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### Provincial Legislature

#### Songhees Reserve Bill Passes Second Reading on Party Vote.

#### Education Act Considered in the Committee of the Whole.

#### Bill to Amend the Game Act Introduced—Warden Appointed.

Wednesday, March 8, 1905.  
THE House assembled at 2 o'clock and after prayers by Rev. J. P. Hicks, the following was the order of business:

#### Petitions.

A number of petitions presented on a previous day asking for amendments to the game laws were received.

#### Game Laws.

Hon. Mr. Fuller introduced a bill to amend the Game Act, already introduced, the bill provides for the appointment of a warden, who shall give his entire time to the enforcement of the game, forestry and fishing interests of the province, conduct prosecutions and see that all laws having reference to game, forestry and fish are enforced. It shall be the duty also of every constable and peace officer within the province of British Columbia to enforce the laws for the protection of animals, game, game birds, song birds, wild fowl, trout and forests within their respective districts.

#### Warden.

The provincial game and forest warden shall, annually, on the 31st day of December in each year, submit a report to the Attorney-General of his operations during the preceding year.

#### Appointment.

It is said that the appointment of Mr. Williams of Vancouver has been recommended for the position of warden by all the game protection societies, and will be confirmed in a few days.

#### Questions.

Mr. Murphy asked: 1. Is there a clause in all mining leases that no Chinese be employed in the working of same? 2. If not, since what date has such a clause been inserted in all leases issued since said date? 3. Does the employment of Chinese in the working of a lease containing such a clause constitute an offence? 4. If the answer to No. 3 be yes, what proof and procedure is necessary to secure a conviction? 5. How many (a) hydraulic, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases have been cancelled in Cariboo district during the year 1904? 6. How many of the same leases mentioned in question 5 herofore are still in existence in Cariboo district? 7. Is it the intention of the government to issue mining leases at reduced rates? 8. What reason had the government for asking G. E. Stephenson, clerk of the mining commission, to resign? 9. What became of this reason, later on, when he was reinstated?

Hon. Mr. McBride replied: 1. No. 2. 30th May, 1902; yes. 3. Yes, under section 99, Placer Mining Act. 4. The recommendation of the gold commissioner and action by the Minister of Mines under section 99 of the Placer Mining Act. 5. (a) 60, (b) 53, (c) 17; 6. (a) 147, (b) 169; (c) 14; 7. No; 8. Despatch and economy in the collection of revenues; 9. The reason still held good.

Mr. Murphy asked: 1. Was an order in council passed in the matter of the provincial executive fixing the assessment of certain lands in the province at a fixed value? 2. If the answer be yes, in such order did the lands in force, and what land does it affect?

Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied: 1. An order in council was approved on May 3, 1903, fixing the assessed value of lands granted to the Columbia & Kootenay Railway Co. at \$1 per acre (excepting townships) to the same company, and agrees to open up these lands for sale at government prices. 2. Yes; the lands mentioned in the above answer.

Mr. Munro asked: What amount of coal was supplied to Matsqui pumps during the years 1903 and 1904 respectively, and what was the cost per ton each year?

Hon. Mr. Green replied: 1903, 751,500 tons; 1904, 371,900 tons; 1903, \$4.50 per ton; 1904, \$4.50 per ton.

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The New Brunswick act, which had worked very satisfactorily there, and because of that only for other parts of Canada, but in other parts of the world.

Mr. Evans considered it would be difficult to introduce the required information as to incomes.

The minister agreed to allow the section to stand over for closer consideration. Some other sections of the bill with respect to provincial aid, the division of school districts, election of trustees in city school districts, and their duties and powers, etc., were also stood over, as well as some other sections of the bill. About two-thirds of the bill, which embraces 118 sections, was passed without discussion.

The committee reported progress.

#### Songhees Reserve.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald closed his remarks on the previous day in moving the amendment that the matter of disposing of the reserve lands should be reserved for the legislature.

The Premier said the bill had been introduced with a view to accelerate the settlement of the question in the public interests. He regretted that the subject should have been discussed by opposition members from a political point of view. Had these members approached him in a businesslike way their representations would have received fair consideration. Instead of doing this, however, they tried to confuse the subject by making political capital out of it. He regretted that members who professed to have the interests of the city at heart should act in such a weak and foolish fashion. In this connection he remarked that Mr. Oliver wanted the reserve land under the Land Act, without regard to the interests of Victoria.

Mr. Oliver denied that he had taken this position. He said that the bill, as amended, was a measure to give the city a better title to the land, and that he had received advice to oppose it. The members had taken independent action irrespective of instructions from the city council.

Mr. Cameron said that about a week ago the city members had received written instructions from the city council, and later had received advice to oppose it. The members had taken independent action irrespective of instructions from the city council.

Mr. Henderson opposed the bill, contending that the government had not sufficiently taken the House into its confidence. The bill would remove the land from the Dominion government and place it in the hands of the city.

The Premier said the House knew all there was to know in the matter. There was nothing to conceal.

Mr. McEwen said the Songhees reserve matter had engaged attention from time to time for the past forty years, and there was nothing in the bill which promised a settlement of the question. He thought the government should give some idea as to what it would do with the lands when it got them. This should be stated in the bill. If the Premier knew what disposition was to be made of the lands he should inform the House. If he did not know, then there was no reason why the House should entrust the government with full control in the matter.

The Attorney-General disagreed with the suggestion that the Dominion government was all powerful in the matter. He said the Dominion government was the duty of the Dominion to see that the Indians were removed to another place, which the province had to provide. When the Indians were removed the lands reverted to the province and became subject to provincial jurisdiction, and he thought the House could entrust the government with the disposal of the lands.

Hon. Mr. Green emphasized the point that the local government had no authority to remove the Indians who were the wards of the Dominion government. When the Indians were removed, the lands belong to the province. He could not see why Victoria representatives should fear that the city would be unfairly dealt with in the matter, and he thought this opinion was in line with views expressed by Mr. C. H. Lugin in letters to the public press.

Mr. Oliver said that the position taken on his side of the House was that the lands should be dealt with by the legislature. The government lacked the confidence of a considerable section of the House, and for very good reason, for the government had disposed of certain public lands in connection with a deal made with the Columbia & Kootenay Railway Co. at \$1 per acre (excepting townships) to the same company, and agrees to open up these lands for sale at government prices. 2. Yes; the lands mentioned in the above answer.

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## KUROPATKIN BEATEN AND RACING FOR THE TIE PASS

### Battle of Mukden Has Proved Most Disastrous of the War to Russia's Hunted Army—Defeated at All Points.

## OYAMA ONE OF THE GREATEST STRATEGISTS

### Retiring Commander Again Afforded a Chance to Defend His Title As a Master of Successful Retreats.

#### THE WAR AND WAR NEWS.

How the Correspondents Are Laboring to Make Plain the Facts.

It is only natural that the progress of the great tragedy now enacted in Manchuria should have an absorbing interest for the civilized world.

As the earthquakes and the volcano have taken their toll of human life, and as having a part in the working out of the scheme of the universe, so the awful conflict now raging in the east may be considered as one of those catastrophic events which attend the evolution of the race.

In view of the terrific spectacle, in the light of Christianity, a great and awful crime, there is inspiration rather than gloom for scepticism in the idea of ultimate good. It might seem that all the ingenuity of the fiends had been exhausted to cast their spells of horror and lend infernal color to the spectacle.

It is well that the light of truth should penetrate the curtain. The tinsel and glamor of war's pictures have too long enaged the senses and distorted the conception. It is time that its coarse truths should be laid bare, and that the demon of destruction be made to confess his handwork. Though the blood which surrounds the harried soldiers, a man is seen taking notes. He is the messenger of truth—the missioner of civilization—the war correspondent.

Near the capital of Belgium a temple to be erected. It will be dedicated to peace. The correspondent is building for that temple. He is excavating for the foundation of the great court wherein awakened truth will speak throughout reason to work a crowning accomplishment for mankind.

In the dissemination of intelligence concerning the progress of the war, the service has permitted, readers have been given opportunity of following closely the progress of the war. It is a service which will be given to the close, which now seems near at hand. As has been done throughout, when circumstances warrant, special issues will be made for the information of the public, and no effort will be spared to make the news clear and intelligible to all who are following the progress of events.

#### USELESS AT FORTY, DEAD AT SIXTY.

It is a pity that Dr. Osler's brilliant address at Baltimore was not associated with a more useful work, such as that a man's usefulness was in the decline at forty, and practically nil at sixty. In a very large measure Dr. Osler's contracts himself for witness he was asked how he reconciled his idea with the fact of his having published his first book at forty and other books thereafter. He replied: "No man ought to think of writing a book until he is forty. Up to that time he should be engaged upon making a name for himself, and he intends to write about it." How comes it then that at forty he commences the task of embarking his life's work upon a book? It is quite palpable that the writing of a book of that nature and the others which followed it, "The Principles and Practice of Medicine," necessitated an amount of close and concentrated application which is judiciously attributed to him that "all men over sixty should be chloroformed," and the statement which has been seriously attributed to him that "all men over sixty should be chloroformed," and was used merely as an illustration of his own modified idea of what is the limit to a man's capability.

Of course, a man who has crossed the rubicon of life at twenty, by Dr. Osler, himself in that class, cannot be expected to give a disinterested opinion on the subject. No man over forty is willing to admit that his usefulness is past, and the older he gets the less likely he is to admit it. Such an assertion coming from a man so qualified to speak on the subject might have served to confirm the theory, but a man at 58 who "retires" to Oxford to occupy an important position cannot really be regarded as believing in his own teachings, otherwise he would refuse to add that institution with the dress of his career.

It is probably true that a man becomes fully matured at or about the age of forty, and that thereafter he is less receptive to new ideas, less original and less progressive. Physically, at all events, between forty and fifty the decline commences, and that the work of the body clogs the mind. There are, however, those who believe that the decline commences at forty, and that the work of the body clogs the mind. There are, however, those who believe that the decline commences at forty, and that the work of the body clogs the mind.

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### WASHINGTON NOTIFIED.

#### Japanese Officially Announce Victory at Mukden.

Washington, March 8.—The American state department is officially informed from Tokio that the Japanese have achieved a great victory at Mukden and that the Russian army is in full retreat. The casualties were numerous on both sides.

### STRICT CENSORSHIP.

Gen. Kuropatkin's headquarters in the field March 8.—The Japanese have some parts of the long battle line the Russians have been able to check the advance of the Japanese, their repeated counter-attacks have been successful in forcing the Japanese from any of the ground gained. In the present stage of the conflict the censor has necessarily strict and the correspondent of the Associated Press is therefore prevented from attempting to describe the numbers and positions of the Japanese forces. They are fighting now along the Shakhe river, where the Russians spent the winter.

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## To Cajole Recalcitrants

### Sir Wilfrid Holds Levee of Quebec Faithful on Autonomy Act.

### The Finance Minister Worrying Over Subsidies to New Provinces.

### Better Terms to Other Provinces Looming Large on the Horizon.

From Our Ottawa Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Mar. 8.—The parliamentary holiday today was taken advantage of by the prime minister to endeavor to straighten out the existing difficulties with respect to that which is the Quebec wing to which Sir Wilfrid devoted his particular attention. He invited them to meet him at his residence this morning, and in response to the summons quite a number were present. It cannot be said that the object sought was achieved.

Before the meeting was made a day or two ago to the attitude of Mr. Bourassa on the school question. A proposed modification of the content of clause 1, it is said, was submitted to him, but Bourassa and some of his friends adopted a thoroughly

#### Uncompromising Attitude.

They want the bill. The whole of those present, it is reported, adopted a more moderate attitude, but on the whole the cabinet members so far as being instrumental in whipping all the "Rouges" into line was not a marked success.

The cabinet members spent the afternoon to reach a solution of the latest draft of the school clauses, declaring that nothing in the act shall prejudicially affect existing separate schools, and that the present system of distribution of school moneys and providing for remedial legislation in the event of the interference by the legislature with the separate school system. How far a provision of this kind will tend to soothe the discordant elements in the ministerial ranks remains to be seen.

#### Mr. Fielding Worrying.

There is another feature of the bill which is worrying a section of the cabinet headed by Hon. Mr. Fielding, viz., the clause which will give the minister of finance a right to work a crowning accomplishment for mankind.

In the dissemination of intelligence concerning the progress of the war, the service has permitted, readers have been given opportunity of following closely the progress of the war. It is a service which will be given to the close, which now seems near at hand. As has been done throughout, when circumstances warrant, special issues will be made for the information of the public, and no effort will be spared to make the news clear and intelligible to all who are following the progress of events.

#### Case for Better Terms.

On the ground that the contribution three times more to the Dominion revenue than she gets out of it swallow Sir Wilfrid's son to the new territorial province of Alberta. If she does not get consideration for her case, the only conclusion arrived at is that the prime minister threw out this financial bait to Alberta and Saskatchewan in the hope that they would accept it. It might cloud other important issues.

If the financial clauses go through in their present shape it is conceded that the government cannot delay much longer their earnest consideration of the old provinces' claims for better terms in addition to British Columbia, New Brunswick and Quebec have each formulated their case and this year.

The situation tonight appears to be pretty much the same as it has been for some days, mistrust, misgiving and fear-burnings, and one seems to know what the outcome will be.

The report cable to the London Chronicle that Sir William Mulock and Hon. Mr. Fielding have resigned is declared to be without foundation.

#### News of the Capital.

Mr. McNamara, Canadian agent at Manchester, denies that there is a boycott in England against Canadian canned goods.

The greater portion of the Canadian exhibits for the Liege exposition will be shipped this week.

The Lord's Day Alliance will not ask parliament for legislation this session.

A deputation of railway magnates object to the clause in the railway act of last year that a majority of directors of the companies subsidized by the Dominion parliament must be British subjects.

It is stated that the British government will not allow the railway act of Esquimaux and Halifax to the Dominion on July 1.

The interior department expects a great rush of European emigrants this spring.

The editor of the Toronto Citizen intended this as a blow at the fair sex, but it will probably be received as a compliment: "The only thing a woman can throw straight is a kiss."

of "Faust" in his eighty-first year. In fact, examples are so numerous that the statement of Dr. Osler can only be accepted as applicable in a limited sense in many cases, and

Provincial Legislature

Criticism of the Education Bill Peters Out—Debate Nearing Close.

On Motion to Adjourn Opposition Provoke Division and Government Wins.

Songhees Reserve in Discussion—Business Juggling Successfully Along.

Monday, March 6, 1905. THE House met at 2 o'clock and after prayers by the Rev. Gideon Hicks the following was the order of business:

Petitions. Mr. Munro presented a petition from Thomas Hall and others opposing the bill to incorporate the Sumas Development Co.

Bills. Mr. Brown introduced a bill to amend the Benevolent Act.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved that an order of the House be granted for a return of copies of the papers and correspondence relating to an application by Mr. John Elliott, as counsel, for a fiat for a petition of right to try questions relating to the mineral claim, "Pack Train." Carried.

Questions. Mr. Brown asked: 1. Did the Columbia & Western Railway Co. comply with the provisions of section 5, chapter 8, statutes of 1896, in respect to the survey of lands granted to them under the provisions of said chapter 8?

Hon. Mr. Green replied: The company made surveys which enabled it to describe the boundaries of the land, and had previously selected and designated by metes and bounds; but the position of these boundaries has not yet been marked upon the ground, excepting along the line of railway.

Mr. Murphy asked: Is it the intention of the government to grant estimates for a ferry across the Fraser river at Queeno?

Hon. Mr. Green replied: The matter is under consideration.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald asked: 1. Have Geo. T. Kane, David P. Kane, E. S. Wason and W. J. Saunders been awarded land on Kai-ten island in satisfaction of South African war scrip? 2. If so, why?

Hon. Mr. Green replied: 1. Yes. The names E. S. and John "Willington" should be "Millington." 2. Because the land was under reservation, and was not included in the scrip, dated 12th October, 1891.

In reply to a question by Mr. Murphy asking for details and amount of expenditure on roads in the Cariboo district, the Minister of Public Works stated that out of the \$10,000 which was appropriated, \$6,399.16 had been expended.

The bill respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons passed the third reading.

On consideration of the report on the bill to prevent fraud in credit transfers, etc., an amendment was made by the Attorney-General and further consideration of the report was adjourned.

The report on the bill to provide for the registration of companies mortgages was adopted. The bill stands for third reading today.

The bill for licensing commercial travelers was committed, Mr. Murphy in the chair.

Amendments were made by the Finance Minister, and the bill was reported complete. The principal amendment struck out the section providing for rebate on the licence fee in cases where the business done by a traveler amounts only to so much, and fixed the licence at \$100 unconditionally.

Hon. Mr. Wilson announced a message from His Honor transmitting a bill to amend the unrequited provisions of the Assessment Act.

The message and bill were referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. Oliver took the objection that the bill should not be reported to the House until copies thereof had been distributed. Therefore, as this custom has been approved in previous proceedings of the House, the committee were instructed to wait a quarter of an hour, while the government printing presses were rushed into action, and by 11 o'clock arrived, and the eagle eye of the opposition was focussed upon it in critical scrutiny.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald directed to the bill the following observations: As he understood according to the law, as it now stood, if a person was assessed on his income or his personal property, and was assessed, the roll was closed, and it was ordinary time for revision was passed, the matter was closed, and the assessors were not allowed to go back behind the roll which was settled by the court of revision. It was brought in men were to be treated in an entirely different way, and the assessment which had been made of the minerals under the second clause of the bill, was brought down in order that assessments which had been made three years ago might be revised, and that the bill should be passed something like \$10,000,000 in excess production of ore. It was an attempt to place the mining industry on a different basis than that applied to other industries in the province.

The Attorney-General said a company was bound by law to make a full disclosure of their affairs, so that a proper assessment could be made, and he could not see that it was improper to introduce legislation to place the mining industry on a different basis than that applied to other industries in the province.

Mr. Macdonald: Why not put others on the same basis? The Attorney-General said that all mining legislation was class legislation, and that the bill reported to the House.

Mr. Macdonald said no. The motion passed and the bill was introduced and read a first time.

The bill to aid the municipality of Nelson to permit a new issue of debentures to take the place of debentures unsold in

connection with a certain loan, was committed. Mr. Munro in the chair. The bill was reported complete.

Mr. Hall continued the debate on the School Act. He proposed to deal with the subject from a provincial and not a party point of view. Any meritable measure would have his support, he said, that is if it was based on sound economic principles. But he could discover no underlying strata of economy in the bill. He thought that the roots of the educational system, if it proposed to prune some of the superfluous branches he would be inclined to support it. He thought there was a tendency to over educate. Pupils emerged from the public schools with a confusion of all digested, and which tended to excite distracting ambitions rather than to assist usefulness. Such a system was not calculated, as often supposed, to give particularly to the interests of the children of the poor. Such were compelled by the force of circumstances to withdraw from school before the full extent of the curriculum was encountered, and he believed they did so in many cases without suffering any disadvantage. He believed that a homogeneous admixture of instruction meted out pupils sometimes were permitted to absorb the essential elements. For instance he had had experience with boys who had come from the schools unable to write a fair signature. If he were a teacher he would not have such a boy make an occasional visit to the schools himself to see how they were doing. He asked that another vote be taken on the bill.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected, but his objection was overruled by the majority. Another vote was taken upon the Attorney-General's amendment, which carried.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite accordingly withdrew the amendment offered by him.

The Attorney-General proposed an amendment for the purpose of widening the net of the law so as to include the administration of the law was concerned and the interests of the workmen.

The question was put and the amendment carried.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite called attention to the fact that the division had not been done, and that he had asked that another vote be taken.

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The Valley of Death

Fearful Scenes Witnessed in the Rear of the Russians at Mukden.

No Quarter Asked or Given by Combatants Who Die Fighting.

Bodies of Dead Used as Parapet by Living in Struggle for Positions.

HEADQUARTERS of General Rennenkampf's Army Near Onegun, Mukden, March 6.—The road northward is crowded so far as the eye can reach by a continuous file of two-wheeled Chinese carts full of wounded, the best testimony of the valley with which the army of the east, fighting continuously for a fortnight, has defended every inch of ground over which it has been compelled by superior numbers to retire. Each cart bears from three to five wounded men, whose exhaustion is almost too utter for them to feel pain. Scarcely a groan or cry is heard—no more than the rattling of rifle wheels and the thud of the wounded hoofs are audible. Most of the wounded are in the rear ranks, and are being carried by the men upon whose face death has sealed the distortion of unbearable agony.

A Valley of Death.

The valley in front of the Russian positions has become a valley of death. Corpses strewn the debatable ground, and which neither side can remove its dead.

Again and again the Japanese charged down the slope and up the hill, again and again the Russian counter-

attacked, trying to gain possession of the hill with the Russian trench, was asked for and given by neither side. The enemy ceased only in death.

Here sits a Japanese by a stone, a Russian soldier, a Russian trench, stretches him out for his last long rest. There lie two foes with bayonets fixed to their rifles, and a Russian soldier, a Russian trench, stretches him out for his last long rest.

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INDICATIONS OF JAPANESE OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

MOVEMENT FOR THE ENVELOPMENT OF MUKDEN HAS SO FAR MET WITH OVERWHELMING SUCCESS.

ALONG THE STRONGLY FORTIFIED CENTRAL POSITIONS, AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE JAPANESE CENTRE IS ONLY REQUIRED TO HOLD ITS GROUND WHILE THE WINGS STRETCH FAR TO THE NORTHWARD TO ENIRCLE THE RUSSIAN FLANKS OR THREATEN THE RAILWAY.

GENERAL NOGI'S THIRD ARMY FROM PORT ARTHUR HAS ADVANCED FAR TO THE NORTHWARD AND SWEEPED ALL BEFORE IT. NOGI'S MEN ARE REVELLING IN THE FIELD WORK WHICH THEY REGARD AS CHILD'S PLAY AFTER THE SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR.

IT IS REPORTED HERE THAT THE SCOUTS OF GENERAL NOGI'S AND GENERAL KUROKI'S ARMIES ARE ALREADY IN TOUCH BEHIND THE PASS.

NEW CHWANG, MARCH 6.—THERE IS EVERY INDICATION THAT THE GREAT JAPANESE MOVEMENT FOR THE ENVELOPMENT OF MUKDEN HAS SO FAR MET WITH OVERWHELMING SUCCESS. IN THE LAST FEW DAYS LITTLE HAS BEEN HEARD FROM THE FIGHTING ALONG THE STRONGLY FORTIFIED CENTRAL POSITIONS, AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE JAPANESE CENTRE IS ONLY REQUIRED TO HOLD ITS GROUND WHILE THE WINGS STRETCH FAR TO THE NORTHWARD TO ENIRCLE THE RUSSIAN FLANKS OR THREATEN THE RAILWAY.

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BRITISH STEAMER CARLISLE, attacked, trying to gain possession of the hill with the Russian trench, was asked for and given by neither side. The enemy ceased only in death.

U. S. Official at Manila Captures Jap Charged With Attempt to Sink. Manila, March 6.—The customs officials have arrested three Japanese fishermen in connection with the alleged attempt to sink the British steamer Carlisle now an anchor at this port.

A gatling gun has been placed on board the Carlisle. The Japanese consul here, assisted in the capture, is now being made to clear up the mystery which surrounds the affair.

Most of Strikers Have Returned to Work, but Authorities Vigilant. Warsaw, March 6.—There are no signs of disturbances here, but the authorities have not relaxed their vigilance. Some of the foreign consulates are guarded by sentries, notably the German where the letters have been received threatening to blow up the building.

Most of the strikers have returned to work and the street railroads are again running, the men having been given small concessions in the matter of wages and hours.

NO USE FOR VESSELS. Work Ceases on Steamers Chartered to Russia by Hamburg Company. Hamburg, March 6.—The fitting-out of the Hamburg-American steamers Belgravia, Phoenicia, Valeria and others chartered by the Dominion government to the Russian West Asiatic line, has seemingly ceased. No explanation has been furnished of this cessation of work.

CONFEDERATE LEADER DEAD. Last Surviving Member of Jeff Davis' Cabinet Now No More. Houston, Texas, March 6.—Judge John H. Reagan, sole surviving member of the Confederate cabinet, died today at Palestine, Texas, of pneumonia. Judge Reagan, who was 85 years of age, had been in failing health for over a year.

RUSSIAN FRONT INTACT. Kuropatkin Reports Situation as It Was on Sunday. St. Petersburg, March 6.—Gen. Kuropatkin in a dispatch from the front, dated March 5, says: "The situation on the Mukden front remains quiet. On the left flank on the right bank of the Hun river near Machiapu, the Japanese this morning resumed the offensive energetically. The Russian troops, however, held their positions successfully northward of Machiapu. All are showing the greatest firmness. In the centre our positions on the Shakpa river as at the Shakpa are retained. Night attacks on Poutloff and Novgorod hills were repulsed. The Japanese on both sides were distinctly visible, except when clouds of yellow dust, raised by the wind, obscured the view. The Russian positions were not disturbed. The Japanese on the right bank of the Hun river, near the night attacked Kondelissu. All the assaults were repulsed. An attack on Goutn pass at 11 o'clock last night was beaten off. The night was quiet on the extreme left flank."

Mukden, March 6.—The Russians in their attack on March 5, captured Poutloff hill captured about a hundred Japanese prisoners. Eastwards the Japanese have continued their attacks on the Mukden front, but the forces previously attacking Goutn pass have withdrawn southward. The Japanese on the right bank of the Hun river, near the night attacked Kondelissu. All the assaults were repulsed. An attack on Goutn pass at 11 o'clock last night was beaten off. The night was quiet on the extreme left flank."

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Wreckage Found On Island Coast

Queen City Brings News of Flotsam in Vicinity of Cape Carmanah.

Victoria Machinery Depot Will Repair Amur-Tartar and Tremont Sails.

From Thursday's Daily. Steamer Queen City, which arrived on Sunday from the West Coast, brought news of a wreck on the island coast...

REPAIRS TO AMUR.

Contract Awarded Victoria Machinery Depot for Overhaul of Vessel.

The contract for the repairs necessary to the steamer Amur, which has been returned to the Victoria Machinery Depot for overhaul...

THE CAPTIVE TACOMA.

Cable Advice Received by Owners Regarding Vessel Held by Ice Floe.

A Tokio despatch published in the Colonist's extra morning says it is believed that the Tacoma is being carried seaward and may be liberated by the breaking of the ice...

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

Not having a watch has not envied his chum who has one, the possession of a timepiece.

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



Watches. Don't make a mistake. These watches are not toys and every one carries the guarantee and reputation of the R. H. Ingorsoll & Bro. of New York, from whom there are no better watch makers in the world.

The illustration shown above is an exact reproduction of one of these watches on a slightly reduced scale. Send in four yearly subscribers and get one of these very handsome little watches.

Remember, if you wish to take advantage of this offer you must act quickly as the number of watches are limited. Address: The COLONIST Subscription Dept. VICTORIA, B. C.

Good Outlook In The Province

Optimistic Views as to Immigration by Official of C. P. R., Land Department.

That East Kootenay Land Bugbear - Railways and What Construction Entails.

Speaking to a representative of the Colonist, Mr. J. S. Dennis, Assistant to the second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., who has been at the Priard for the past couple of days, said that the outlook for a large number of immigrants into Southern British Columbia during the present year is very bright, and in fact only those who are in touch with the work realize the great interest which is being aroused in the minds of immigrants in the older provinces of Ontario and the States...

BUILDING AT VANCOUVER.

Keel is Well and Truly Laid at Vancouver of New Freighter.

Captain Otto Buckholtz was in Vancouver yesterday in connection with the laying of the keel at the Victoria shipyard for a new freighter which he and Messrs. Battle, Wallace and Thompson propose to build for the trade.

FOR THE ORIENT.

Steamships Tartar and Tremont Depart for Ports of the Far East.

Steamer Tartar of the C. P. R. sailed for the Orient yesterday. She did not call here on her way to sea. The Tartar had a good cargo but a scanty passenger list. The Tremont sailed Sunday for the Orient, with a cargo of 18,000 tons measurement. Flour this time makes up a large part of the cargo...

WILL SEND EXPERTS.

Owners Assigning Men to Orient to Investigate Trade Opportunities.

The San Francisco Examiner says: E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill, on behalf of their respective railroad lines and Oriental steamship companies, have just announced that they intend to make reports on how to enlarge the markets in that part of the world...

LIGHTS AND ALARMS.

W. Sloan, M. P., has been informed by the Minister of Marine that his application to the lighthouse board have been granted.

SUFFERING AT ST. PIERRE.

St. John's, Nfld., March 7.—Fifteen accounts have reached here of suffering at St. Pierre, where a degree of destitution that is unprecedented prevails.

THE CAUSE OF EARTHQUAKE.

It is usually a cold, The one sure cure is Nerviline, which relieves in ten seconds. It kills earache swiftly because it kills the lightning that strikes the seat of the pain. A very good cure, because the cure is complete, just because Nerviline has been used. No household is complete without it. It is so good—all-round as Polson's Nerviline, which has been Canada's popular liniment for nearly fifty years. Large bottles sold for \$2.00 everywhere.

BIG PROVINCES.

Hamilton Spectator. Some people are expressing the opinion that the proposed new provinces in the West are too large—that they are too vast. We do not think so. One of the main things about the Confederation agreement is that the provinces are too small. To provide a full set of government machinery for a little blotch on the map is a waste of money.

WORK AT ROSSLAND.

Pumping Out Flooded Shaft of Evening Claim Started.

Roseland, B. C., March 7.—The work of pumping out the shaft of the Evening-Eureka has been started and diamond drilling will soon be commenced. Work on this shaft has been going on for a couple of weeks since owing to the rush of water from the spring that which flooded the 200-foot shaft to the bottom.

What's Anti-Pill?

A Somewhat Peculiar Name Explained—How Dr. Leonard's "Anti-Pill" is His Famous Prescription "Come to Call."

Dr. Leonard found in his practice that chronic constipation and its kindred complaints were the result of a dated-up condition of the mucous membrane lining of the stomach and bowels. He investigated further and found that this condition was invariably brought about by the use of cathartics, which all contain a certain amount of resinous matter.

After the action of such medicine the resinous residue remains behind and has a drying effect on the lining of the stomach and bowels. He made his mind to produce a medicine for all stomach and bowel derangements which would be entirely free from any resinous matter. And to emphasize the difference between his treatment and the old-fashioned "Anti-Pill," he gave it the name "Anti-Pill" will cure dyspepsia, biliousness, or constipation perfectly and however long it may cure—with no pill habit left to be overcome later.

STEEL WORKERS STRIKE.

Plant at Chicago, Idle Because Men's Demands Were Refused.

HON. DR. MONTAGUE IN MICHIGAN.

Grand Rapids Chronicle. American citizens must take off their hats to Mr. Montague, the distinguished Canadian, who plowed through snow banks and slush to get to the school at the Lincoln club banquet Tuesday evening. His speech was one of the most eloquent and stirring ever heard in the hall. He delivered before a Grand Rapids audience. He was in the hearts of his audience before he had spoken a half dozen sentences and at the close of his remarks the burst of applause came with an earnestness that told most forcibly how he had impressed his hearers.

Russians May Have Checked Japanese.

Several Villages West of Mukden Retaken From Victorious Nogl.

Twelve Thousand Es Imated as Number of Wounded in Mukden.

WAR SUMMARY.

(By Associated Press.) There was no cessation of the fighting between the Russian and Japanese armies in Manchuria yesterday. Russian reports state that at a distance the tide of battle in the immediate vicinity of Mukden seemed to be ebbing.

REORGANIZING A COMMISSION.

The Whitney government, with a view to the reorganization of the Dominion of Commons, has called for the resignations of all the commissioners.

THREATENING VLADIMIR.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Yesterday's report that a bill had been passed by the man in a general uniform to rain admittance to Grand Duke Vladimir received warnings that such a bill would be made. There is reason to believe that many of the threats received by him do not emanate directly from the emperor, but from persons situated by a desire for private vengeance at the loss of loved ones on Jan. 22.

WITH RENEWED INTENSITY.

Japanese Attack on Mukden Pressed, but Unsuccessfully.

Mukden, March 6.—(Non)—Fighting began this morning as the fog cleared and up to the present time has been increasing in intensity. The Russians are gradually forcing the Japanese north and west and have taken Tsunang and other places. Gen. Kaubars and his staff are on advanced positions reviewing the situation.

SAXONY'S DISGRACED PRINCESS.

Former Wife of King Augustus is Without Money in Florence.

Florence, March 7.—The Countess Montenegro (formerly Crown Princess Louise of Saxony) has been obliged to give up her villa at Papiavino and has taken rooms in a hotel at Plesio. The Countess states that the change is necessary until her former husband (King Frederick Augustus of Saxony) either voluntarily or by order of the courts, pays her the allowance agreed upon at the time of her divorce.

News Notes Of The Dominion

New Phase of the School Question Crops up in Montreal.

Green and Gaylor go to Jail—Funeral of the Late Mr. Clarke.

Montreal, March 6.—The Quebec legislature is to have a school question to discuss this session. Outside of the city of Montreal and the school district of the city, are a number of parishes, six of these, located at the north end of the city have each a school board and as the majority of the people are French-Canadian, the school boards are under their control and teaching is in that language. Protestant ratepayers of those parishes, under law, have a right to demand that the school boards should have a large increase in the Irish Catholic population in the outskirts of the city, so large in fact that they have been given a church of their own, a parish for that purpose having been made up of English speaking Catholics in these parishes. Now these Irish Catholics are going to the legislature with a request that they be allowed to have a separate school board of their own. The complaint is that under the present arrangement their children do not receive the right kind of education. The Roman Catholic school board is not in a position to use their own taxes in supply of proper educational facilities. The Roman Catholic school board is not in a position to use their own taxes in supply of proper educational facilities.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

Drunk Decides to Appeal to U. S. Ambassador, but Alters His Plans.

One Newman was drunk and the police found him, note, on Cormorant street. He spent Sunday night at the lock-up, and Monday morning a friend came and left him. This was estimated as the prisoner left.

STRIKE ON N. Y. LINES.

Subway and Elevated Roads Affected and Serious Accident Results.

New York, March 7.—With one collision in which 28 persons were injured, New York has passed through the first day of the general strike in its suburban railroad system. The strike has caused serious casualties due to the abnormal conditions, the sum total of the day was annoying and vexatious to a million people who depend upon the interborough lines for transportation to and from their business. So far there has been little disorder, but a few individuals and the action of a few in throwing missiles at passing elevated trains tells this phase of the strike.

Strike-breakers at Work.

Strike breaker Farly and his crew of seven hundred or eight hundred men were thrown into the tunnel; officials of the company gave them special attention and an enormous number of policemen were detailed to the trains and stations. The attempt to run express trains was abandoned early in the day.

Cars Were Crowded.

The front platform of the head car and the rear platform of the wooden car were so crowded that Bradford had difficulty in operating the sliding door. The train had just drawn into the Twenty-third street station, and some of the passengers were about to alight when a crash was heard across the track to the west.

Chop Cars Apart.

Police men and firemen were summoned to chop the cars apart and rescue the imprisoned. It was done before the first of the victims were released. Meantime some of the cooler passengers in the train had lighted cigarettes and were assisting the women to the doors at the broken ends of the two cars, and a few minutes later the women and children of the first train and in the first cars of the second train were thrown to the floor. The passengers standing on the platform of the first train were caught as it a vice. It was here that all of those who were hurt received their injuries.

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City's Plans For Songhees Reserve

Aspiration of Council Outlined by Resolutions Passed Last Evening.

Proposed That Portions Shall Be Acquired For Park and Public Landing.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The Songhees reserve question was again to the fore at yesterday evening's meeting of the City Council, a debate arising out of the presentation of the following resolution by Ald. Hanna: "That this council request the local legislature, through the city members, to add to the Songhees reserve bill, now before the House, the following as an amendment: 'That the city of Victoria be given the 150-acre tract of the Esquamet road (which has been promised already) for park purposes; and also that the city be given the first 17 1/2 acres lying south of the E. & N. railway, which remains at present under government control.'"

Strike out all words after 'council' and insert in the second line of the provincial government to amend the bill No. 16 intitled an Act Respecting the Songhees Indian Reservation, Vancouver Island, so as to provide a reservation for free grant to the city of Victoria of the 25 acres of the reserve lying to the north of the Esquamet road for public park purposes.

(2) For sites for the following purposes: Public school, fire hall, public wharf, three public places. (3) Giving to the city of Victoria the right to acquire the 17 1/2 acres, theretobouts, of said reserve lying to the south of the Esquamet and Nanaimo railway, right of way, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by an act between the said city and the Lieut-Governor-in-Council, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the city members and they be requested to propose an amendment. Ald. Fell, explaining his amendment, said it was, on the face of it, likely to be construed that the council was asking for too much; but that the purchase was aimed at, and no doubt this would be the means to negotiate.

Ald. Hanna said he considered it only common courtesy to ask the city members to take the initiative in the matter. Ald. Stewart said the bill, being a government measure, he thought it best that any suggestions should go direct to the government. Ald. Fell did not like the clause in the bill before the House which left a final settlement in the hands of the Lieut-Governor-in-Council. The amendment carried.

The secretary to Premier McBride acknowledged receipt of resolution regarding Songhees reserve. Received and filed.

The secretary of the James Bay Athletic Association reported that they had proposed to erect a building on the site of the crossing on Belleville street. Referred to police commissioners.

The city clerk asked for water service on Chatham street. Referred to water commissioner.

The S. P. C. A. applied for the annual grant for the organization. Referred to a finance committee for report.

Turner reported as to the condition of the agricultural buildings. They were in fairly good shape. Received and filed.

The water commissioner recommended the calling for tenders for certain large water meters for business premises, the estimated cost being \$760. Adopted, tenders to be called for at once.

The city clerk reported having referred the following requests to the residents of North Park street asking for sidewalk improvements on Wallace street; Edwin Johnson, desiring that a sidewalk be laid on Ormond street; S. T. Tennant, desiring that a sidewalk be laid on Belmont street; J. A. McNeil, desiring that a sidewalk be laid on Belmont street; Paul Rochon, desiring that Beacon street be graded and drained.

The residents of St. John street and vicinity protested against the proposed change of name of that thoroughfare. Referred to streets committee.

The residents of North Park street protested against change of name to Pioneer street. This took the same course.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$11,764. Adopted.

The same committee recommended the payment of the sum of \$16,832.50 to settle claims of the Weller family and Bertucci estate arising out of the expropriation of land on Belmont street. The report was adopted.

The streets committee reported as follows: Genesee—Your streets, bridges and sewers committee, having considered the recommendations of the council for adoption, viz: Re-communication from J. A. Hayward, desiring permission to connect his building with Rock Bay bridge. Recommended that the baricade at the southern end of Rock Bay bridge be moved 35 feet north of its present position, to enable Mr. Hayward to connect his building by platform with the bridge. Given permission to connect, upon the understanding that the council reserves the right should it see fit to do so, to do away with the bridge altogether, and upon condition that the city is in no way responsible for the safety of the existing bridge, and upon receipt of a communication from Mr. Hayward, agreeing to these terms, that the city engineer be instructed to remove the baricade as aforesaid.

Re-severance for Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital was recommended that a septic tank be put down for the purpose of settling the hospital grounds, near location of the tank to be within the isolation hospital grounds, at such point as may be determined by the city engineer and the director of the Jubilee hospital be notified that sewer connection from the hospital to the septic tank, septic tank constructed. Estimated cost, \$370.

Re-erect work, Ross Bay. Recommended that the site of the old building, in accordance with the report of the city engineer, dated 20th February last. Estimated cost, \$1500.

That the sum of \$150 be expended upon the grading of Gotham street.

The report was amended to include an appropriation of \$150 for the grading of Gotham street, and was then adopted.

The finance committee submitted a supplementary report recommending the appropriation of the sum of \$50 in aid of the annual horticultural show. This was adopted.

After deciding to hold a meeting of the streets, sewers and bridges committee on Thursday evening, the council further considered the estimates, the council then adjourned.

B. C. STEAM DYER WORKS, 141 Yates Street, Victoria.

Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

ONE BOX OF DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED DROPSY.

Dropsy is not a disease in itself, as many people believe, but is an evidence of very severe kidney trouble. Dropsy is caused by watery particles oozing through the walls of the arteries when they are distended by unusual pressure, which can only be caused by obstructions in the kidneys. The symptoms of Dropsy are puffiness under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles, urine changed in character and appearance, smothering feeling from exertion or excitement. The only rational method of treating this disease is to reach the kidneys and restore them to a healthy condition.

The most successful remedy for this purpose is Doan's Kidney Pills. Read what Miss Agnes Creelman, Upper Smithville, N.S., says of them:—"I caught a cold, which settled in my kidneys, and turned to dropsy. My face, limbs, and feet became bloated, and if I pressed my finger on them it would make a white impression that would last fully a minute before the flesh regained its natural color. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and found by their use that I was cured in a very short time. I have never had my trouble with it since.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25. THE DOAN KIDNEY PILLS CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Doan's Kidney Pills.









### Hypnotized The Bankers

#### Mrs. Chadwick's Correspondence Read in Court Causes Astonishment.

#### Cashier Certifies Checks on the Promise That Drawee Would "Make Good."

Cleveland, Ohio, March 8.—The case of the government against Mrs. Chadwick was completed this afternoon. One witness for the defence, an expert accountant, was sworn, but an adjournment was taken until tomorrow before he had given any testimony. The entire afternoon session was taken up by the introduction of evidence of checks, deposit slips, books of the bank and two letters written by Mrs. Chadwick to Messrs. Beckwith and Spear.

The most important point made by the state in its entire case was made today when District Attorney Sullivan, after a hard fight, secured the admission as evidence of two drafts, aggregating \$30,000, issued by the Oberlin bank in favor of Mrs. Chadwick August 24, 1903. On this same date Mrs. Chadwick obtained from the bank a certified check for \$12,500, and Receiver Lyon testified that she was the owner of the bank to show that at the time of receiving the drafts and the checks, Mrs. Chadwick had not a cent of money in the bank and was not entitled to the credit. The drafts were entered on the books of the bank one month and five days after being issued. During this time the books of the Oberlin bank showed that the money was held to its credit at the Importers and Traders National Bank, New York, and that it really it was in possession of Mrs. Chadwick.

It is believed that only a part of the next session of the court will be required for the witnesses of the defence and that the attorneys will commence their arguments by tomorrow afternoon at the latest.

#### Mrs. Chadwick's Correspondence

The letters written by Mrs. Chadwick to Beckwith and Spear were read during the afternoon session and afforded considerable amusement. The letter first read was written jointly to Beckwith and Spear, and related to a loan which Mrs. Chadwick had secured from Mr. Fay, of Elyria, Ohio. She declared that the writer had given a check to Fay, one which she had to see them about it all they had to do was to say that they had extended her paper. It would not be necessary for them to say anything beyond that. The letter concluded: "He said that you would be surprised to see the check in his hands so you better check it up. If you don't say it, you can look it."

The second letter was written to Spear alone. In it Mrs. Chadwick asked him to certify a check to be given by her to Henry Wurst, of Elyria, saying she would "get the goods in the east" to meet Henry's check, and that she had \$15,000, the letter said, "and I will sign it and pay you well for it. I am about to do something of great interest to us."

#### Blank Checks Certified.

District Attorney Sullivan laid great stress in presenting the letters to the jury in the afternoon session and Chadwick was asking for the certification of a check not only when she had no funds in the bank, but even before she had signed.

Ir Reynolds was called to the stand for a few minutes this afternoon to identify the handwriting of Mrs. Chadwick on various checks and letters written to Spear and Beckwith. It is practically settled that Andrew Carnegie will not appear in the case at all.

### GOSSIP OF GIDDY GOTHAM

#### Latest Events in the Theatres of Metropole—Nancy Sykes on New Productions.

New York, Feb. 23.—"The Education of Mr. Pipp," a new comedy by Augustus Thomas, was made known at the Liberty Theatre Monday night in the presence of a large audience. It is an adaptation of Charles Dana Gibson's satire, and a good piece, which is in three acts, follows closely the picture, and shows the career of an American woman who seeks titled young men for her daughters. It teaches the lesson that American men and English noblemen make better husbands than the unscrupulous adventurers of title from the continent. Mr. Thomas has turned out an interesting comedy, in many respects better than "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots," now on view at the Lyceum Theatre. "Mr. Pipp" is handsomely staged, and admirably acted by Dingy Bell, as "Mr. Pipp," Fred Courtney as "Lord Herbert," and Jennie Eustace as "Lady Eustace." Her performance was cordially received on the opening night, and if much applause and almost continuous laughter mean anything then it is a success. George Robertson, the English actor, has followed E. S. Willard at the Knickerbocker Theatre, where he is appearing in "Love and the Man" to audiences excellent in size and quality. H. V. Esmond has furnished an excellent vehicle in which to exhibit his special talent of this actor, and an entertainment that is worth while. There is a good, consistent story clearly told, and scarcely a dull moment from the first scene to the final curtain. Roberts is O. K.; so is his play.

Tuesday night Grace George started an engagement at the Savoy, presenting her new play "Abigail." The piece was specially written for her, and the title role fits her personality remarkably well. Manager W. A. Brady has given it an adequate equipment of scenery and a good cast. Another of Mr. Brady's numerous stars, Wright Lorimer, is at the New York Theatre in "The Shepherd King," which runs for several weeks last season at the Knickerbocker. The play is now called "A Roman Drama," but one who reads it is hard to understand. Lorimer is an ambitious young man, who seems to have almost unlimited money—and is spending it.

The continued attractions are: Maude Adams at the Empire, Robert Edson at the Hudson, Francis Wilson at the Criterion, Arnold Daly at the Garrick, "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots" at the Lyceum, "The Duchess of Burgundy" at the Daly's, "Humpty Dumpty" at the New Amsterdam, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" at the Madison Square, Fritz Scheff at the Broadway, Jefferson de Angellis at the Lyric, Raymond Hitchcock at Waldorf's, "The College Widow" at the Garden, Henry Crossman at the Academy, David Warfield at the Bijou, Mrs. Leslie Carter at Belasco's, Mrs. Pike at the Manhattan, and Blanche Chase at the Herald Square.

At the latter house Miss Walsh continues to do a phenomenal business. Several weeks ago she appeared in Chicago in "The Kreutzer Sonata" with



### Tien-Ling Or Tie Pass

#### Position to Which Kurapatkin Seeks to Retire Is Strongest in Manchuria.

The writer has been asked many times since the present battle began, "Where is Tie Pass?" If Colonel readers consult a map of Manchuria, even small ones with only the more important titles marked, they will find Tie Pass, on the railway, at a distance of 45 miles from Mukden. Tien-Ling is Tie Pass. The affix "ling" is Chinese for "pass." Mukden lies in a plain. Beyond this city to the north are low ranges of wooded hills and rolling country, and near Tien-Ling a number of low hills break the plain at intervals. Tien-Ling lies in a valley three miles wide between two spurs, and there the Russians have made great preparations for defence. Thousands of dollars have been expended, and thousands of Chinese coolies worked for months to build redoubts and miles of trenches. When the Yalu was crossed work began on the redoubts of Liaoyang, when Tien-Ling was lost work began at Tien-Ling. But the Japanese well informed of Kurapatkin's intention to make a great stand at Tien-Ling, made several dispatches usually refer to it as the "Tie Pass," and the cutting of the question of the army will be reached the defences prepared for it. At least a portion, if not all, will be cut off in a demoralized retreat; the situation seems hopeless for the Russians.

Tien-Ling, the strongest position south of Harbin; it is stronger than Liaoyang, stronger by far than Mukden. It is the real Russian base. Mukden was its headquarters, it is its base, but it was at Tien-Ling that the stores were assembled, at Tien-Ling that the army was concentrated, at Tien-Ling that Kurapatkin's natural fortress of Manchuria was established, it is here that the Russian rear, cutting the way to the rear, is strong. It is here that a victory which would be so decisive that peace may be brought measurably

#### Most Desirable Blow

that Oryama could hurl against Kurapatkin is the capture of Tien-Ling. It is here that the Russian rear, cutting the way to the rear, is strong. It is here that a victory which would be so decisive that peace may be brought measurably

#### The Importance of Tien-Ling to Russia

is not underestimated. Once it is lost Kurapatkin has lost Manchuria. The capture of Tien-Ling would be the event of the Russian general being able to extricate his army—and he will not be able to retreat with his

very great success, but Wageneals and Kemper were under contract to Clyde Fitch to produce "The Woman in the Case" on or before February 1. So the former play had to be withdrawn in order to protect themselves against a possible failure of the Fitch drama. The company appearing in "The Woman" was held intact until last week, when the success of "The Woman in the Case" was pronounced that the organization was disbanded. Wageneals and Kemper are arranging to rent a Broadway theatre for all of next season and if the negotiations are completed will organize a permanent stock company with Miss Walsh at its head, producing new plays exclusively.

#### Who Goes There?

A new farce play by H. B. Sichel, the author of "My Friend from India," was produced at the Princess Theatre Monday night, with Walter Perkins as the star. The piece was well received and should have a more or less prosperous run. It is so cleverly acted, and so well calculated to please the theatre-goer. Walter is a good little boy and deserves to succeed. May be he will then be can buy wine instead of mineral water.

Work has been started on the rebuilding of the Casino, which was recently damaged by fire. The auditorium and stage, which has always been on the second floor, will be brought down to the street level, with a handsome entrance and foyer on Broadway. It will be practically a new theatre, with modern improvement for the convenience and comfort of an audience. At least \$100,000 has been spent in remodeling the house. It will continue under the management of Sam and Lee Shubert, who have a long lease on the premises. These changes will take four or five months to complete.

"Nobody's Darling" is the title of a former play had to be withdrawn in order to protect themselves against a possible failure of the Fitch drama. The company appearing in "The Woman" was held intact until last week, when the success of "The Woman in the Case" was pronounced that the organization was disbanded. Wageneals and Kemper are arranging to rent a Broadway theatre for all of next season and if the negotiations are completed will organize a permanent stock company with Miss Walsh at its head, producing new plays exclusively.

### Battle Area Described

#### Russians Will Be in Desperate Straits if Their Retreat From Tien-Ling Is Cut.

cut the Liao to this village, which is 205 miles from Newchwang, the seaport. It is by this means that the great amount of grain grown in Manchuria is shipped to foreign markets. The railway runs between the west wall of Tien-Ling and the river. The station is a more important one than that at Mukden, with many sidings. Four barracks, each 100 feet long, were constructed on the railway concession at the time of the Boxer

#### A Splendid Protection

for the right flank of a Russian army resting at Tien-Ling, while on the eastern side of the town there are the natural hills of eastern Manchuria. The city, with walls of brick and stone thirty feet high and towered gates at the four points of the compass, lies in the pass between these hills. The pass is the strongest position that can be found in the vicinity of the present town. It is not to be easily outflanked. At the right, instead of the usual plain running westward from Mukden and Liaoyang, the Liao river protects the right. The Liao here has a high bluff on its northern bank. Of course, the frozen condition of the Liao in the present time nullifies this protection to certain extent. On the left there are fewer roads than in the vicinity of Mukden or Liaoyang, particularly the latter city where many trunk roads of China converge.

#### Across the Russian Rear

As stated, contact has been made with Kurapatkin's scouts from the opposite flank, and the question which, doubtless, all readers are anxious to learn is—how strong is the force which seeks to cut off the retreat on Tien-Ling and surround the Russian forces.

#### Tien-Ling or Tie Pass.

The city itself is a walled departmental city just west of the main road from Mukden to Kirin. In the city and suburbs there are in normal times 30,000 Chinese, a population now driven southward to Hsinmintun, and the west wall of the city, and when the river is not frozen, junks land at a landing-kou. Small sea-going junks can

outputs—and it will make money too. Here is some gossip of theatre-land. "We Dead Awaken," Ibsen's latest play had to be withdrawn in order to protect themselves against a possible failure of the Fitch drama. The company appearing in "The Woman" was held intact until last week, when the success of "The Woman in the Case" was pronounced that the organization was disbanded. Wageneals and Kemper are arranging to rent a Broadway theatre for all of next season and if the negotiations are completed will organize a permanent stock company with Miss Walsh at its head, producing new plays exclusively.

#### A FEW EXAMPLES.

Alas, and if Dr. Oster is right, and men ought to be chloroformed on sight, because they are of no further use, we should have a similar fate meted out to the Premier of Canada, the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, the Secretary of State and the Postmaster General, also the new Premier, and yet it is hard to think that all of these have earned their usefulness.

#### LET THE WEST EDUCATE THE WEST.

St. John Sun. Today in the whole territory to be included in Saskatchewan and Alberta there are sixteen minority schools. Ten of these are Roman Catholic, and six are presumably Protestant schools in the territory. The number of these dissentient schools does not increase rapidly. There were fourteen five years ago, and now there are two more. In the same period there are two more in the same period there are two more. In the same period there are two more.

Reports from the road bring the glad tidings that everything is well with the traveling stars and combinations. Frederick Wardle and Kathryn Kidder have just finished their second tour this season of the south, where they are said to have turned people away almost

### RIVER RANCH ACQUIRED.

#### T. W. Paterson, M. P., Adds to His Holdings on the Fraser.

"At 2 o'clock this afternoon Dominion Lands Agent MacKenzie held the sale of the fifty acres on the south side of the river opposite the city, which is claimed by Mr. Tillman Herring," says the New Westminster Columbian of Saturday. "There were only five persons gathered to watch the bidding, and among these was Mr. T. W. Paterson of Victoria, who proved to be the only man willing to purchase. Sharp on the hour Mr. MacKenzie read the notice of sale that had been printed, and then proceeded to describe the land and read his instructions. In this latter connection he read a letter from the department at Ottawa in which it was stated that as the sale was not considered important enough for the special hiring of an auctioneer he would have to take the block himself and manipulate the hammer, which in this case was the rubber end of a civil service pencil."

"The tracing of the property, which changed in appearance. About the same hour yesterday it was possible to read on the map the location of the lands marked in green were proposed to be sold to Mr. T. Herring, while those painted yellow were proposed to be disposed of to Mr. T. W. Paterson, who owns some of the adjoining property. This section of the tracing however, had been turned up on the meantime and was kept in the background by a stout brass thumb tack.

"In commencing the sale, Mr. MacKenzie stated that the price was \$100 per acre, and in a most confidential tone Mr. Paterson intimated his willingness to buy at that price, since announced the agent balked. Mr. MacKenzie was of the opinion that something more than the usual price had to be bid to make the sale legal, and a short silence ensued. Here was an 'impasse,' the land was not going to be knocked down at the price offered, and Mr. Paterson bridged the difficulty, and in steady tones offered \$10.10 per acre for the land, fifty acres in all.

"Ten dollars and ten cents I am offered," announced the agent as he brought the hammer down on the block. Mr. Paterson then turned up his knuckles on the edge of the desk. "An advance on \$10.10. Going at \$10.10 once, twice, the third time. Sold to Mr. T. W. Paterson."

#### SUMAS RECLAMATION.

#### Will Drain a Lake to Make Many Acres Ready for the Plough.

The application of the Sumas Development Company for an order to develop a bill to authorize a reclamation project, as already referred to in the columns before, has been given the committee, and it was decided to withhold decision in the matter until Monday next. The project of the company is to drain Sumas Lake, thus exposing many thousand acres of valuable agricultural land to practical utilization. The feasibility of the project, it seems, has been investigated and acknowledged by expert engineers, and apparently no difference of opinion exists among the people of the district as to the theory of the undertaking. Where the point of conflict occurs is in the method proposed by the promoters of the scheme of diverting the waters of the lake. According to evidence advanced by the committee, there is not a satisfactory assurance that the farms of settlers along the proposed viaduct will be immune from an exaggerated danger of flood from the proposed canal. As already stated, it is proposed to build about four miles of dyke, to assist the drainage of the lake bed, and to divert the waters now carried into the lake by way of the Lukabuk river—or rather the old channel of this river, for the stream itself has been blocked by a natural jamb at the entrance, and has dried up.

#### DEATH OF E. F. CLARKE.

Winnipeg Free Press. The first break in the new parliament by death deprives Canada of the services of one of her ablest public men. Mr. E. F. Clarke, whose long public career has been regarded by many as after Mr. Borden, the man in the opposition best qualified for leadership. Mr. Clarke was a big man, in whatever way he was viewed, and he looked at questions in a big way. He had a long public career, and he was four times mayor of Toronto in the legislature for many years. His death, at a comparatively early age, will be deeply regretted by the people of Canada.

#### MORE ENGLISH STATESMEN WORK

Morley's Life of Gladstone. Gladstone said to Peel in 1846: "I can be assent to the proposition that no one else in the cabinet is so well fitted as you have been prime minister in a sense in which no other man has been since Mr. Pitt's day." "But Mr. Pitt got two bottles of port wine every night." "And died of old age at forty-six."

#### "WORKING" THE JURY.

A lawyer, pleading the case of an infant plaintiff, took the child, enfused with tears, in his arms, and presented it to the jury. This had a great effect upon the jury, and in this connection it was shown that there was an alternative way, which would be satisfactory from their point of view.

#### WHEELER PROS.

A week ago we talked about Canadian Agate Ware. Today it's other kinds BLUE AND WHITE and the celebrated "STRANSKY" ENAMEL WARE

#### WHITE ENAMELWARE

Child's Mugs, each .12/2c to 20c  
Cups and Saucers, from, each .20c  
Colanders, each . . . . .60c  
Baking Dishes, from, each .20c  
Mixing Bowls, each .25c to \$1.00  
Pudding Pans, each . . . . .25c  
Bowls, each . . . . .15c to 25c  
Wash Basins, each . . . . .35c to 55c  
Ewers, each .65c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.50  
Meat and Soup Plates, each . . . . .10c to 20c  
Covered Butter Dishes, each .50c  
Meat Platters, each . . . . .35c to \$1.25  
Pitchers, each . . . . .25c to 90c  
Jelly Moulds, each . . . . .25c  
Water Pails, each . . . . .\$1.00 to \$1.50

### Winston Churchill Out-Generalled

#### Erratic Youth Attempts Balfour's Defeat by a Side Wind.

#### A Clever Attack on Government Over Mr. Chamberlain's Back.

London, March 8.—Winston Churchill felt tonight what was probably the last full dress debate of the season on the fiscal question in the House of Commons. The debate was on a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the House permanent unity of the British Empire could not be secured through a system of preferential duties based on nationalities.

Mr. Churchill's motion was regarded as the most serious attack on the government since the opening of the session. It was a cleverly planned and well-timed move, and it was a surprise to many that Mr. Chamberlain's motion was a party manoeuvre for the government. He said he was unalterably attached to the principles of free trade and never would be responsible for a protective policy. He declared that the motion was an attempt to create a false impression in the country and the colonies.

#### Perfectly Free Conference.

should be held on colonial relations. He said that the carrying of the Churchill motion would create a false impression in the country and the colonies. Mr. Balfour insisted that the motion was not an attack on Mr. Chamberlain but an attempt to create a false impression in the country and the colonies.

#### THIS TEMPERANCE COUNTRY.

London Advertiser. Statistics show that Canada is the most temperate liquor-drinking country on earth. The following table shows at a glance the per capita consumption in gallons of alcohol beverages in twelve countries, including our own:

Country	Wines	Beers	Spirits
United Kingdom	9.7	25.6	1.76
France	30.4	4.8	1.56
Denmark	0.4	11.6	0.32
Italy	24.2	2.0	0.00
Portugal	18.0	0.0	0.00
Holland	1.0	0.0	1.72
Spain	1.0	0.0	1.19
Australia	1.0	47.7	1.19
New Zealand	0.0	9.5	0.75

The report, though exact figures are not available, the consumption of wine in New Zealand and Canada is relatively insignificant.

#### WEEK ON THE STOCK

Russian Losses Have Their Effect—C.P.R. and H. B. A.

London, March 12.—Under the effect of the reduction in the price of the stock, the market has been active and strong during the week. The feature of the market was the day account with practical broken advances in prices. The market was active and strong during the week. The feature of the market was the day account with practical broken advances in prices. The market was active and strong during the week. The feature of the market was the day account with practical broken advances in prices.

### Kuropatkin Has Ended Tenders Resignation That He Urgently Needs Rest.

#### Japan Suggests Peace Demands Indemnity and Russian Naval Disgrace.

London, March 13.—Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "Kuropatkin has asked Emperor's gracious permission to hand over his command, and he is in urgent need of physical and mental rest. He has twice approached the Emperor, but in each case he has failed because Japan demands an indemnity and a plea in the Pacific for 25 years."

#### The Japanese Insistence

convincing the Russian government to accept the terms of the peace treaty. The Japanese insistence on an indemnity and a plea in the Pacific for 25 years will be a heavy burden on the Russian government.

#### Gen. Kurapatkin has telegraphed

Nicholas as follows: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of March 11, 10:30 p. m. Today the enemy's attack on the rear guard of the Russian army has been repulsed. The Russian army has suffered a heavy loss of men and material. The Japanese have captured a large amount of our supplies. The Russian army is in a very difficult position. I am sending you a report of the situation. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Gen. Kurapatkin."

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