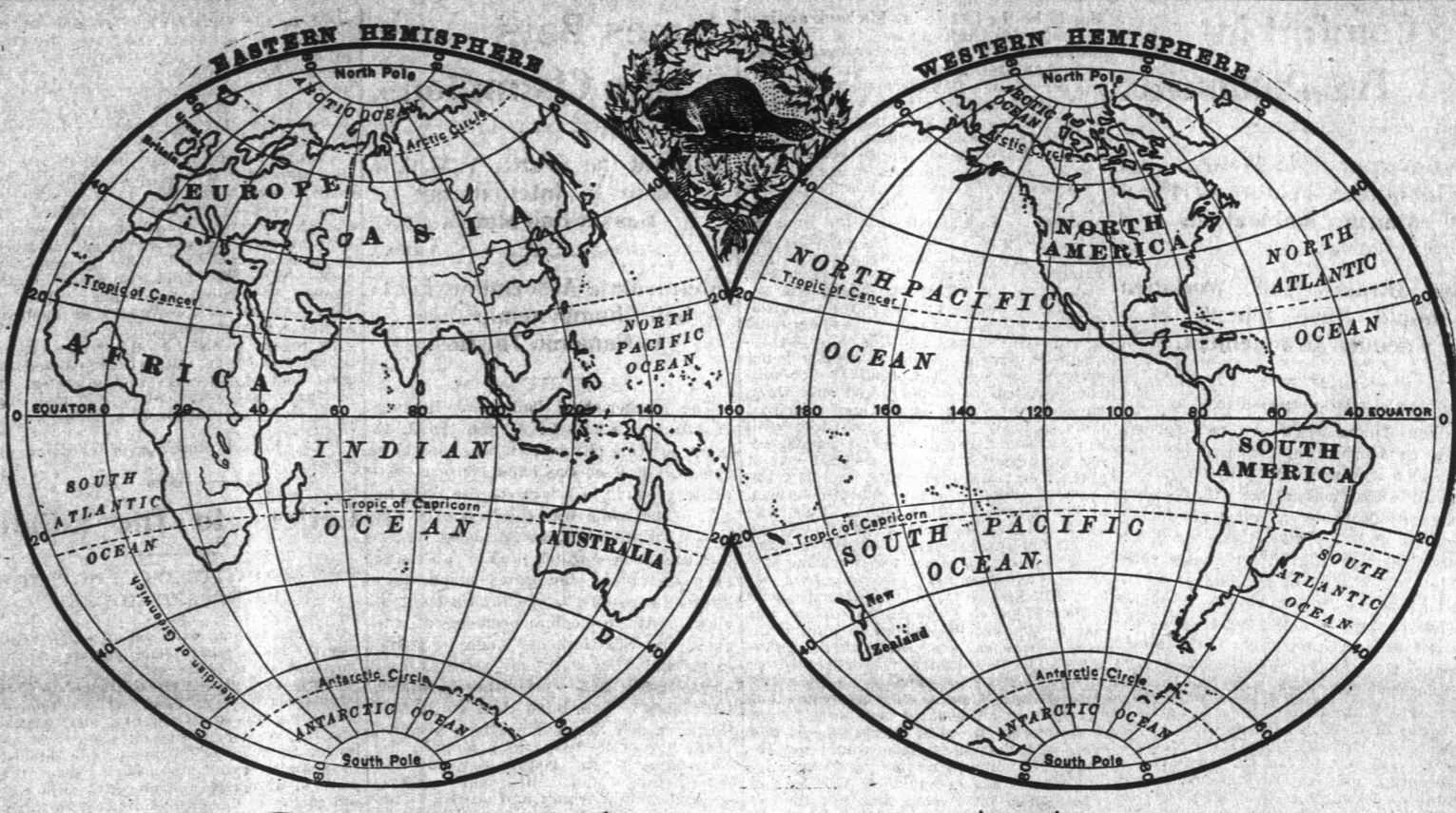
Under the present management the drifts on each level are being extended, and upraises are being run, and the ore body is being worked in a more systematic manner.

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Canada on Top.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a Canadian Medicine with a world-wide reputation for merit. It is the only Canadian medicine that has met with unqualified success in all parts of the world.

Merit-and merit only-has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a greater sale than any other medicine in the world. It is proved that these pills have cured diseases which, before their introduction, medical science said were incurable.

Wherever they have been used they have made people bright, active and strong. In the Company's bureaux throughout the world there are on file upward of half a million (500,000) grateful letters from people who have been cured, and throughout the world millions of people now use no other medicine.

The merit of this medicine has made for it an enduring reputation. We give below testimonials from some of the most prominent countries in which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are on sale.

- CANADA. John McDonald, merchant, Cape North N. S., says: 'For years I was in the face drift toward north, and eventually resulted in partial paralysis. I consulted no less than six doctors, but with no good results. I was in an electric box, but it was money wasted. I spent two months in Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, under the best specialists, but left the hospital actually worse than when I entered it. My legs were as useless as two sticks of timber, and I could only drag them after me with the aid of crutches. Rev. Mr. McLeod urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using them for some months, new life and vigor returned to my legs, and I am able to attend to business without the aid of crutches, or even a cane. My restoration through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has caused a great sensation in this section.
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. J. de Torok, Budapest, says: 'I was a continuous sufferer from indigestion, which reduced me in flesh, made me easily irritated, and I felt I was being punished. I had doctor after doctor, but nothing more than temporary relief. Then I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in two months time every sign of the trouble had vanished, and I have been in perfect health since.'
- RUSSIA. Mrs. M. Youel, Bucharest, says: 'Two of my daughters, aged 14 and 16, have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for some time, and they are now well, often dizzy, eat but little, and the elder especially suffered much from pains in the head, sometimes almost to blindness. I saw these pills advertised for such troubles, and got six boxes; then I got three more, and both daughters were cured, and I have recommended them to others with the same good results.'
- SPAIN. M. Garcia, Barcelona, says: 'Over-work made me nervous, irritable and unable to sleep. I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and decided to try them. I used only four boxes, and am now in splendid health.'
- DENMARK. T. Lose, Copenhagen, says: 'Since Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been introduced in this country I have sold more of them than any other medicine, and my customers all speak of them in words of great praise. I never hesitate recommending them to those who feel debilitated.'
- GREECE. J. D. Joannides, Pirae, says: 'I was troubled with insomnia and general weakness, and a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted on his advice, and the medicine acted beyond my best expectations. I am now free from these attacks and enjoy the best of health.'
- RUSSIA. M. Strobinski, Moscow, says: 'I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for general debility, and have never found any other medicine to equal them. Since using them I feel like a new person; my blood is better, I eat and sleep better, and have gained considerably in weight.'
- PORTUGAL. P. Gonzales, Oporto, says: 'My wife was a great sufferer from ailments which afflict the sex, suffering in consequence from headaches, weak heart and dizziness. She tried many medicines without benefit until we received a little book telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Then she tried this medicine, and it has given her new health and happiness. We now always keep these pills in the house.'
- SERVIA. Mrs. D. Gyuris, Belgrade, says: 'I was an almost continuous sufferer from a severe form of neuralgia. My blood was poor and watery, my face would swell, and the pain I endured was something frightful. One day a small advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was left at our door, and on reading it I saw the pills were recommended for the trouble from which I was suffering. I bought a box, and then one after another until I had taken eight boxes, when I felt I was cured. I have since had the best of health, and no return of the disease.'
- EGYPT. Max Fischer, Alexandria, says: 'I have handled Dr. Williams' Pink Pills since they were introduced into this country four years ago, and I can truthfully say that not only have their sales been wonderful, but they have worked some remarkable cures. From what I have seen and heard of these pills I can understand the success they have met with throughout the world.'
- SOUTH AFRICA. W. A. Bester, J. P., owner of Bester's Farm, the scene of a recent battle near Ladysmith, says: 'For a long time I was in very poor health. I always felt tired, was afflicted with violent headaches and swollen throat, which made it difficult for me to walk. Often I would take dizzy and fall, and on one occasion remained unconscious so long that my Kaffirs had to carry me to the house. I was under the treatment of a doctor in Ladysmith, but did not get better. Mr. Filing, druggist at that town, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These did me good almost from the start, and after about a month all my old-time vigor returned. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a blessing to humanity.'
- AUSTRALIA. W. F. Byrnes, whose home is a few miles from the city of Melbourne, says: 'Two years ago I was afflicted with a large abscess on the right thigh. The doctor said it was an aggravated case of hip disease and consumption of the tissues. I was removed to Melbourne hospital, and after being there a few weeks I was discharged. A neighbor urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I bought a box, and after using it for a few days, I was again quite strong and with good color in her face. Since this many of her female friends have used the pills, and all speak well of them.'
- HOLLAND. H. Stabile, Rotterdam, says: 'My wife was weak and ailing for several years. She was often taken with severe headaches, and her heart would palpitate violently if she took any exercise, and her appetite had almost deserted her. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, however, recommended, and procured for her a few boxes. Relief came in a few days, and in a few weeks she was again quite strong and with good color in her face. Since this many of her female friends have used the pills, and all speak well of them.'
- ITALY. Antonio Meranda, Milan, says: 'My son, 12 years old, was weak and ill. He could not run and play like other children, and all that we did for him availed not. He had headaches, sometimes terrible, and he was very thin. A book came into my possession recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a box. These did him good, and I gave more, and before he had taken them all he was running about with the other children, as active and happy as any of them. I have proved these pills the best of medicines.'
- VENEZUELA. Matias Y. Salas, Caracas, says: 'For some years I suffered dreadfully with stomach trouble. Some doctors were of opinion that my disease was chronic catarrh of the stomach; according to others I had granulation in the lower part of the abdomen; and others pronounced something else, but none succeeded in curing me, notwithstanding my having followed their various treatments to the letter. No matter how wholesome the food, it was without indigestion and flatulence. I had anaemia and a poor appetite, all of which obliged me to give up my business. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me by so many persons that I decided to take them, which I did with the greatest success, and it is a fact that I owe my present health to a few boxes of these wonderful pills.'

IS HIS LIFE TO BR. CHASE

Successful Case of Kidney Disease-What Dr. Gauthier of This Wonderful Cure by Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

T. A. Gauthier, of Valleyfield, writes: 'I, the undersigned, certify the contents of this letter, in relation to the cure of Mr. Leonard Rogers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.'

Mr. Major's letter: 'After 20 suffering from headache and kidney, I owe my life to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I had tried an endless variety of remedies to no avail, and on the recommendation of a friend began the use of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Two nights and two days of the most intense suffering, and I continued until now I am completely cured. Using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills my back ached so I could not walk, and I had to use crutches. I had headaches, and I had to use crutches. I had headaches, and I had to use crutches. I had headaches, and I had to use crutches.'

OBITUARY.

Shanta Barbara, Cal., March 23.-Hon. Sherman S. Rogers, a prominent lawyer of Buffalo, N. Y., died at the residence of his son, R. Cameron Rogers, the well known poet, at one o'clock this afternoon of cerebral meningitis. Mr. Rogers was the senior member of the law firm of Rogers, Locke & Mills.

Ghosts would frighten many people who are not afraid of germs. Yet the germ is a danger. If this microscopic animalism could be made to give up its life, it would be its death. It would show like a giant that it is afraid of its own shadow. The one germ that is afraid of its own shadow is the germ that kills. It is the germ that kills. It is the germ that kills. It is the germ that kills.

No Comfort in The Plebiscite.

Ex-Governor Mackintosh on Eight-Hour Feature of the Martin Combination.

Mine Owners and Workmen Should Have Liberty of Friendly Arrangement.

From Roseland Miner, March 16. Editor Miner—It doubtless surprised many to learn from various newspapers at a distance, that Roseland was virtually under martial law; that scores of special constables guarded particular precincts, and that the attorney-general had been forced to remove His Worship the Mayor, and to ask for the name of the vicious magistrate who took upon himself the awful responsibility of swearing in these constables. This by-play might be humorous were it not for the issues involved, so far as the mining interests of British Columbia are concerned. The idea of an attorney-general accepting one-sided testimony, and upon this promising to dictate to a constitutionally governed community, was quite sufficient proof that some one thought a dire blow was directed at a particular district. We know that upheavals of every description are too often the opportunity for politicians to draw there are periods in the progress of provinces, as well as nations, when he who attempts to utilize the tribulation of a community in order to advance his own interests, or the interests of any other person, is in the end guilty of treachery to the dearest safeguards of the commonwealth. All thinking men, all who realize their responsibilities, must be pained by the spectacle of a great assemblage of miners, grouped at every corner of Columbia avenue; all honest men must deplore the situation. No man I care to name, who is not allied, would for one moment dream of utilizing the position for the furtherance of partisan designs. Rather would he endeavor by this object lesson to draw the mine owner and the mine worker together, rather than allow the demagogue of the agitator, to divide the mining citizenry into warring factions. Will the problem be solved on the other hand, by antagonistic demonstrations against the mine owners? In short, will the advantage to either accrue, consequent upon a war of capital against labor, or vice versa? We do not want political maneuverers to play with the question; nor do we want foreign agitators. The hour has arrived demanding the best work of mine owners and miners, men elected from either side. British Columbia, or the greater portion of it, is essentially a mining area awaiting the industrial energies of all classes for development. Roseland, as well as the Boundary and Slocan, are essentially mining centres, and in striving to formulate reasonable principles of settlement, we must consider the mine owners, the mine workers, the province as a whole—the politicians. I refer to the latter because the legislature must crystallize into enactments such measures as the electors approve of, and more than this, because the great Conservative party appears to be appealing to the people, without a leader who can guarantee anything or vouchsafe protection to any class suffering from grievances. A platform may come into existence, but a platform without a frontispiece clothed with authority to give it life is poor material out of which to build permanence. A Conservative myself, I object to sailing under false colors. Hence, in all honor, I deem it proper to place my views upon record, irrespective of the imaginary advantage gained by reticence. In the first place my voice is against the Hon. Joseph Martin's eight-hour plebiscite. He proposes to keep the law as it stands until the legislature meets. What else can he do? Can he suspend it? Can he annul it by an order in council? Certainly not. Next, the Minister of Mines, Mr. Smith Curtis, will make a diplomatic tour, striving to pacify all rival elements, after he has already put himself on record as the champion of measures which, placed within the covers of statute books, would prove more disastrous than any possible existing labor legislation. Mr. Curtis falling then a referendum; that falling—then chaos! We all know the fate of the prohibition, unless, by some black cross, as has been said, compromises, like poor umbrellas, make very bad shelters in a storm. Mr. Martin's referendum would simply postpone action for at least a year; if carried, his government would be forced to keep the eight-hour law on the statute or violate every principle or pledge involved. On the other hand, it met with an overwhelming defeat. Mr. Martin would be forced to expunge the law from the ordinances of the province. Meanwhile what would befall the miners who desired to work or the capital that, driven from the country, would be invested elsewhere? More than this, what would be the fate of those who had invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in commerce, trade, lumber, shipping and real estate? By the time Mr. Martin and Mr. Curtis had passed through the referendum ordeal, dragging all these interests at their chariot wheels, ruin would stare every man in the face, consequent upon capital withdrawing from a catch-as-catch-can policy. I am not overdraining the picture, unless, by some black cross, when brighter tints might be used. I speak feelingly, but I speak sincerely. My one hope in writing thus candidly is to promote an amicable settlement. Mr. Martin, Mr. Curtis, nay, a score of politicians and office seekers may profess solicitude upon behalf of all interests involved. My contention is that the burden duty of mine owners and workers is to come together, not stand squaring off at one another. Again I say, if the referendum declared against an eight-hour mining law, investors would be shrewd enough to postpone action, and, having postponed, would not be likely to again enter the arena. On the other hand, the law were maintained a double injury might be inflicted, for business, having been practically suspended for many months, would not be likely to revive. In a crisis such as this every citizen should speak out. His interests are supreme, and his influence should be of paramount importance. I contend, with all due deference to the opinion of others, that the mine owner

should be the last to lay his back against a company's bank account and issue the ultimatum "You may starve, but find employment elsewhere," that the mine worker should think seriously ere committing himself to hard and fast policy of "The eight-hour law or nothing; no concession, no sacrifice, no compromise. Each should pause before it is late and be willing to make sacrifice and each be willing to act reasonably. One of the greatest industries in the province is undoubtedly for the time being jeopardized, and why? Simply because a few politicians at a caucus privately agreed upon certain legislation, and were put to delay the goods according to contract; that certain legislation was put through at telegraphic speed. Unfortunately, that was consequent to immense sums of money being invested in British Columbia; not millions but tens of millions, and only when various investing companies compared their monthly time expenditures with work accomplished during the corresponding months of the previous year was it alleged that under the eight-hour law the greater portion of what should have been profits entirely disappeared. This was aggravating, sure enough, but doubly so, when found that many above ground were receiving salaries for creating disturbances in various sections of the province. The legislature was appealed to without effect; many fine men, and hundreds of able-bodied men were forced to seek other fields of operation. It has been said that the men would not respect law and order; that they were intent upon creating public disturbance; in their praise he said that not the least symptom of roidism was observable; no statute, municipal or provincial, was violated; no law was broken; it was hard to hear anything, on account of the tremendous applause following the change in the mine team. After half time the Bays appeared in much better form, owing to their drill. Prof. Foster had put in on the team. Play was continued for ten minutes, and the Bays scored two more points. Finlayson scored for the Thistles, and the game remained even but a short time. For Temple scored for the Bays, and the Thistles were then thoroughly aroused, and seeing that they were short played accordingly well, and after a brief space of time he brought the ball through the press and scored 5-7 in their favor. Time was called soon after this. Messrs. O'Sullivan and Lowe umpired the match, and give the Bays the much-coveted title of champions of the Pacific Northwest. ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. Win by Nanaimo. The Columbus and Nanaimo Thistles played the last game of the Intermediate League yesterday, the result being a win for Nanaimo by a score of 3-0. This gives the Thistles the championship of the league. The game was very evenly contested all through, the Thistles playing very well together, but covered up the Columbus were off color. The Thistles scored two goals in the first half, both from free kicks. In the second half Nesbit, of the Columbus, scored the only goal for his team. The Columbus Lawson and Marshall played a splendid game, being ably assisted by the Bays' left and right. For Nanaimo, Hallstroms, Nimmo, Adams and Lockhart played well. The reason for the Columbus' defeat may be either the loss of the left and right shooting was not good, while every shot of the Nanaimos was dead on the goal. GOLF. The Tournament Continued. The spring tourney at the Oak Bay links was continued yesterday, under the auspices of the Vancouver Golf Club, a number of the more important matches being well advanced toward the finish. It allowed the time occupied by the men when some strong and interesting play is looked for. THE ROD. Great Fishing in the Cowichan. If there isn't a rush for the Cowichan river to-day that will totally eclipse the number of people who have fished the number of the more important matches being well advanced toward the finish. It allowed the time occupied by the men when some strong and interesting play is looked for.

James Bays Are Champions.

Defeated the Seattle Y. M. C. A. Team in International Basketball Match.

Intermediate Association Football Championship Goes to Nanaimo Thistles.

The great basketball game between the Seattle Y. M. C. A. and the J. B. A. A. of this city, which was played in the drill hall at the band concert, last night, resulted in a victory for the Bays by 8-7. The game was the best ever witnessed in this city, being played under the latest rules, which prohibit all rough play and make the game much more interesting from the spectator's point of view. At the commencement of the game the Seattle team made a grand start, and before ten minutes had elapsed they had scored three goals or six points. The Bays then got a free throw which Stephen neatly converted. Hard play followed, which showed the Bays superior in lasting powers, and combination, and at last the Bays scored by a pass from Finlayson, and followed by two more points. It was hard to hear anything, on account of the tremendous applause following the change in the mine team. After half time the Bays appeared in much better form, owing to their drill. Prof. Foster had put in on the team. Play was continued for ten minutes, and the Bays scored two more points. Finlayson scored for the Thistles, and the game remained even but a short time. For Temple scored for the Bays, and the Thistles were then thoroughly aroused, and seeing that they were short played accordingly well, and after a brief space of time he brought the ball through the press and scored 5-7 in their favor. Time was called soon after this. Messrs. O'Sullivan and Lowe umpired the match, and give the Bays the much-coveted title of champions of the Pacific Northwest. ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. Win by Nanaimo. The Columbus and Nanaimo Thistles played the last game of the Intermediate League yesterday, the result being a win for Nanaimo by a score of 3-0. This gives the Thistles the championship of the league. The game was very evenly contested all through, the Thistles playing very well together, but covered up the Columbus were off color. The Thistles scored two goals in the first half, both from free kicks. In the second half Nesbit, of the Columbus, scored the only goal for his team. The Columbus Lawson and Marshall played a splendid game, being ably assisted by the Bays' left and right. For Nanaimo, Hallstroms, Nimmo, Adams and Lockhart played well. The reason for the Columbus' defeat may be either the loss of the left and right shooting was not good, while every shot of the Nanaimos was dead on the goal. GOLF. The Tournament Continued. The spring tourney at the Oak Bay links was continued yesterday, under the auspices of the Vancouver Golf Club, a number of the more important matches being well advanced toward the finish. It allowed the time occupied by the men when some strong and interesting play is looked for.

Letters to the Editor

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OUTRAGE FURTHER CONSIDERED.

Sir—In dealing with subjects that agitate the public mind during periods of political unrest, I have often observed that speakers at public meetings are inclined to themselves into a state of excitement amounting almost to frenzy, and, forgetting the great interests at stake, and allowing their better judgment to be blinded by passion, permit invective to take the place of argument. It is not my intention to do this, but I think it may be fairly claimed that, in the present controversy and combination, and at last the Bays scored by a pass from Finlayson, and followed by two more points. It was hard to hear anything, on account of the tremendous applause following the change in the mine team. After half time the Bays appeared in much better form, owing to their drill. Prof. Foster had put in on the team. Play was continued for ten minutes, and the Bays scored two more points. Finlayson scored for the Thistles, and the game remained even but a short time. For Temple scored for the Bays, and the Thistles were then thoroughly aroused, and seeing that they were short played accordingly well, and after a brief space of time he brought the ball through the press and scored 5-7 in their favor. Time was called soon after this. Messrs. O'Sullivan and Lowe umpired the match, and give the Bays the much-coveted title of champions of the Pacific Northwest. ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. Win by Nanaimo. The Columbus and Nanaimo Thistles played the last game of the Intermediate League yesterday, the result being a win for Nanaimo by a score of 3-0. This gives the Thistles the championship of the league. The game was very evenly contested all through, the Thistles playing very well together, but covered up the Columbus were off color. The Thistles scored two goals in the first half, both from free kicks. In the second half Nesbit, of the Columbus, scored the only goal for his team. The Columbus Lawson and Marshall played a splendid game, being ably assisted by the Bays' left and right. For Nanaimo, Hallstroms, Nimmo, Adams and Lockhart played well. The reason for the Columbus' defeat may be either the loss of the left and right shooting was not good, while every shot of the Nanaimos was dead on the goal. GOLF. The Tournament Continued. The spring tourney at the Oak Bay links was continued yesterday, under the auspices of the Vancouver Golf Club, a number of the more important matches being well advanced toward the finish. It allowed the time occupied by the men when some strong and interesting play is looked for.

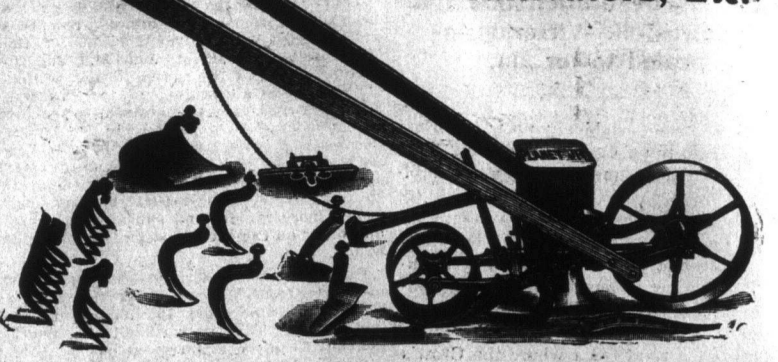
A PROVINCIAL PARTY.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 25.

Sir: This is not a time when British Columbia can afford to throw herself blindly into the arms of either of the political parties recognized in this country. At present this province is in a most unfortunate political condition, and there is apparently but one hope for the country. That hope is in the selection of a thoroughly trustworthy and patriotic man as leader of the government—that is to be. Now is the time for a provincial party to arise, having at its head some well known and respected son of British Columbia who can be depended upon by men who have in the past voted Liberal, and by men who have voted Conservative. As the time of her need comes, she must lead her soldiers to victory, so British Columbia in this time of her sore distress, must seek as the leader of her government—some local "Little Bob." It is altogether to be deplored that during the time of non-progress in the province, the most promising field available for speculative investment by the South African and other capitalists has been the province of British Columbia. This province has failed to attract the idle capital of Great Britain. We have not yet to search for reasons why this province has failed to profit by such a great opportunity. No doubt the chief reasons are to be found in the non-progress of the province, and in the "wet blanket" that was thrown over the struggling industries of the province, and which thereby reduced or entirely removed—the profits of mining companies. At the present juncture, the people of British Columbia can well afford to sink their personal animosities and select their representatives in the legislature men who will pledge themselves to honestly endeavor to assist in the legitimate development of all the great natural resources of the province, and enact such laws as will protect alike the interests of labor and capital. Once again I say—let us have a provincial party. UNLOOKER. Victoria, March 22. PROVINCIAL UNIONISTS. Sir: It is not an impertinence on my part, I would suggest to "Unlooker" and others, that a party should be forthwith formed for the purpose of Provincial Unionists. I think this would be an apt and appropriate title at the present time. Secondly, that members of the party, formerly suggested by the Colonist, should be the better. Thirdly, that the leaders and advocates of the Unionist party should be governed as nearly as possible in the discussion of political measures, and the conduct of public men, by the use of what is known as parliamentary language. Fourthly, that an endeavor should be made to give provincial politics or the discussion thereof, a better tone than has hitherto prevailed. Affirmative action is required, whereas to be content with opposition, sneers and gibe attacks, by invisible opponents or otherwise, is an attitude of negation. Go ahead, sir; "be just and fear not." In a remark of Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, as follows: "The man who can sweep up the greatest number of fragments of political power into one heap will govern the rest." S. PERRY MILLS. WHO CAN ANSWER THIS? Sir—Could you kindly oblige me by letting me know through the columns of your valuable paper, the value of a George IV British Sovereign, date 1825. COIN COLLECTOR. Victoria, March 23. Severed His Connection.—Mr. L. J. Seymour has severed his connection with Van Anda, where he has been editor of the local paper, the Coast Miner, Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of the Land Office, and other incidental business, in which he has been very successful.

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LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. Observe the Signature in Blue Ink across the Cut's Wrapper of every Bottle.



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Complete Assortment of Flower Seeds.

H. H. Ross & Co.

Frankfort, Ky., March 25.—The writer expressed his opinion in favor of the case to-day, although the situation was more serious than in previous phases. It was reported that next man who was supposed Winchester would be arrested next week from Winchester and suspected man is not there an arrests have been made at

Roberts' Move

Near at Hand

Such Now the Impression Boer Force Two Weeks March Distant.

Free State Towns Garrison and Civil Government Being Planned.

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