

\$1.00

PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, \$2.00

The Victoria Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1904.

VOL. 35.

NO. 14.

MORE SKIRMISHES ALONG THE YALU

Six Japanese Soldiers Killed by Russian Scouts--Survivor of Battleship Tells How Makaroff Died.

Liao Yang, April 19.—A number of important skirmishes are reported along the Yalu river. Six Japanese soldiers were killed by Russian scouts on April 18th. Fighting was heard on April 18th, but the result of the engagement is unknown. Newchwang, April 19.—The Red Cross was initiated to-day when a number of natives were dispatched to Tientsin by the local Red Cross Society.

CONTROL KOREA.

Japanese Army is Divided into Two Divisions—More Troops for Yongsampho.

Shanghai, April 19.—Noon.—Authentic advices from Seoul, dated the 12th inst., declared that the Japanese are in complete control of Korea, and that the Russian scouting parties have retired across the Yalu before the Japanese, who occupied Wiju practically without resistance.

The Japanese army is divided into two forces, one for expeditionary purposes and the other for occupation. The former, numbering 45,000, is advancing to the Yalu, and the latter, consisting of 15,000 reserves, is making far-flung communication arrangements with the headquarters at Seoul, where there is a garrison of four thousand. The headquarters of the transport service is at Chemulpo. Railroad building and road grading is progressing rapidly.

The fortification of Kojedo Island, at the mouth of Masampho harbor, which protects the southern terminus of overland communication, also guards the passage to Vladivostok and Port Arthur through Broughton Strait. Forty transports of Hainan are supposed to have landed part of their forces at Taku Shan, and it is the general belief that the Japanese are preparing to force the Yalu.

HOW MAKAROFF DIED.

Naval Commander-in-Chief Killed on the Bridge of the Petropolsk.

Liao Yang, April 17.—The Associated Press correspondent at Port Arthur, continuing his story regarding the loss of the Petropolsk and the Bezstrashni, says that after the sinking of the latter the Japanese torpedo boats turned and made off at full speed, followed by the Bayan. To their support came six of the enemy's cruisers. Still the Bayan went on, seemingly inviting certain destruction. She soon turned and steamed a broadside into the enemy's line. Projectiles rained around the ship, but none struck her. To the eastward suddenly appeared five more of our torpedo boats, returning to the harbor under forced draught. Two of the Japanese cruisers were immediately detached to cut them off, but the Bayan, noting the movement, checked it by turning a hot fire upon them. The movement was effective. The Japanese cruisers slowed down, the torpedo boats slipped through into the harbor.

Meanwhile, in accordance with Vice-Admiral Makaroff's order, the battleships and cruisers in the inner harbor slipped anchor. Majestically the Petropolsk, flying the admiral's flag, steamed through the entrance. On her appearance the formidable army of Japanese cruisers turned and fled. The admiral signaled the Bayan to return. Then a stream of flags flattered out "Brave Bayan." Continuing the correspondent says: "Our squadron continued the chase, finally fading from view. I waited anxiously for its appearance, and in about an hour it came in sight. Far behind it the number of points from which smoke arose announced the presence of the enemy.

"Our squadron, with the Petropolsk leading, arrived at the entrance to the harbor and drew up in line of battle. I watched the Petropolsk closely as she steamed toward Electric Cliff. She was almost without hesitation, when suddenly I saw her tremble. She seemed to rise out of the water, a tremendous explosion rent the air, then a second and then a third. Fragments flew in all directions, and wreckage and men were mixed up in a terrible mass. I was hardly able to realize the horror of it, when the ship began to list. In a minute the sea seemed to open and the water rushed over her. The Petropolsk had disappeared.

"The floating woodwork and the few men struggling in the water were all that was left to recall the splendid fighting machine which a few hours before had sailed out of the harbor.

"The same shock, experienced by the observers on Golden Hill paralyzed for a moment the men on the ships, but when it passed torpedo boats and small

boats hastened to the rescue of the survivors. "Eager to ascertain what had occurred on board the sunken ship, I hastened to a landing, where a small remnant of the gallant crew were being put ashore and conveyed to a hospital. Signalmann Pochkov, who was slightly wounded, was able to give me the remarkable clear statement of the disaster. He said: "I stood in the wheel house looking at the signal book. The admiral's last signal had been for the torpedo boats to enter the harbor. The Petropolsk slowly steamed and almost stood still. Suddenly she shook violently. I heard a fearful explosion, immediately followed by another and then another. They seemed to me to be directly under the bridge. I rushed to the door of the wheel house, where I met an officer, probably a lieutenant, who was trying to sprang to the window and jumped out. The ship was listing and I feared that every moment she would turn over.

"On the bridge I saw an officer wearing in blood—it was our admiral—Makaroff. He lay face downward. I sprang to him, grasped him by the shoulder and attempted to raise him. The ship seemed to be filling. From all sides flew fragments. I heard the deafening screech and the frightful din. The smoke rose in dense clouds and the flames seemed to leap toward the bridge where I was standing beside the admiral. I jumped on the raft and was washed out, but succeeded in grabbing something.

"On our ship was an old man with a beautiful white beard, who had been good to our men. He had a book in his hand and seemed to be writing. He was Veretchagin, the painter.

NEW COMMANDER.

Vice-Admiral Skrydloff Arrives at St. Petersburg En Route to Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—Vice-Admiral Skrydloff arrived here to-day on his way to the Far East, where he will take command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. The admiral was accorded an enthusiastic reception by the people who thronged the streets. The vast Znamenskai square, opposite the Nicholas railroad station, was black with people, and the police guarding the platform were quite unable to cope with the crowd who broke through the cordons and rushed toward the train. There were repeated outbreaks of enthusiasm as the admiral left the car, and from the bareheaded through a peasant stepped out and presented Skrydloff with a copy of a picture entitled "The Holy Virgin of Joy to the Afflicted," which is reputed to have miraculous power. The peasant also presented the admiral with consecrated bread, telling Skrydloff that he saluted him in the name of the masses of the Russian people, all of whose hopes depended on him as the hero of the Russo-Turkish war. "The people are convinced," added the speaker, "that Admiral Skrydloff will justify the hopes of the Emperor and the Fatherland like the Virgin whose picture has just been given him will bring joy, and that soon to a visibly afflicted."

The admiral, who was visibly affected, took the picture, declaring that he accepted it as a happy presage, and adding that he would not part with the picture throughout the campaign, and that he would put all his faith in God. A representative of the middle classes presented the admiral with a picture of Saint Theodosius, the miracle worker of Czeranovsk. The admiral then drove off, followed by deafening shouts of "Long live Skrydloff."

On arrival at his hotel, a little girl presented the admiral with a bouquet, hailing Skrydloff as "the supreme commander of my brothers who are serving in the navy in the Far East." "God help you," said the child, "in all your paths, and may heaven grant that good fortune attend you always during the war, for the glory of our dear country."

The admiral embraced the girl, and the action brought out salvos of cheers. Subsequently Skrydloff called on the Grand Duke Alexis, high admiral, and on Vice-Admiral Avellan, chief of the admiralty.

To-morrow Admiral Skrydloff will be received in audience by the Emperor and Empress. Probably he will return to Sebastopol on Saturday to formally head over the Black Sea fleet to his successor.

CONGRATULATES TOGO.

Japanese Minister of Marine Praises Work of Navy.

Tokio, April 17.—6 p.m.—Admiral

Baron Yamamoto, the minister of marine, sent the following congratulatory message to Vice-Admiral Togo to-day: "I am delighted over the success of the eighth attack on Port Arthur. The result was splendid, and while it is attributed to the Emperor's illustrious virtue, the loyal and gallant action of the officers and men of the fleet played a conspicuous part. Their behavior leaves nothing to regret. I tender my congratulations to you and to the officers and men in your command, and I hope that the same noble discharge of duties will be continued while the present great national problem lies before us. The goal is yet distant. Take the best care of yourself in order that you all may be enabled to finish the great work expected of you."

WIRELESS MESSAGES.

Times Correspondent Says Dispatches Were Sent From High Seas on Neutral Waters.

London, April 19.—The Times correspondent at sea, in a dispatch published by this paper this morning, protests that his wireless telegraph messages were veiled in cipher, which neither the Russians nor the Japanese could understand. He says he never sailed in Russian water, and that all his messages were sent from the high seas or from neutral waters.

LEAVING VLADIVOSTOCK.

Provisions Running Short—Women and Children Are Departing.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—The population of Vladivostok is in want of the most necessary kinds of provisions, and in consequence of flooded rivers which interrupt communication it is impossible

to furnish the supplies. There is also a scarcity of money. Many inhabitants, particularly the women and children, are leaving the city, abandoning their property which they are unable to sell. Half of the houses in Vladivostok are empty and the civilian population is already reduced to 5,000.

Liao Yang, April 19.—The outposts on the island of Yalu, between Anju and Wiju, has been engaged in continual skirmishes for several days. Some Japanese are reported to have been killed. At night when the Japanese retire they disguise themselves in the straw cloaks of Koreans. They are making bags with bark and matting, which they fill with earth and use in building their defensive works.

Russian Views.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—The reports that there are five thousand Cossacks in the neighborhood of Gensan (Wonsan), on the east coast of Korea, are denied. The Russian cavalry is scouting along the east coast of Korea, but not so far down as Gensan. While there is almost constant skirmishing along the Yalu, the Russians do not anticipate important land fighting for some time, not believing that the Japanese will seriously attempt crossing the river until their advance can be supported by two corps, which their advance indicates represents the strength of the Mikado's soldiers in Korea. The general staff is of the opinion that the Japanese rear must be protected, and that a third corps must be landed and entrenched in a line across the peninsula before the real forward movement can begin.

Lack of transportation facilities, according to the Russian advices, are delaying the Japanese. The Japanese horses are dying by the hundred. It will

be impossible to bring up regular field artillery and they will have to rely on mountain guns. General Kouropatkin's dispositions, the general staff says, are progressing rapidly and satisfactorily.

The troops concentrating below Mukden are being sent to their allotted positions. About 30,000 are employed in guarding the railroad. The Russians know the Japanese are making a desperate fight to cripple the road by blowing up bridges.

St. Petersburg is flooded with rumors from all directions regarding the plans of the Japanese now that the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is unable longer to menace their troop transports. The Associated Press, in a dispatch from Port Arthur, Sunday last, gave 20 as the number of Japanese transports reported as having been sighted steaming in the direction of Yin Kow, the seaport of Newchwang. Officials of the general staff, while having no information in this respect, would not be surprised if the rumor should turn out to be correct or even that a larger number are steaming through the Straits of Pechili and attempt to land at the head of the Gulf of Liao Tung under the guns of the warships. If this should succeed, the Japanese will be in an excellent position to execute a flank movement of Liao Yang or cut off Port Arthur.

General Kouropatkin recently inspected Newchwang. He is familiar with the strategic position there and disposed of a strong force to contest a Japanese movement at that point, and if such move is made it is believed he will be able to check it.

Prince Hillkoff, minister of railroads, left St. Petersburg to-night for Irkutsk, where he will supervise the completion of the railroad around Lake Baikal and

be valuable in determining the controverted questions concerning it.

Further details of the disaster show that the eye witnesses were surprised at the absence of a formidable report. A column of fire burst from the middle of the battleship as the vessel sunk. The minor detonations heard were presumably caused by the explosion of the magazines.

Grand Duke Cyril, who was on the upper bridge, was blown some distance by the force of the explosion. Owing to his skill as a swimmer the Grand Duke was able to remain a long time above water, refusing to be rescued till the weaker were saved.

The majority of the survivors were burned. Capt. Jaklovoff, the commander, sustained a number of wounds, and had several ribs broken. He has regained consciousness, and there is hope that he may live.

The remains which were rescued were buried on April 15th with full military honors. They included only the bodies of the commander, Vasiloff, Lieutenants Kroukova, Bourchak and Akimoff, Dr. Dokovitch and those of twelve sailors.

GRAND DUKE'S ESCAPE.

Cousin of the Czar Tells of His Experiences After Sinking of Battleship.

New York, April 20.—Grand Duke Cyril has arrived here on his way to St. Petersburg, says a Harbin dispatch to the World. His injuries are not severe, although he is suffering from burns on the neck and ears caused by the tremendous explosion and from bruises on the back and loins caused subsequently by the heaving of the turbulent waves. The Grand Duke gives the following story of his escape, which was almost miraculous.

At the moment of the explosion on the

RUSSIANS ASSERT JAP CRUISER SANK

Is Said to Have Gone Down Off Port Arthur Last Friday--Japanese Force Reported Near Newchwang

but he heard afterwards that exactly one minute and forty seconds passed between the explosion and the ship's disappearance.

NEAR NEWCHWANG.

Force of Japanese Reported to Have Landed.

London, April 20.—2:20 p.m.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says it is reported that a Japanese force has landed near Newchwang.

THE RUSSIANS.

First Line of Defence is Forty Miles Southeast of Liao Yang.

Tientsin, April 20.—It is understood here that only four Russian regiments remain on the Yalu river, and that the Russians first line of defence extends

but he heard afterwards that exactly one minute and forty seconds passed between the explosion and the ship's disappearance.

imagine that Vice-Admiral Togo would dare to turn loose a lot of floating mines," said one of the highest placed naval authorities. "The tides are high and the currents strong at Port Arthur, and floating mines might easily be carried out to sea and endanger his own ships."

GONE TO MUKDEN.

Newspaper Correspondents Now Allowed to Join the Russian Army.

Newchwang, April 20.—The correspondents of leading French, Italian and British newspapers, of one American newspaper and of the Associated Press have been permitted to proceed to Mukden. They left here to-day. They are the first foreign newspaper men admitted from here to the Russian lines since the declaration of war.

VICEROY ALEXIEFF.

Japanese Greatly Interested in the Report of His Resignation.

London, April 20.—The Japanese legation here is greatly interested in the announcement of Vice-Admiral Alexieff's resignation. The opinion is expressed

that if he had resigned six months ago there would have been no war, but now that hostilities are in progress the Japanese would have preferred to see Alexieff retain control.

CONTACT MINES.

Found and Destroyed by the Japanese Fleet.

Nagasaki, April 20.—11 a.m.—Contact mines have been found floating seaward five miles from Cape Shang Tung. Three of them were discovered and destroyed by the Japanese fleet.

Cape Shang Tung is a headland on the Chinese coast, bearing east-southeast and about twenty-five miles distant from Wei-Hai-Wei, the British naval rendezvous on the China station.

CHINESE IMPATIENT.

General Ma Says His Troops Are Anxious to Attack the Russians.

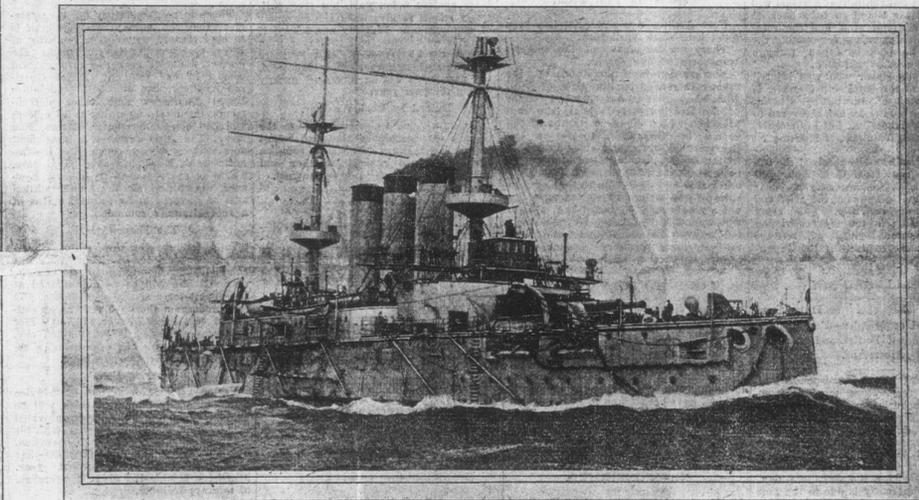
Shanghai, April 19.—Gen. Ma Yu Kun, commander of the Chinese army on the Manchurian border, reports that the Russian troops are moving west of the Liao river. He says it is difficult to control his troops, as they are anxious to attack the Russians.

LEAVES FOR WEST.

Captain McAllister, Well-Known on the Lakes, Coming to the Coast.

Winnipeg, April 20.—Capt. and Mrs. James McAllister, formerly of Owen Sound, were in the city yesterday on their way to British Columbia. Capt. McAllister has been a well-known figure on the lakes for the last eighteen years, during which time he has been in command of the C. P. R. steamship Alberta. He has now resigned from the company's service, and will in future superintend a ferry system between Vancouver and North Vancouver, a new steamer for which was recently built by Polsons in Toronto and shipped out in sections.

Waterfront, N. Y., April 20.—Blizzard conditions reign throughout northern New York. Snow has fallen to the depth of several inches, and the storm has raged continually for the past twenty-four hours.



JAPANESE BATTLESHIP SHIKISHIMA. The Shikishima, one of the ships of Admiral Togo's fleet, was launched on the Thames in 1898. Her tonnage is 14,850, and horse-power 14,500. She has a speed of 18 1/2 knots, and a complement of 741 officers and men. The Shikishima carries four 12-inch guns in the turrets.

hurry the dispatch of troops and supplies to Manchuria.

Damaged Battleship.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—The admiral says the damages to the battleship Pobieda are slight, and soon will be repaired. It is now asserted that the Pobieda did not strike a mine, but was accidentally rammed during the confusion following the Petropolsk disaster.

Viceroi Alexieff.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—Viceroi Alexieff has applied by telegraph to the Emperor to be relieved of his position of viceroi in the Far East. While no official announcement has yet been made there is reason to believe that the above statement is correct. The immediate cause of the viceroi's application is reported to be the appointment of Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, one of Admiral Alexieff's strongest enemies and sharpest critics, as successor to the late Vice-Admiral Makaroff in command of the Russian navy in the Far East.

Port Arthur, April 19.—(Tuesday, delayed in transmission)—All is quiet throughout this district.

It is persistently asserted that a Japanese cruiser was sunk off Port Arthur on April 15th, and that the Japanese armored cruisers Nishina and Kasuga were damaged, respectively, below and above the water line.

THE LOSS OF BATTLESHIP.

Instantaneous Photograph May Assist in Solving Question as to Cause of Sinking.

Port Arthur, April 20.—An instantaneous photograph taken of the Petropolsk disaster may subsequently prove to

from Feng Huan Cheng to Mo Tien Ling pass.

During the last two days many Chinese refugees from Manchuria arrived at Tientsin.

Mo Tien Ling pass is about ninety miles northwest of the mouth of the Yalu and about forty miles southeast of Liao Yang. Feng Huan Cheng is about half way between Mo Tien Ling pass and the mouth of the Yalu.

EXPECT NEWS OF FIGHT.

No Decisive Action Has Yet Taken Place Along the Yalu.

Seoul, April 20.—11:45 a.m.—The Japanese authorities say that constant skirmishing is occurring between the opposing armies on the Yalu river, but they claim that no decisive action has taken place up to date, though news of such an engagement is expected at any moment.

It is estimated that the Russians now have fifty thousand men on the Yalu river.

The wildest rumors are afloat largely from Korean sources, which are absolutely unreliable.

BUYING STEAMERS.

Negotiations For Four Ships Were Carried on at Constantinople.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—In regard to the reported purchase by Russia of four ships in the United States, it is now said that the deal was negotiated at Constantinople by General Williams, the agent of a Philadelphia shipbuilding firm, and the Russian ambassador to Turkey, M. Zinovief.

The admiralty still lacks definite information as to the cause of the Petropolsk disaster. "I can scarcely



VICEROI ALEXIEFF, Who Is Reported to Have Asked to Be Relieved of Duties.

that if he had resigned six months ago there would have been no war, but now that hostilities are in progress the Japanese would have preferred to see Alexieff retain control.

CONTACT MINES.

Found and Destroyed by the Japanese Fleet.

Nagasaki, April 20.—11 a.m.—Contact mines have been found floating seaward five miles from Cape Shang Tung. Three of them were discovered and destroyed by the Japanese fleet.

Cape Shang Tung is a headland on the Chinese coast, bearing east-southeast and about twenty-five miles distant from Wei-Hai-Wei, the British naval rendezvous on the China station.

CHINESE IMPATIENT.

General Ma Says His Troops Are Anxious to Attack the Russians.

Shanghai, April 19.—Gen. Ma Yu Kun, commander of the Chinese army on the Manchurian border, reports that the Russian troops are moving west of the Liao river. He says it is difficult to control his troops, as they are anxious to attack the Russians.

LEAVES FOR WEST.

Captain McAllister, Well-Known on the Lakes, Coming to the Coast.

Winnipeg, April 20.—Capt. and Mrs. James McAllister, formerly of Owen Sound, were in the city yesterday on their way to British Columbia. Capt. McAllister has been a well-known figure on the lakes for the last eighteen years, during which time he has been in command of the C. P. R. steamship Alberta. He has now resigned from the company's service, and will in future superintend a ferry system between Vancouver and North Vancouver, a new steamer for which was recently built by Polsons in Toronto and shipped out in sections.

Waterfront, N. Y., April 20.—Blizzard conditions reign throughout northern New York. Snow has fallen to the depth of several inches, and the storm has raged continually for the past twenty-four hours.

Shoe Co. Ld. (RETAIL) Shoes, Hats, etc. in Boots and Shoes in the factory description of Boots, etc., in each of our five Specialty Letter orders for Catalogue to Shoe Co. Ld. B. C. Vancouver, B. C.

Nothing GRAND Hats, Jackets, Pants, etc. now in hand. & CO., VICTORIA, B. C.

FERTILIZERS! ARTIFICIAL MANURES. It will pay you to use vegetable garden or a few flowers. Your spare lot, 60x60. particulars call or write. L CO., LTD., OUTER WHARF

Co., Ltd. Smelters of Silver Ores. R ISLAND, B. C. Ry. or the sea.

THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

As All the News Bowes' Straw Hat Cleaner 100 PREPARE FOR SUNSHINE NOW by mail on receipt of price. THOS. KIDDIE CHEMIST, Government St., Near Yates St., VICTORIA, B. C. Leave your parcels in our care. See our store your headquarters.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a one-year timber lease of the following lands, situated in the Barclay District of Columbia, commencing at a stake about four miles southeast of the here the Gordon River intersects the boundary of the B. & N. Railway, and thence southwesterly six miles, northwesterly twelve miles, thence easterly six miles, thence southeasterly the railway boundary line twelve miles to a point of commencement, and thence north 30 degrees, to stake of commencement. H. O. STEVENS, B. C., March 22nd, 1904.

is hereby given that thirty days after I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a one-year timber lease of the following lands, situated in the Barclay District of Columbia, commencing at a stake about four miles southeast of the here the Gordon River intersects the boundary of the B. & N. Railway, and thence southwesterly six miles, northwesterly twelve miles, thence easterly six miles, thence southeasterly the railway boundary line twelve miles to a point of commencement, and thence north 30 degrees, to stake of commencement. JOHN TAYLOR.

itis,
ma
burden,
e Unbearable.

mply affected and the nervous
s, few remedies will give relief,
both the irritability restricting
note easy and abundant ex-
condition the almost instant re-

ROZONE

tion of normal breathing seems

**CATARROHOZONE IS JUST
WH YOU MAKE THE AIR
THE DISEASE.**

ment places medicine where it
the malady remotely—they fail.

nasal passages, except Cancer
of inflamed mucous surfaces.

ROZONE

HEALING EVERY PORTION

TROYS ALL GERMS. IT
IS SO AS TO RESIST DIS-

By mail from N. C. Polson &

**THE SOLDIERS AND
SAILORS' HOME**

**OPENING WILL TAKE
PLACE NEXT MONTH**

Board of Management Issue Plea For Support—Require Funds to Complete Equipment.

The Times has been asked to publish the following from the board of managers of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Esquimaux, a picture of which accompanies the article.

Your readers will, we believe, be deeply interested in the announcement that the trustees and managers of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Esquimaux, have definitely decided to open the institution on May 5th, and will publish an attractive programme of proceedings for the opening day in the course of a few days.

As is generally understood, the building, which was commenced two years ago, and which has been in semi-use for some time, is intended as a place of resort for service-men when on leave from their ships or barracks. Various suitable attractions are provided in reading room, games room, concert hall, etc.; sleeping accommodation may also be had, and light refreshments at all hours.

The home, while denominational in ownership, is purely non-sectarian in its objects and aims, as the following ex-

A PRESENTATION.
Teacher of Senior Bible Class of Metropolitan Recipient of Beautiful Gift.

The senior Bible class of the Metropolitan Methodist church on Friday evening held a social gathering when the officers and teachers of the Sunday school were entertained, some 125 in all being present. Opportunity was taken of the occasion to present James M. Campbell, teacher of the senior Bible class of the church, with an easy chair. The presentation was made by J. Isler, secretary of the class, and the address accompanying the gift, was read by J. B. McCallum, J. Lister and A. B. Wallace. Those composing the committee carrying out the arrangements were Mrs. Stillwell, Mrs. Heatherington, Mrs. Noot, J. B. McCallum, J. Lister and A. B. Wallace.

The address was as follows: James M. Campbell, Teacher of Senior Bible Class of Metropolitan Methodist Church, Victoria, B. C.

On behalf of the class, with which you are associated and over which you have so ably presided for nearly six years, we take this opportunity of expressing to you our warmest appreciation and gratitude for the valuable service rendered by yourself to the members of your class, individually and collectively, during that period.

The perfect self-control manifested on all occasions, coupled with your gentlemanly manner, have endeared you to all, and we trust you may be spared for many years to occupy this important position.

We assure you that at all times we will to the best of our ability assist you in your work and endeavor to make it in the future, as it has been in the past, a source of pleasure and profit to all who attend the sessions of our class.

We trust you will accept, as a slight recognition of this chair, which while it is of small monetary value, carries with it our highest esteem and loving sympathy, and also our earnest prayer that the general good feeling and harmony which have char-

**RUSSIANS WILL
DEPEND THE YALU**

**SO SAYS MISSIONARY
WHO ARRIVED TUESDAY**

**Reports That Their Position is Strong
and Manchurian Railway is
Working Well.**

There was an interesting quartette of missionaries aboard the steamship Empress of China when she arrived here from the Far East on Tuesday, who were able to impart some valuable information of the war situation heretofore unpublished. The quartette were Rev. George Douglas, a Wesleyan minister from the Russian stronghold, in Manchuria; Rev. A. D. Gring, an Episcopalian, from Japan; Rev. Eugene Bell, from Korea; and Rev. E. F. Scholes, from Japan.

Owing to the brief stay of the ship in port but a few minutes' chat could be obtained with Rev. Mr. Douglas. He has labored many years in the missionary work of Manchuria, and has a good word to say for the better classes of Russians, whom he had the pleasure to meet.

Replying to questions on the war, Mr. Douglas stated that the Russians will make a determined stand on the Yalu, and the first information he sought of the scries was whether the Japs had yet crossed that river. He left Liao Yang on the 14th or 15th of last month, having first to obtain a permit from

already on hand in Japan left no room for new Canadian importations. Previous to the war Japan had been getting in flour in very large quantities, and they had now on hand all that was required for the ration for this year's consumption at least. There had, too, been a good crop of rice. What little opportunity of trade there had been left in the four line had been taken advantage of by the Americans.

Mr. Donkin, like several of the other passengers who arrived on the big white liner, was greatly impressed with the public spiritiveness of the Japanese. People were denying themselves of many of the luxuries of life in order to assist in contributing to the general war fund. He met a number of the war correspondents in Tokio, chafing under the censorship exercised over them. They are not allowed to photograph anything of importance, and the war correspondents' papers are constantly arriving with pictures of the very objects which some of them endeavored to obtain. In fact the correspondents were not wanted.

**ARRIVAL OF DUKE
OF SUTHERLAND**

**PARTY OF NOTABLES
VISIT THE CAPITAL**

**Something About His Grace's Career—
Second Vice-President Whyte, C.P.
R., Speaks About Northwest.**

The Charmer brought a distinguished party of visitors to Victoria on Tuesday. It consisted of His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, and his secretary, A. Simpson; Sir Daniel McMillan, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba; William Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R.; R. Marpole and other officials of the big railway corporation. They spent this morning taking in the principal points of interest about the city. While here they are guests at the Driad.

The Duke's visit to Canada is principally for pleasure, derived from relaxation from activities in the Old Country, and an inspection of the progress of the Dominion. Ever since he set foot on Canadian shores, however, he has been followed by the persistent rumor that he is slated for the Governor-Generalship in succession to the Earl of Minto. In fact this report gained so much credence that it was semi-officially denied. It is not entertained at Rideau Hall or by those supposed to be posted on such affairs. His Grace has taken an active interest in the fiscal campaign inaugurated and waged by Mr. Chamberlain, being chairman of the tariff league, which has the crusade in the Duke's mind. He holds the belief that a hard battle will be fought out on this great issue, and that the farming community of Great Britain will accord the policy of the "man from Birmingham" strong support.

The Duke has led a busy life in the political and social world, and is looked upon as a good practical man of business. He was associated with the army for short time, resigning his command in the 2nd Life Guards to contest the constituency of Sutherland, Scotland, as a Liberal, in 1874. He was re-elected in 1880 and 1885. In 1888 he married Millicent, fourth daughter of the late Earl of Rosslyn. His heir, who is known by the courtesy title of Marquis of Stafford, was born in 1888. The family name of the Sutherlands is Leveson-Gower (pronounced Lewson-Gore), and one of its members sits in the present House of Commons as a Liberal member for the Duke's old constituency. His uncle, Lord Ronald Gower, has been a notable contributor to the world of letters.

The Duke succeeds to the title in 1892, when in his forty-first year. He is the proprietor of over 1,300,000 acres in England and Scotland. Dunrobin Castle and the House of Sutherland are his Scottish seats, and in England, Trentham Hall, near Stoke-on-Trent, and Littlehale House, Newport, Shropshire, are family residences, while in London, Stafford House, St. James, is one of the largest and most magnificent of mansions, full of art treasures. The Dukedom of Sutherland was only created in 1892, and the present is only the fourth holder of the title, but the earldom goes back far into the middle ages, and the Duke is the twenty-second holder.

His Grace is a large shareholder in many of the British railways, and also has considerable holdings in Canadian Pacific stock. He is one of the directors of the London and North-western railway in England, and is greatly interested in all phases of railroading.

The present Duchess of Sutherland has made her mark as a social reformer, having taken an interest in such matters. Before her marriage, when she was known as Lady Millicent Panny St. Clair Erskine, she took an active part in the movement which impelled the government to legislate on the lead poisoning of workers in the Staffordshire potteries, and is now president of the Potteries Crippled Guild. She has published four works, brochures and novelties.

His Worship Mayor Barnard called on His Grace at the Driad on Tuesday and subsequently a visit was made to the honor the Lieut.-Governor at Government House.

Accompanying the Duke of Sutherland is Wm. Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R. and general manager of the western lines, whose headquarters are at Winnipeg. This is not Mr. Whyte's first visit to Victoria, and a couple of years ago he passed through here on his way to Siberia on an extensive business trip. Mr. Whyte, being stationed at Winnipeg, commands, as it were, a comprehensive view of the progress of the great Northwest, and the details of its progress are at his fingers' ends.

Dealing with a matter of great concern to a very important industry of this province, Mr. Whyte observed: "Lumber will sell at a reasonable price to the farmer, for since the arrangement arrived at with the lumber men the prices are now posted in the various stations, and the P. R. is able also to say when more retail dealers should be in a certain place for the benefit of those in the district. The company would assuredly have erected mills and manufactured lumber for sale if some sort of an arrangement had not been arrived at. In a country like the Northwest, where large numbers of settlers are pouring in, lumber is the great necessity. The new arrival needs first a house for himself and shelter for his stock, and the first intention of the company has been to assist as much as possible. Had the former condition of things prevailed, settlement would have only been retarded. The C. P. R. has been very liberal in the Kootenay, and this city, which had been over to the Orient in the interests of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company. He visited all the principal commercial points on the Japanese and Chinese coast, but was not so successful in some respects as he had desired. For instance the supply of flour

**INAUGURAL CONCERT
A DECIDED SUCCESS**

**Under Capable Leadership of Frank T.
Watkins—Talented Ladies Dis-
tinguished Themselves.**

An appreciative and full house greeted the members of the Victoria Ladies' Choral Society on Monday at Institute hall on the occasion of the initial concert of the evening, which was conducted by the society's president, Mrs. W. E. Green. The program was well planned and the performance was of a high order. The concert was opened with a part song, "Wreath Ye the Steps," which, although well treated, showed that the ladies were susceptible to their surroundings.

Mrs. Fred Pemberton's selections in themselves are always a guarantee of dainty and artistic treatment, and those of last evening—"Weguelien," "Ries, and "Because She Kissed It," Jessie Gaynor, were both gems.

Mrs. D. E. Campbell, a somewhat recent arrival in Victoria's musical circles, showed power and training in "My Heart is Weary," by Goring Thomas. She received a well deserved and enthusiastic encore.

In the second choral number "The Song of the Larks," by Hoffman, the society did some splendid and difficult work, the solos by Mrs. W. E. Green being especially worthy of more than passing attention.

Another recent arrival in Victoria, Miss R. Leveson, rendered two French chansons in a painstaking manner, although somewhat lacking in spirit and stage assurance, the latter due, no doubt, to the circumstance rather trying to all young and untried singers—the first public appearance.

F. P. Watkins, whose instrumental solo work was only too limited, appealed to the appreciative and ambitious of the audience with his rendering of "The Cascade," and "The Song of the Larks," with the "Norwegian Bridal Procession," a treat always.

In the part song, "Briar Rose," the ladies perhaps excelled any other effort of the evening, save perhaps "Day is at Last Departing," giving a particularly fine example of ensemble.

In "He Was a Prince," Mrs. Gideon Hicks took herself very seriously against her numerous admirers. As an encore she gave the old favorite, "I'm Thinking of Thee, Marguerite."

Mrs. W. E. Green, also and always a favorite, heard at her very best in "Murmuring Breezes," her delicate treatment of a beautiful song being very fine.

"Day is at Last Departing," seemed to be a favorite with the chorus, who gave their leader undivided attention, and consequently presented the selection in a most efficient manner.

The very successful concert came to a close with "At the Cloister Gate," double quartette and chorus, the finale being particularly good.

The trying work of accompaniment fell to the share of Miss Edith Harris, and that young lady had good reason to be proud of her accomplishment of last evening, as the work, although difficult, was very ably done.

It is sincerely to be hoped the Ladies' Choral Society is a fixture in Victoria, and its many friends will look forward in anticipation to the privilege of hearing them more often in future.

SNOWSLIDE IN THE LARDEAU.

**Miner Killed and Much Property De-
stroyed—Damages Estimated
at \$75,000.**

Nelson, April 18.—News has just reached this city of a disaster at the Silver Cup mine in the Lardeau, which occurred on Friday afternoon at 4.30. A slide 1,200 feet wide came down the mountain side, took out 1,600 feet of the baby tramway and the upper terminal of No. 1 tram, carrying away a miner named Marrable, a nephew of the mining superintendent, who was working on the surface. The slide also carried away the blacksmith shops and the ore sheds together with a large quantity of ore sacked and stored therein and heavy damage to the surface. There is yet a second slide pending, and until this comes down no one will venture near the spot to being making repairs.

OPERATIONS AT END.

London, April 18.—The British operations against the Mad Mullah of small land ended with the Mullah's escape into Italian territory recently.

In the House of Commons to-day Secretary of State Mr. Balfour said the Mullah had sustained very severe losses in men and animals, and that his forces were routed and driven out of the province. The Mullah is now being hunted by the British, and it is expected that he will be captured in the near future.



SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' HOME.

tract from the deed of trust will show. "Upon trust that the said trustees and their successors shall from time to time and at all times hereafter permit the said premises to be used, occupied and enjoyed as a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, for promoting the welfare of the soldiers, marines and seamen of His Majesty's forces (without distinction of sect or religion) and their wives, families and friends, and for affording to such persons facilities for recreation, reading, mental improvement, and for religious, temperance and other meetings, and for obtaining sleeping accommodation and refreshments other than alcoholic drinks."

The claims of the institution, therefore, upon the sympathy and support of the public need scarcely be argued. The men for whose special use the home is established are brave and deserving, they are away from home and home comforts for the service of their country, and during their hours of leave, find here no place open to them free from evil and expensive allurements. Their welfare and pleasure have never cost us much thought, and all this notwithstanding the fact that their presence is worth tens of thousands of dollars annually to Victoria alone. The establishment of this home away from home" will admittedly be a boon to service people, and is not a heavy undertaking for the local public.

At any rate the project is almost an accomplished fact; it is heartily endorsed by naval and military authorities, and, through the generosity of residents, service people and friends in England and Eastern Canada, the fine building now nearly completed is practically free from debt.

A few things must still be done, however, before the formal opening can be a satisfactory one—such as plumbing, painting, furnishing, etc. The committee has gone carefully into the matter and estimate that they require about \$15,000 to sufficiently equip the place and open it without debt. They have definitely fixed the date of opening, nevertheless, and feel confident that the \$15,000 will be contributed by May 5th.

Will each reader of this appeal send something towards this amount, and do it now? And will they bear in mind the date of opening, May 5th, and be at the home then?

Subscriptions may be sent to any of the persons whose names appear below, and will be acknowledged publicly and by personal receipt.

John P. Hicks, chairman boards of trustees and managers, Beatmont, P. O. Arthur Lee, treasurer board of trustees, Victoria, B. C.

Dr. Dr. Lewis Hall, Victoria; W. T. Andrews, Victoria; Capt. Hunt, R. N. H. M. S. Shearwater; Lieut. V. Bran, R. N. H. M. S. Egeria; Geo. T. Watt, R. N. H. M. S. Flora, and Capt. Watta, A. O. D. Esquimaux, Garrison members of committee of management.

Dr. to Gideon Hicks, Victoria; F. Morris, Victoria; J. T. Deaville, Victoria; W. E. Stansland, Victoria; J. L. Arnsen, Victoria; Frank Lovick, Vancouver; Herbert Roper, Dawson, trustees.

"SWEET SPICES."

**Cantata Rendered by Pupils of Metropolitan
Methodist Sunday School was a
Success.**

There was a large attendance at the cantata "Sweet Spices" rendered by the pupils of the Metropolitan Methodist Sunday school in the auditorium of that church Tuesday evening. The entertainment, which was in connection with the anniversary celebration, was alike a credit to the children participating and to those responsible for their instruction.

About 150 children took part in the chorus and were massed on a platform which had been tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreen for the occasion. The bator was wielded by A. Paritt, the leader of the Sunday school orchestra. All the choruses were well sustained. Only one of the children, Miss Edith Yeo, took a solo part, and she carried it through most successfully.

Shortly after the opening of the entertainment a recitation, "The Highest Happiness," included in the cantata, was given by Cora Lawrence, which was followed by the solo, "Sweet Spices," by Miss E. Yeo, the school joining in the chorus. Recitations were then given by Miss Ethel Bailey and Master Ray McCallum. These were followed by the chorus "The Carol of the Snows," after which an exercise entitled "Why We Have Easter" was presented by five little girls. "Christ is Risen" was the title of the next selection, the chorus being taken by the school and the solo parts by Mrs. W. Loney and Mrs. W. E. Stansland. Miss Daisy Jones gave the recitation "Bring Spices and a sextette, comprising three boys and three girls, presented an exercise "Springtime Voices."

Following this was the chorus "Loved Ones Are Sleeping," Mrs. Stansland and T. Oliver taking the solo parts most acceptably. Four boys presented the exercise "A Living Christ," after which there was some excellent chorus singing.

Rev. Geo. Dean was then called upon for an address, and shortly before the conclusion of the entertainment the recitation "Good Night" was given by Miss Flossie Ungeuness.

The unqualified success of the cantata is largely due to Mrs. G. Hicks and Mr. Paritt, who spared neither time nor pains in training the scholars.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

**King Edward Witnessed Race, Which Was
Won by Robert Le Diablo.**

London, April 20.—The race to-day for the City and Suburban handicap, of \$10,000, for three-year-olds and upwards, about one mile and a quarter, was won by Robert Le Diablo. Dean Swift was second and Cedric was third. King Edward was present.

**Nature's Greatest Cure for
Weak Men and Women**

THE MOST PERFECT RESTORATIVE—
THE MOST INVIGORATING TONIC
AND VITALIZER—THE GREATEST
HEALTH-RENEWER.

FERROZONE.

There comes to both men and women a time when poor health indicates suffering that is hard to bear.

Tens of thousands are experiencing the mental anxiety and depressed feeling of spring sickness.

The quickening, vitalizing action of Ferrozone speedily breaks in upon this chain of suffering and opens up a new era of happiness and health.

The kidneys and liver are so irritated to act more freely and thereby the blood free of all poisonous and unhealthy matter.

The quality and tone of the blood is greatly improved by Ferrozone, and this results in a stream of vitality being circulated into every nook and corner of the body.

Nature's greatest cure for weak, pale men and women is Ferrozone. It is invaluable for run-down, overworked, delicate people, and will restore them to robust health more quickly, at smaller expense, than any other tonic you can select.

We quote the following cases to show what Ferrozone has done for others. In your case it will act just as efficiently:

FOR BUSINESS MEN
The Experience of a Well-Known Lawyer Proves Ferrozone an Ideal Tonic.

Mr. N. W. Burke, a well-known lawyer in Meriden, says: "When I first took Ferrozone I was in a nervous run-down condition, almost sick enough to give up work. I lacked strength, and felt as if I could not get down to work. Ferrozone at once gave me a good appetite and drove away the nervous apprehensive feelings that formerly made my life miserable. As I continued the use of Ferrozone I grew stronger, and am glad to say it has brought me back to perfect health. I know that Ferrozone is an excellent tonic for business men and people inclined to a sedentary life. I can recommend it to such."

FOR NERVOUS WOMEN
Nothing Compares With the Nervine-Strengthening Power of Ferrozone.

Mrs. E. D. Emmons, of Centerville, says: "I am glad to think that there is at least one honest remedy for nervous people. No one can imagine what I suffered with my nerves, and I sometimes wonder at the number of useless prescriptions and medicines I took. But Ferrozone acted differently from all the rest. It built up my system and gradually the irritability left my nerves and I got well. Ferrozone cured me by removing the cause of my trouble and by giving me enough additional strength to overthrow the attack of nervous prostration. I recommend Ferrozone strongly."

Thousands Are Annually Cured by Ferrozone

If you want to get well and keep well by all means use Ferrozone. If you suffer from insomnia, nervousness, debility, loss of appetite, poor digestion, or any other symptom of disordered blood, nothing will tone up and vitalize your system like Ferrozone. Price 50¢ per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Sold by all druggists, or sent safely by mail to any address if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., or Kingston, Ont.

**FORTIFICATIONS IN
LIAO TUNG PENINSULA**

Russians Are Active Making Preparations—Bullocks Forwarded Daily to Port Arthur.

A Kobe Herald of March 28th, received by R. M. G. Burgess of Chatham, states that a man, who returned from Liao Tung peninsula a few days ago, reports that there are barracks to the east of the northern gate of Kinchow and three hundred Russians are stationed there. Food in large heaps was piled up in the rear of the barracks and a number of tins of kerosene have been placed near the fodder. It is believed that the Russians intend to set fire to the fodder in case of retreat. Five forts are built on Nanshan hill, outside of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines have been laid at various places. At the foot of the north gate, and 22 field pieces and 6 cannons have been mounted there. A road has been made between the south gate and the forts to facilitate the forwarding of munitions of war. Moats have been dug in various directions between the south gate, the hill and the coast, and magazines

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office. 13th to 19th April, 1904. The weather during this week has been more reasonable, both as to temperature and rainfall. The first few days were warm along the coast, while between the ranges the high temperatures have caused the melting of large quantities of snow upon the mountains.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Rainfall, and Temperature. Locations include Victoria, Sooke Lake, Alberni, Nanaimo, Cowichan, Kuper Island, Thetis Island, New Westminster, Garry Point, Chilliwack, and Kamloops.

At Victoria, 11 1/2 hours and 18 minutes were recorded of bright sunshine, and the mean proportion for the month was 0.31; highest temperature, 52.0 on 31st; lowest, 27.5 on 1st; mean for month, 46.98.

At Victoria, 11 1/2 hours and 18 minutes were recorded of bright sunshine, and the mean proportion for the month was 0.31; highest temperature, 52.0 on 31st; lowest, 27.5 on 1st; mean for month, 46.98.

Local News.

Richard Nelson was charged in the police court on Tuesday with assaulting May Williams, but the magistrate decided that one was as much to blame as the other, and he dismissed the case.

will follow in the near future. They consist of the old wooden structures on Fort street a few doors above the Philharmonic hall and two buildings on Michigan street near Oswego.

Good progress is being made with the laying of the tramway line out Government street to connect with the new Rock Bay section when built.

On his return to Winnipeg from the West, the Duke of Sutherland will likely meet the board of trade at the Prairie capital and discuss the preferential tariff.

A letter has been received from Cape Horn announcing that the Falkland island sealing fleet had all been in port towards the end of February, and had put to sea again. All reported well.

Dr. Thomas Campbell, of Green Spring, Wash., is on a visit to Victoria. He is visiting his aunt, Dr. Annie Cleland, and a number of old university friends, including D. M. Rogers and others.

Intelligence has been received of the death of Surgeon Major-General T. W. Ward in Montreal. The deceased was the father of Mrs. G. A. Campbell of Pemberton road. He was a late member of the Imperial army.

The W. C. T. U. met at the residence of Mrs. Wm. B. Deaville, Gorge road, Tuesday afternoon. There was a good attendance of members. Among the subjects discussed was that of the Johnson street home. Tea was provided by Mrs. Deaville during the afternoon.

Mr. Wm. Barrington Haynes, of Osoyoos, and Miss Mary Evelyn Hardie, daughter of the late Mr. Henry Hardie, of Manchester, Eng., and Mrs. Hardie, of Esquimalt road, were united in marriage Tuesday by Rev. W. D. Barber. Only the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties were present.

D.G.S. Quadra has returned from the north, where she had taken Capt. Gaudin, local agent of marine and fisheries, on a tour of inspection. On Wednesday she left for Discovery island, and just as soon as the building material for the lighthouse has been collected she will leave for Leonard island, on the West Coast.

The Chinese who arrived on the R. M. S. Empress of China on Tuesday were all return men. All were bound through to Eastern Canada. The announcement in the morning paper that they would come under the new Dominion regulations and would have to pay the \$500 tax was incorrect.

Writing to friends here a Victoria lady, now in San Francisco, says the lecture given there by Herbert Outberr, travelling secretary of the local Tourist Association, was a great success. He had attended and found the hall crowded. The views were splendid, and a gratifying enthusiasm was displayed throughout the address.

J. E. Cowan, of Weller Bros., has received news of the death in Toronto of his uncle, Alexander Cowan, at the ripe age of eighty. Mr. Cowan was quite widely known among the old-timers of Victoria, having been engaged in the commission business on Wharf street for some time. Mr. Cowan had retired from commercial life here and took up his residence in Toronto.

The Royal Dairy Ice cream parlors, which have just been opened on Government street, have already filled the proverbial "long felt want" by enabling retailers to secure the finest grade of cream at wholesale rates, and relieving them of the trouble of manufacturing their own. Mr. Clark, the manager, is also supplying private families, balls, etc., at very reasonable figures.

Arrangements have been made by the officers of the local I. O. O. F. lodges for a church parade to be held next Sunday. Members of the order will assemble at the lodge room at a time to be announced later, and will march to the Centennial Methodist church, where the parade will be conducted by Rev. J. P. Westman, who is also a valued member of one of the lodges.

J. B. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, read a paper before the Natural History Society yesterday upon a trip to Mount Arrowsmith, on Vancouver island. The paper was an interesting one illustrated with lantern views. The ascent of the mountain had been made by a party of geologists, and Mr. Anderson, at the next meeting Mr. Moore, of the chemical works, will in the course of a paper deal with radium.

The regular meeting of Court Vancouver, A. O. F., No. 5755, was held on Monday, when a fraternal visit was received from members of Victoria lodge. After the transaction of routine business an address was delivered by Bro. Basket, who referred to the benefits to be derived by belonging to the order, and the advantages of mixed lodges. Refreshments were afterwards served, and the remainder of the evening spent in enjoyable social intercourse.

Wednesday morning G. P. Perkins, an employee of Barnsley & Co., was the victim of an accident which may result in the loss of his left foot. He was at his residence, Glenwood avenue, near the Royal Oak, preparing the horse and buggy to leave for the city at the time. A loaded gun lying against the side of the barn fell to the floor while he was at work there and exploded, the shot shattering his left foot and ankle. The noise attracted attention, and when the condition of Mr. Perkins was ascertained a hack was sent for, and he was removed to the Jubilee hospital. Dr. Frank Hall was summoned, and it is understood has not yet decided whether amputation will be necessary.

The County court sat Monday and Tuesday, presided over by Judge Harrison. A number of cases held from the last sitting are being disposed of. The only one of this nature that was in session was Brethour vs. Baker. This was an action brought by Henry Brethour to recover from J. Baker, wood dealer of this city, for wood delivered to the defendant on the line of the Victoria Terminal line.

What made your coarse? A common soap, Sunlight Soap saves linen.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Involved in this was a claim by the railway company for freight against J. Baker. The contention was that Mr. Baker did not receive the wood claimed to have been shipped, although Mr. Brethour claimed to have shipped it. The judge gave judgment for about \$85 with costs. At the same time he expressed the opinion that through some carelessness Mr. Baker had not received the full complement of wood.

Recent arrivals from Spanish say that through this district big improvements have been made this year. A great deal of clearing has been done. There will be considerably more land under cultivation than ever before. Ploughing and harrowing is going on on every hand, and the first fine spell of weather that comes will see seeding commenced.

Martin Dolan upon a charge of assault was acquitted in the provincial court Monday afternoon. The defendant had been employed at the Parson's Bridge hotel, conducted by Price Bros. The evidence of Dolan was that of Henry Price, the hotel manager, described his as a liar, and that on this provocation the assault had been committed. After considering all the circumstances the case was dismissed by the police magistrate.

A lively game of baseball was played at Saanichton on Sunday between the Saanichton team and an aggregation from the Saanich reservation. Quite a number of supporters attended the match, which was full of excitement. The Saanichton team won out by a score of 10 to 0.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McBride Smith, son of Mr. M.B. Smith, deputy minister of finance, and Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Peddie, took place Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's church. Victoria. Present was present at the ceremony only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both the bride and groom are thought to be very happy.

able for the preparations deserve every praise. It was largely due to the care taken in making the necessary arrangements that the affair proved so successful.

The Victoria West Methodist church intend holding their annual sale of work in Semple's hall, Victoria West, on Tuesday next.

The Victoria Fruit Growers' Association and Exchange Limited will hold a general meeting on Friday, the 22nd of April. It will take place in the freight commissioner's office, Parliament buildings.

Mr. Peter McLane and Miss Winifred Proper, both of Uxbridge, Wash., were united in marriage by Rev. H. J. Wood at his residence, Baine street, Wednesday. They returned to the Sound on the steamer last night.

It is announced by Mrs. R. B. McKicking that all receipts for the cookery book prepared for the "Made in Canada" bazaar meeting the other day, in residence before Saturday, otherwise they will be too late for publication.

A. M. Denning, from Cape Town, arrived in Seattle yesterday. He admits that he is there with the sanction of the Japanese government, and it is reported that his mission is for the purpose of purchasing horses for the Japanese army.

Mr. A. E. Webster will be glad to receive entries for the Women's Bazaar, which will be held at the Victoria Fair at his residence, Cadboro Bay line terminus, between the hours of 4 and 6 p.m., or addressed to her P.O. box 1817. It is hoped that this will prove the nucleus of a large number of women joining for the fair will have their dues credited for the year's fees.

At their last meeting the Victoria Farmers' institute voted \$35 for special prizes to be used at the discretion of the B. C. Agricultural Association in connection with the fall exhibition. The Whitman Agricultural Co., through their agents for British Columbia, Rev. S. C. Fries & Co., Ltd., have advised Secretary P. H. Hitt that they will give as a special prize one of their "Senior Cider Mills," valued at \$25. The special purpose for which this will be awarded will be decided by the committee.

The annual meeting of the Victoria West Methodist church, in connection with the League was held Wednesday, when the reports of the retiring officers showed the league to be making very satisfactory progress. The following officers were elected: President, J. Bowditch; first vice-president, Mr. Hardy (Christian Endeavor); second vice-president, Rev. S. S. Osterhout; secretary, third vice-president, P. H. Hitt; treasurer, fourth vice-president, Miss Pampliet (social); secretary, Miss C. Robinson; treasurer, Miss F. Okel.

According to stories told in San Francisco papers there is a wrong and a right Mrs. "Swiftwater Bill" Gates, of the Cool City, who is claiming another's case. "Swiftwater Bill" is so well known in Victoria, and indeed throughout all this northern country, that his troubles here a local interest. When No. 2 he married a year ago, and wife No. 1 avers that she was married to the man 37 years ago, and that since then there has been no legal separation. "Swiftwater Bill" is stated to be a very positive one way or the other.

An interesting ceremony in which Archbishop Orib, Rev. Father Van Goetham and Rev. Donekele, of Kuper Island, participated, took place at Cowichan on the 12th inst. It was held in commemoration of the death of Rev. Father Ronan, who for 40 years was in charge of the Indian mission at that place. The mission is now under the Marist fathers. During the ceremony a sermon was preached by the Indians in English and Rev. Father Donekele spoke in the native dialect. There was a very large gathering present.

Two young men, named A. G. Barker and R. M. Benson, fell in the bay Wednesday evening. The teacher of the school was on duty at the time, and was on being taken out of the water shook hands with them and gave them all the change they had on them.

His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, interviewed Wednesday by Joseph Peiron on behalf of the association organized for the purpose of establishing here a lifeboat and life saving institution, expressed his willingness to assist in all his power. He consented to be named as one of the vice-patrons and will make a material contribution to the fund being raised for the purpose. In the course of the conversation Mr. Peiron told of the numerous lives which had been saved recently along the Pacific coast, and His Grace seemed surprised that nothing in the way of establishing a lifeboat station had been undertaken before. He expressed the hope that the association are unable to provide the requisite certificates as hereinbefore provided for, shall be entitled to a refund of the tax exacted. This is stated to be in the amount of \$1500, and is to be repaid within 15 months from the date of their arrival in Canada of certificates from

INVESTIGATION IS NOW IN PROGRESS

THE BOARD OF TRADE COMMITTEE AT WORK

Are Inquiring Into the Trouble Between Secretary Elworthy and A. J. Morley.

For several days a select committee of the Victoria Board of Trade, consisting of five prominent members, have been investigating a weighty matter delegated to them by the commercial organization at its quarterly meeting the other day. In this inquiry, which is being privately conducted, two members are deeply concerned. One is A. J. Morley and the other is the secretary, F. Elworthy. That it is exhaustive its protracted nature bears ample evidence. Although "Times" readers cannot be minutely informed of the testimony adduced, enough is obtainable to give a momentary peep into the proceedings.

As the public, doubtless, are aware, the genesis of the trouble has to do with one R. H. Blackett, a gentleman hailing from Kingston, who with a fanfare of trumpets—a figure, of course—announced that an Eastern firm represented by him contemplated the establishment of a factory here for producing a breakfast cereal known as Orange Meal. He remained in Victoria for several days, ostensibly looking for a site, and finally departed for the Mainland. While in the city, however, he interviewed several members of the Board of Trade, including the secretary, Mr. Elworthy.

Not long after his departure there appeared in the Vancouver News-Advertiser under a Victoria date line a dispatch to the effect that owing to the disagreeable attitude of the secretary of the Board of Trade, inspired by strong influence, the cereal man had been virtually driven from Victoria in so far as the consummation of his daring enterprise was concerned. This article came to the attention of members of the board, and the council held a special session to discuss the matter. It was generally thought that the incident was closed.

But this was a mistaken impression. The matter was merely in swaddling clothes instead of ceremonies. At the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade J. Morley precipitated a lively half-hour by charging the secretary with having accused him of being the instigator and author of that unfortunate dispatch to the Vancouver News-Advertiser, and he demanded an investigation. He asserted that Mr. Elworthy had made this allegation in the office of Messrs. Kingham and Drury, and in the presence of those gentlemen. He stated that he had been advised by the secretary that they will give as a special prize one of their "Senior Cider Mills," valued at \$25. The special purpose for which this will be awarded will be decided by the committee.

The annual meeting of the Victoria West Methodist church, in connection with the League was held Wednesday, when the reports of the retiring officers showed the league to be making very satisfactory progress. The following officers were elected: President, J. Bowditch; first vice-president, Mr. Hardy (Christian Endeavor); second vice-president, Rev. S. S. Osterhout; secretary, third vice-president, P. H. Hitt; treasurer, fourth vice-president, Miss Pampliet (social); secretary, Miss C. Robinson; treasurer, Miss F. Okel.

According to stories told in San Francisco papers there is a wrong and a right Mrs. "Swiftwater Bill" Gates, of the Cool City, who is claiming another's case. "Swiftwater Bill" is so well known in Victoria, and indeed throughout all this northern country, that his troubles here a local interest. When No. 2 he married a year ago, and wife No. 1 avers that she was married to the man 37 years ago, and that since then there has been no legal separation. "Swiftwater Bill" is stated to be a very positive one way or the other.

An interesting ceremony in which Archbishop Orib, Rev. Father Van Goetham and Rev. Donekele, of Kuper Island, participated, took place at Cowichan on the 12th inst. It was held in commemoration of the death of Rev. Father Ronan, who for 40 years was in charge of the Indian mission at that place. The mission is now under the Marist fathers. During the ceremony a sermon was preached by the Indians in English and Rev. Father Donekele spoke in the native dialect. There was a very large gathering present.

Two young men, named A. G. Barker and R. M. Benson, fell in the bay Wednesday evening. The teacher of the school was on duty at the time, and was on being taken out of the water shook hands with them and gave them all the change they had on them.

His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, interviewed Wednesday by Joseph Peiron on behalf of the association organized for the purpose of establishing here a lifeboat and life saving institution, expressed his willingness to assist in all his power. He consented to be named as one of the vice-patrons and will make a material contribution to the fund being raised for the purpose. In the course of the conversation Mr. Peiron told of the numerous lives which had been saved recently along the Pacific coast, and His Grace seemed surprised that nothing in the way of establishing a lifeboat station had been undertaken before. He expressed the hope that the association are unable to provide the requisite certificates as hereinbefore provided for, shall be entitled to a refund of the tax exacted. This is stated to be in the amount of \$1500, and is to be repaid within 15 months from the date of their arrival in Canada of certificates from

Two young men, named A. G. Barker and R. M. Benson, fell in the bay Wednesday evening. The teacher of the school was on duty at the time, and was on being taken out of the water shook hands with them and gave them all the change they had on them.

His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, interviewed Wednesday by Joseph Peiron on behalf of the association organized for the purpose of establishing here a lifeboat and life saving institution, expressed his willingness to assist in all his power. He consented to be named as one of the vice-patrons and will make a material contribution to the fund being raised for the purpose. In the course of the conversation Mr. Peiron told of the numerous lives which had been saved recently along the Pacific coast, and His Grace seemed surprised that nothing in the way of establishing a lifeboat station had been undertaken before. He expressed the hope that the association are unable to provide the requisite certificates as hereinbefore provided for, shall be entitled to a refund of the tax exacted. This is stated to be in the amount of \$1500, and is to be repaid within 15 months from the date of their arrival in Canada of certificates from

Two young men, named A. G. Barker and R. M. Benson, fell in the bay Wednesday evening. The teacher of the school was on duty at the time, and was on being taken out of the water shook hands with them and gave them all the change they had on them.

His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, interviewed Wednesday by Joseph Peiron on behalf of the association organized for the purpose of establishing here a lifeboat and life saving institution, expressed his willingness to assist in all his power. He consented to be named as one of the vice-patrons and will make a material contribution to the fund being raised for the purpose. In the course of the conversation Mr. Peiron told of the numerous lives which had been saved recently along the Pacific coast, and His Grace seemed surprised that nothing in the way of establishing a lifeboat station had been undertaken before. He expressed the hope that the association are unable to provide the requisite certificates as hereinbefore provided for, shall be entitled to a refund of the tax exacted. This is stated to be in the amount of \$1500, and is to be repaid within 15 months from the date of their arrival in Canada of certificates from

Two young men, named A. G. Barker and R. M. Benson, fell in the bay Wednesday evening. The teacher of the school was on duty at the time, and was on being taken out of the water shook hands with them and gave them all the change they had on them.

His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, interviewed Wednesday by Joseph Peiron on behalf of the association organized for the purpose of establishing here a lifeboat and life saving institution, expressed his willingness to assist in all his power. He consented to be named as one of the vice-patrons and will make a material contribution to the fund being raised for the purpose. In the course of the conversation Mr. Peiron told of the numerous lives which had been saved recently along the Pacific coast, and His Grace seemed surprised that nothing in the way of establishing a lifeboat station had been undertaken before. He expressed the hope that the association are unable to provide the requisite certificates as hereinbefore provided for, shall be entitled to a refund of the tax exacted. This is stated to be in the amount of \$1500, and is to be repaid within 15 months from the date of their arrival in Canada of certificates from

NASCO

25c, 50c, \$1.00 Tin

Demonstration To-Day.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.,

The Independent Cash Grocers.

A SNAP

Washington Prunes, 40-50s, 5 lbs for ... 25c For Thursday and Friday Only.

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd. The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd.

MINING UP NORTH. Defeated Anderson, the California Champion, in Two Straight Falls at Nanaimo.

For some time reports have been in circulation of valuable gold discoveries up the Stikine. The Dease Lake country, it is stated, will be the Mecca of a great exodus of miners from all parts of the Coast.

In order to get some confirmation of these reports, John Hyland, of Telegraph Creek, at the head of the Stikine river, was seen this morning. He stated that he had no doubt, and he seemed quite sure, that he and his partner, who were in the Northern country, fully believe that the district spoken of is in the gold belt, and will be a number of companies there operating in the near future. He stated that he had been successful during the past year, he does not believe that anything has been found as yet to warrant a large number of people going into the country. New property is said to have been discovered and prospectors have gone to explore it. "When these have returned in June or July," said Mr. Hyland, "we will be in a better position to speak of the merits of the reported finds."

The Rosella Hydraulic Mining & Development Company, of this city, are going to make a shipment of 25 tons into French creek with the opening of navigation. This will be forwarded first to Telegraph Creek, thence by pack trail to Dease Lake, where water transportation can again be used. Probably the greatest amount of gold taken out by any of the hydraulic plants during the past year was that worked out of Tibbet creek. This amounted to something like \$22,000.

The Hudson Bay steamer Mont Royal on May 1st will again take up the run from Port Eslington to Hazelton and other points on the Skeena. She will also make trips up the Stikine to the Cassiar district, carrying supplies to the company's posts in the interior of the province.

News comes from Port Simpson that parties coming down from the upper Skeena in placer mining was never better in that country. At present interest centers on the Lorne creek, where there are a number of properties located. It is said that the gold found there is coarse, and with proper methods it is thought that much of the yellow metal will be taken out. It is further said that very little work has been done so far in the district, but with the opening of spring more extensive work will be undertaken. The owners of the properties on this creek have every confidence in the district, for the showing so far has been of the most promising kind.

DEPUTY RECORDERS. Mining Officials Appointed to Serve the Dominion for the Omineca Country.

The Omineca, it is expected, will be visited by a great number of prospectors this coming summer. The Grand Trunk Pacific, which will penetrate through that part of the province, will, without a doubt, induce many to enter the territory in search of rich prospects. That section of the country has been known to be rich in mineral resources, but the absence of means of communication has deterred in large measure prospecting being carried on systematically. The Grand Trunk Pacific will afford the means of developing the country.

Last year quite a number went into the Omineca. This year the number will be largely increased. In order to provide for the needs of prospectors with respect to recording the government is locating deputy mining recorders at two of the Hudson Bay posts, Fort St. John and Fort St. James. It is expected that those entering the country will be almost sure to outfit at one of these posts, and therefore it will be of the greatest convenience to them to have a deputy recorder located at these places. Mr. Beaton has been appointed for Fort St. John and A. G. Murray for Fort St. James. These, with Gold Commissioner Valleau at Manson, to whom they will re-

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's Signature is on each box. 25c.

MARRIED. HAYNES-HARDIE.—At Victoria, B. C., on the 19th inst., by Rev. W. D. Barber, Wm. Harrison Haynes, of Osoyoos, B. C., to Mary Evelyn, daughter of the late Henry Hardie, of Manchester, Eng., and Mrs. Hardie, of Esquimalt road, Victoria.

DIED. CUMMINGS.—At Cranbrook, on April 12th, Mrs. J. G. Cummings, aged 77 years. ROBINSON.—At Vancouver, on April 10th, Mrs. T. R. Robinson, aged 40 years. WILSON.—At Kamloops, on April 18th, George Wilson, aged 65 years.

A SECRET OF THE

By MRS. C. N. WILLLI

Author of "Lady Mary of Howse," "Ella Grace," "The Secret," "Behind a Veil," "Sport," "A Woman in a Barn Stormer," &c.

CHAPTER X. The Beginning of the

Dick had changed his mind without reason. He could not let the woman go. He could not let her know how to let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

ward in the way he would let her go. He could not let her go, with all the other must attend to simultaneous

A SECRET OF THE OCEAN

By MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.

Author of "Lady Mary of the Dark House," "His Grace," "Queen Sweetheart," "Behind a Veil," "Fortune's Sport," "A Woman in Grey," "The Barn Stormers," &c.

CHAPTER X.

The Beginning of the Test.

Dick had changed his mind, but not without reason. He could not afford to let the woman slip out of his grasp, and he did not know how to keep a hold upon her, with all the other things he must attend to simultaneously. But after-noon would not let her go lightly, and in the way he would introduce her on board he did not believe the suspicion he had formerly conceived would ever be the head of the captain of the port. He would tell that official that he regarded the woman as a suspicious character, in whose hand might be the key to the mystery of the box and the unknown to her; and she would be unknown to her; and a prisoner rather than a guest.

"Well," he said, "it is forbidden for any stranger to go on board without my permission. I have some influence with the captain who settles all these things, and I will do my best to get his permission for you to break the rule. Then, if that fails, I will get you out of my hands by some other means. I am not sure that I'm not sick of it, any way. You might as well talk with me here as go and have a talk with the captain of the port."

"Whitely," replied the woman. But when Dick had gone she went to a window and watched him out of sight. No word and she disappeared that she slipped out of the restaurant, inquired in reasonably good English of a man she met who could find a telegraph office and hurrying away in the direction indicated, it was not long before she returned again. When Dick came back to the restaurant, after a second knock with the key of the port, he found the woman sitting in the dim corner of the shabby, low-ceilinged room exactly as he had left her. She was leaning against the wall, her head bowed, her eyes closed as if she had dozed asleep, and as Dick moved a chair in approaching she apparently woke with a start.

Dick had succeeded in obtaining the permission he wanted from the captain of the port, who was interested in the advent of a new and mysterious figure on the scene. Peter Markham had inspired him with some of his own faith in the young man's detective abilities, and he was willing to do his part in testing them. He agreed to remain there until Knight should have had a fair time to try his experiment; afterwards she would be disposed of according to the result of that experiment. He had also to inform Dick that, during his absence, another search had been made on the Xenia, under his own superintendence, and the depositions of the men received. Later in the day, two men might take the place of the departing ones.

The veiled woman heard the news of Knight's success calmly, and was very quiet and submissive in the hours which presently took them both out to the derrick. But when they reached the Xenia, Dick's watchful eyes saw that the white draperies over her bosom rose and fell tumultuously. Her hands were tightly clasped together under shelter of the flowing sleeves. He was sure that it was only by a supreme effort she was able to control violent emotion. Whether she had gained the deck of the yacht, Dick did not take a glance of her eyes escape him.

"She is looking for something in particular," he told himself, "expecting, perhaps, feeling, something. Jove! if I could only get a sight of her face I would know whether she has found it or not." But aloud he said, "You shall go below with me, and have another shot at your magic mirror. Perhaps the pictures it shows you will be more decisive now that you have got your wish and are on the Xenia."

Purposely he led her past the cage, and watched eagerly for some indication of the impression made upon her. But he was disappointed. If the clue to the mystery of the derrick lay hid in the broken case this woman was either ignorant of the fact or she was a magnificent actress. She stared at the cage, and even looked back at it in passing, but she gave no start, she showed no signs of emotion deeper than a surprised curiosity.

Dick's intention had been to take her into the saloon for the conversation which was to end in a battle between his wit and hers; but suddenly an impulse seized him. "She shall see the packing case," he resolved.

Knight made no excuse for taking the veiled woman to the store room, where the packing case still lay open as he had first seen it, and so far as he knew, untouched. He simply led her on, and she followed, unquestioningly, her big, eager eyes always alert, always steadily busy, her breath coming and going fast.

"Here we shall not be disturbed or watched," Dick said, standing aside for the woman to enter the store room, then crossing the threshold quickly, his gaze never leaving her.

"She noticed the packing case on the instant of her entrance, and this time Dick was not disappointed. As she crossed the threshold quickly, his gaze never leaving her.

"The figure in the topaz does indeed resemble mine," responded the woman mildly.

"Well, you shall not trick me again!" exclaimed Knight. "It is impossible that you should have told me the truth. Miss Markham is well protected by her father. No harm can have befallen her. You do not leave this yacht until you have confessed what you know of the secret."

"My topaz gives me another picture," replied the veiled woman. "I see a figure all in white—a figure like my own—going out of a restaurant and at another moment being brought to an office where telegrams are sent. A message came to me from the man who is swift to act and who has no mercy in his heart, that unless another message reaches him by five o'clock this evening I will be the kinder safe and free. One of his prisoner's fingers is to be cut off. Ah, it would be a pity—little, white, dimpled fingers they are. All the rest would miss the one that was taken. They would never be beautiful again without it; and then—think, monsieur,

took a swift step which brought her close to the big open box, with its wooden grating, bent quickly to look in and then she quickly moved back. Knight distinctly heard her utter a loud deep-drawn sigh, as she straightened her white-draped body, and stood, her face turned once towards him, as if waiting for instructions. He would have given a good deal to know whether the sigh expressed relief or despair; but in either case he was certain that his strange companion had had some previous knowledge of the box and its vanished contents.

He felt now that, if ever, his moment had come. He did not give the woman time to recover herself before the attack. "Well," he said, abruptly, "what do you know about that packing case?"

The woman stared. "I, monsieur? I know nothing except what I see."

"I am sorry," remarked Dick, "to contradict a lady; but you force me to be discourteous. Would it not be simpler to tell me the truth now, since you must tell me the truth? Why do you suppose I brought you on board this yacht, after refusing to do so when you suggested it at first?"

The white-draped figure moved un-erringly. The big eyes flashed a look at Dick at the door of the store room. "Monsieur wished to hear more of the dangers that threaten him and one he loves."

"If you really believe that, you pay my talent for acting a compliment. When I first met you I was certainly taken in. I thought you were genuine. Now I know that you came to me to further your own ends, not Miss Markham's. The reason I got permission to bring you here was to give you plenty of time to understand that it would be to make a clean breast of everything. If you will tell me exactly what you know about the yacht Xenia, about those who were on board of her, and why they are not on board still, I can promise you not only that no harm shall come to you, but that you shall receive a very large reward. I myself will give you the equivalent of one thousand English sovereigns for the right sort of information and plenty of it."

"I have no information to give," stolidly replied the woman, "except what I may see in my topaz."

"One of the things I want you to tell me is about that topaz," said Dick. "It has an interest for me quite apart from its magic power. I'm sure that it has an interesting history." He spoke with a certain emphasis, and the quick look the black eyes gave him told that the woman comprehended. Perhaps she guessed now how he had found her out.

"The jewel was given to me long ago," she answered, her voice unsteady. "If you wish to hear things which I myself cannot possibly know, you had better let me consult the topaz again."

"Very well," Dick said, willing to lounge her for the moment, in case she had chosen this roundabout way of telling him what he really desired to know. "There is a table—and a chair also, if you would like to sit down."

"For the present, it depends upon yourself whether you will be allowed to gratify your very natural curiosity by my explanations later."

He stepped forward, to place the one common deal chair which the store room contained closer to the shelf-like table, and doing so saw something which he had not noticed before. The tin of preserved fruit standing on the floor by the packing case had been disturbed. Several were gone.

This discovery surprised and disconcerted Dick. Could the watchers have been hungry for something daintier than the fare provided for them, and have had no objection to help themselves to food which nobody wanted? It might be so; or in the search lately pursued by the captain of the port the two or three explorations may have been carried somewhere else.

The veiled woman was kneeling on one knee upon the chair, her elbows on the table, her hands clasped together between her hands, her eyes on the yellow, glittering square of the topaz.

"I see all very plainly," she said. "I thought I would be so when on board this yacht. The beautiful young lady whom you love is in terrible danger, even now. She has been stolen away from her father, and is held as hostage for another woman. If that woman has not safely returned to Tangier by to-morrow at this time the beautiful lady will be dead."

The words fell slowly and placidly now from the hidden lips as the tinkling of a fountain in a walled Eastern garden. The woman did not even look up to note the effect that they produced.

"You said that you were so when on board this yacht. The beautiful young lady whom you love is in terrible danger, even now. She has been stolen away from her father, and is held as hostage for another woman. If that woman has not safely returned to Tangier by to-morrow at this time the beautiful lady will be dead."



SCENES FROM CANADIAN HISTORY.

All but a handful of his comrades have fallen and the old fort is strewn with the dead, but the young Frenchman still fronts the Ironsides undaunted, and meets a hero's death.

Answer to last scene: The martyrdom of Father Lalemant, 1640.

Correct answers to last week's puzzle were sent in by Henry Kroeger (Esquimaux), Thos. Bailey (Esquimaux), Edith Maltravers (Victoria West).

Every week replies are received too late for insertion. Answers should be sent in not later than Thursday night.

topaz," she whispered. "I thought that you would hear from Tangier, and I am very sure that you have. But do not dream that you can tell anything in your answer which will put them on the right track. I swear to you, it will be well for the lost one if you do not even try to do that, for you can only make bad worse. I telegraphed, when you had left me alone. Yet I bear no grudge against her. The girl is indeed an instrument to be used for an end. That I can see in the topaz. It is for you, and only you, to save her if you will; and the way is simple. I tell you again that you can do it by merely letting me go—soon, very soon."

Her voice dropped. Brown had returned with a blank sheet of paper.

CHAPTER XI. What the Bell Dancer Gave to Eve. When Eve Markham gave money to the bell dancer of Tangier, and found that something had been slipped slyly into her palm, as if in exchange, she was about to open her hand frankly under the eyes of Lord Waverley, to see what had been given her. But the stealthiness of the old black man's act, suggested a craft at his and loosened their nerve leaped. All her thoughts now were bound up in Dick Knight. Nothing was really interesting which had no connection with Dick Knight, and she was not strange that as some small object slid mysteriously under her fingers her fancy flew instantly to him. What the old fellow had given her, she did not know. In despair of communicating with her through ordinary channels, he had hit upon this means of sending her a message. How foolish she should feel in Italian, crying out their nationality despite the brown stain carelessly spread over them. The nose was aquiline, the chin strangely prominent, pushing back the small, sneering, thin-lipped mouth into insignificance. Now that the head-covering was displaced, a thin trail of dark hair, like a streak of blood, wandered over the round, right-angled forehead above the great flaring, undaunted eyes.

"Coward!" gasped the thin lips. "Coward and fool! To kill me is to kill her. Dick's senses came back to him, and he released the woman, flinging her away with a gesture of abhorrence, so that she fell back into the chair where she had been sitting, and sat still, panting—still, save for the action of the busy hands, which tremulously replaced the loosened disguise. It was at this instant that Dick heard the tramp, tramp of heavy boots that had no need to tread cautiously.

"Mr. Knight!" exclaimed the voice of the man Brown, who had not yet done relieved from duty by a successor. "Mr. Knight, a telegram has been brought from shore for you, sir."

"Come and bring it here, please," said Dick, unwilling to leave the woman alone for a second.

The man obeyed. "They're waiting to see if it's an answer, sir," he said. Dick took the telegram, and tore it open. "Eve has disappeared," he read. "Can it be that she has gone to you? Wire immediately. Am in greatest anxiety." This message was signed "Peter Markham," and had been given from Tangier.

It was true, then! That sweet, innocent child had been caught in the devouring jaws of the Mystery. She was held there as a hostage, and at any moment sharp death-dealing fangs might close upon her. Dick's heart melted within him, and as if the woman guessed at the words he had read, or saw them reflected in her "magic mirror," her great eyes found and defied his with a stare.

had told him a garbled version of the little broken love idyll, leaving her feelings for Dick Knight out of the question, and merely explaining the absence of the secretary by saying that Knight had been discharged for making love to his employer's daughter. In this case, if Lord Waverley saw her secretly pouring over a letter, he would almost surely suspect who was the sender. That would be unpleasant, though he said nothing to Sir Peter.

Suddenly Eve became aware that she was alone with Lord Waverley. This gave her the excuse for which she had been searching. "We have lost Lady Drayton and her maid," she exclaimed. "Perhaps they are dawdling among the shops, and didn't come on here. I think we had better go back."

"But we haven't half seen the Suk," protested Waverley. "There are lots of things I want to show you yet and tell you about."

"You can come back again this afternoon and to-morrow morning, too, if that doesn't change his mind and go on sooner than he has planned," said Eve. "I think it would be nice now that we have at least a good glimpse to wander about among the shops."

Poor Waverley looked disconcerted. He had so revelled in having the girl all to himself, and it was hard to be cheated of the hour which might be his last. If Miss Markham yearned for her parent's presence she must have it. Of all things he must not begin the trip to which he had been ardently looking forward by thwarting or worse—boring her.

They made their escape from the crowded Suk through the narrow streets through which they had come, and presently found Lady Drayton and Sir Peter in the shop of a jeweller and seller of curiosities. It struck Eve that the former did not look particularly overjoyed at the reunion, and the girl asked herself whether Lady Drayton could possibly design to captivate Sir Peter. It was said, Eve had heard, that the late earl had not left her too well provided for, and as she had no son the estates had gone with the title to a distant cousin. Perhaps—but the bare thought of so prosaic and middle-aged a flirtation was displeasing to the girl of eighteen.

To her own surprise, she was well as well as a hundred and have done with it, and she did not believe that twenty Lady Draytons could accomplish the subjugation of her hard-hearted father.

Once inside the shop, Eve opened a pretty netted gold purse which she carried, and still keeping the baldaquin's gift, hidden in her palm, took from the purse a folded half-sheet of paper, which she had written under a list of small things which she wished to buy in Tangier. "Let me see," she said, ostentatiously, "what do I want. Then, so that she need not hurt her conscience by telling even a moderately white fib, she actually re-read the items; but when she had glanced them over, with a beating heart she opened the paper, and under cover of the list, she found that she had been hiding so long even from herself was indeed a crumpled ball of paper, no larger than a wafer.

Moving apart from Lady Drayton and Sir Peter, who were examining some curious old diamond buttons, and turning away from Lord Waverley, she seemed inconspicuously inclined to follow, the girl began to unfold the paper with fingers that trembled in time to the beating of her blood, something was written on the side of it—that was certain!

(To be continued.)

A CURE FOR INSOMNIA. A Well Known St. John Merchant Tells How He Was Freed From This Terrible Trouble.

One of the best known men in St. John, N. B., is Mr. G. Kierstead, grocer and general dealer, 641 Main street. Mr. Kierstead has an interesting story to tell of falling into insomnia, and finally renewed strength, which cannot fail to interest others. He says: "A few years ago I was all run down and failing in health, and almost overworked and shattered nerves. I was unable to sleep at night and found no rest in bed. My life seemed a burden to me, and I found no pleasure in anything. I sought medical aid and the physicians who attended me were unable to give me any relief. The doctors differed in their opinion as to my ailment. Finding that I was growing worse, and almost crazed through loss of sleep, I concluded to give up business and go to the country for a rest. Just when I was at my very worst and had almost a desire to give up, my wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had lost faith in all medicines, but to please my wife I decided to give the pills a trial. I have had reason to be thankful that I did so. Almost from the outset the pills helped me and I was able to find sleep. I continued their use until I felt perfectly well again. I could sleep as I did in my childhood; I grew healthy and strong and have never known one hour's trouble from that source since. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and will always say a good word for them to any who are troubled with sleeplessness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work cures like Mr. Kierstead's, after doctors and common medicines fail, because they actually make new, rich blood, and so strengthen all the organs of the body and brace up the nerves. That is the way they cure indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, nervousness, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism and the special ailments that fill the lives of so many women with misery. The genuine pills always have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt write direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

All German soldiers must learn to swim. Some of them are so expert that, with their clothing on their heads and carrying guns and ammunition, they can swim streams several hundred yards wide.

In the market place it would be impossible to read a letter without being seen by Lord Waverley. He was a nice-minded, honorable fellow, and would probably keep his own counsel if he saw her opening a mysterious ball of paper, his hand proceeding to read something written thereon. But very likely Sir Peter

Farm for Sale

A farm of 70 acres in the rich Delta district for sale: first quality land; thoroughly underdrained and fenced; and in a high state of cultivation; well stocked; and with every requirement in the way of up-to-date farm implements. Well-built plastered house, nearly new, large barn and the usual out-buildings and conveniences. Situated midway between Westminster and Ladner on the new Ladner road, with wharf, school and church and post office within half a mile.

For full particulars apply to JOHN SMITH, Coquitlam, Who also has both bush and prairie farms for sale in Coquitlam Municipality.

INFLUX OF SETTLERS. Expected That About Two Hundred Thousand Will Enter Northwest This Season.

Already immigrants are crowding into the wheat fields of the Canadian northwest, the influx beginning much earlier this year than it did last. R. W. Hayward, immigration officer, in an interview given in Winnipeg, said: "Two hundred thousand immigrants for Canada this year is the expectation. It is said, of James A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior. I confidently expect 150,000 as against last year's total of less than 130,000. The world is just waking up to an appreciation of our grand country. It has come to this: Canada is the only tract of land left on the face of the globe that is suitable for settlement by the Anglo-Saxons. None of Russia's territory is favorable land for the English-speaking peoples, and the areas of arable tracts in the States are filled up."

"The peopling of this Western world will be accomplished with surprising rapidity, I believe. It will not be many years before our Dominion will number 10,000,000 souls. The yearly influx will increase from 200,000 to 250,000, and then it will be half a million while we are trying to realize it. I am inclined to be of the opinion that Canada will pull up even more quickly than did the United States."

"The British influx is far in excess of the movement for the corresponding period last year. They predominate largely the other classes coming in. The foreigners will come, however, and I have already brought in a special train of seventeen coaches of them to the West this season. When one puts behind himself his prejudice and looks upon the splendid specimens of manhood, he cannot but be glad at their arrival."

THE POPLAR CAMP. Busy Preparing For Opening Season—Camping Ground Set Aside For Prospectors.

The Poplar correspondent of the Nelson News says: "The snow is rapidly going off in this camp, and the residents are all getting to work in real earnest for the preparation of their hotels and stores for the welcome they intend to give to the miners and capitalists who are inviting to the district. Most of the hotels are undergoing a series of enlargements and improvements, and plastering, papering and embellishments seem to be the order of the day."

"The new government bridge across the Lardo river is almost finished, and is a continuation of Second street, just past the record office. It will be a great convenience to the prospector in getting across to Lake creek, just opposite the foot of First street. There are many fine claims located there."

There is another bridge for which an appropriation was voted, viz., across Poplar creek, which is very much needed, as the only way the teams can cross now over the railway bridge and it is not the purpose for which that bridge was constructed.

John Keen has set aside the whole of the land between the railway bridge and the record office for the "canning ground" of the prospectors. The land lies between the railway station and the river, and has ample wood and water for all the uses of the record office, the post office and stores.

The work on the Lucky Jack quarry continues uninterrupted, and all are highly delighted with the results. The recent great strikes have broken the heart of every skeptic, who now has to admit that the values do go down.

The owners of several claims, staked last year, are coming into town and getting ready to do the assessment work.

MAY ACQUIRE LENORA. English Capital Has Become Interested in Vancouver Island Industries.

An English syndicate has been interested in the Lenora property at Mount Sicker, which may result in the taking over of it. The corporation has made an offer through R. M. Matson, who is now in England. It involves a very large amount, and includes the purchase not only of the Lenora mine, but also the Crofton smelter and Lloyd's saw-mill, Mount Sicker crossing, which supplies the lumber for the mines.

If the deal is consummated it will, it is believed, give sufficient capital to allow of the pushing of the property involved to its fullest development. It has been favorably considered by many of those interested, including the creditors of the old Lenora Company. All interests are, it is said, recognized in the new deal, and will be given a fair position in the new corporation. The interests involved are at the present time considering the proposition with a view to accepting.

J. H. Hawthorthwaite, M. P., of Nanaimo, is in the city.

The Blood Pump

GIVES YOU HEALTH OR DISEASE ACCORDING TO ITS CONDITION. If the heart, the blood pump of the human system, is out of order the nerves are starved for want of blood, and indigestion, sleeplessness, sick headache, lack of vigor and nervousness are the result. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes, cures and strengthens the organ so that rich blood courses through the veins and health regains where disease was supreme. The better the blood pump the more vigorous the health. Ninety-nine out of a hundred hearts are weak or diseased. The first dose of Agnew's Heart Cure relieves.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure liver ills, 100%.

Advertisement for Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, featuring a signature and the text "Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months."

1.00 Tin

To-Day.

& Co.,

Grocers.

AP

5 lbs for ... 25c

Friday Only.

ery Co., Ltd.

cery Co., Ltd.,

42 Government Street.

DAVIES THE VICTOR.

Anderson, the California Cham-

ing the wrestling match Wednesday

between T. Davies and C. Anderson

also, the Herald says:

work on what proved to be the men

and most interesting wrestling

ever seen in Nanaimo. It was

any doubt a right down genuine

and was fought out from start to

with the greatest determination.

erson stripped much the bigger man

and boomed quite bulky in com-

with his peculiar coolness and

and was fought out from start to

with the greatest determination.

erson stripped much the bigger man

and boomed quite bulky in com-

with his peculiar coolness and

and was fought out from start to

with the greatest determination.

erson stripped much the bigger man

and boomed quite bulky in com-

with his peculiar coolness and

Advertisement for Wood's Phosphorine, featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing the medicine's benefits.

Advertisement for Wood's Phosphorine, featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing the medicine's benefits.

Advertisement for Wood's Phosphorine, featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing the medicine's benefits.

PUBLIC MEETING ENDORSED SCHEME RESOLUTION PASSED IN FAVOR OF ROAD

The citizens of Victoria, at a largely attended meeting held in the board of trade buildings on Monday, heartily endorsed the Island railway scheme. C. F. Todd, president of the board of trade, presided. F. Elworthy was elected secretary of the meeting. The assembly room of the board of trade was crowded. Included in the audience were many of the best known business men in the city. Alberni was also represented, as G. A. Huff, ex-M.P.P., from that section, was present. The remarks of John Cain, the promoter of the scheme, were loudly applauded at various stages as he in a clear manner unfolded the main features of the project. D. H. McDowell, who also is prominently identified with the scheme, explained more fully the financial aspect of the enterprise, after which the meeting endorsed by resolution the proposition. In introducing Mr. Cain, President Todd referred to the importance of having a line of communication throughout Vancouver Island. An Island railway has not been to Victoria as schemes have been before the country before this time. Mr. Cain was greeted with loud applause upon rising to speak. He referred to the fact that he had lived at Port Angeles for years, and therefore knew the disadvantages of being isolated. The railroad was the great means of development in new country. They wished to deal with the government and the people of the province in a faithful way. They wished to carry out everything they promised. Outlining it as laid before Premier McBride, he said that it meant the building of a line of railway throughout Vancouver Island with a spur to Quatsino. Alberni and Seattle, a fast line of steamers to Alaskan ports and a ferry line to Port Angeles. This meant the control of the Alaskan trade. This trade had built up the northwestern United States. It had brought Seattle in a few years from a place of 25,000 inhabitants, with grass grown streets, to a prosperous city of 125,000 inhabitants. By this the distance to Alaska would be shortened by hundreds of miles. This meant the control of the passenger, the mail and the express trade, and with that would go the right to the land. He outlined the proposal as to completing the work in two years' time. The financial aid asked was also explained, as given in the Times previously. This meant that the cost of the line would be \$10,000,000. The subsidy asked for by the company was \$2,250,000, incurring an annual expenditure of \$75,000. Development would follow the building of the line, farm land would be taken up, and the timber and mineral resources would be developed. The iron industry should feel the effects of it. The expenditure of this money could not help having a beneficial effect upon the province. This meant that connection could be had between Victoria and Chicago in faster time than at present, connecting between Seattle and Chicago. It would mean that all the great transcontinental railways in the northern part of the United States would not remain at a terminus 50 miles inland, but would come to Victoria. He had endeavored to evolve a scheme fair to all parties concerned—the province of British Columbia and the United States. If the government took up the project the engineers would be in the field in ten days. If anything could be done to aid the project he would be very glad to do it. Mr. McDowell explained that he had been associated with Mr. Cain and those connected with this scheme in solving the financial end of it. This was a business proposition. There was no wire pulling in it. The basis of the arrangement was this, that strong financial people had been introduced to his bank there who were of good financial standing, but as his (Mr. Galletly's) advice was of a confidential nature, he would not offer any comments or opinions. Continuing, Mr. McDowell said that this would mean the expenditure of \$250,000 in Victoria within a short time. It meant that Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver would be given a place in the Alaskan trade which had been monopolized by Seattle hitherto. In the land grant the interests of the province were well safeguarded, inasmuch as it was agreeable to the company that this land should be sold to settlers at the same rate as government lands. The cash subsidy was \$10,000 a mile in 3 per cent. inscribed stock for 40 years. There would be spent, however, \$1,250,000 on the railway in the province in construction time, without the cost of rails. They would be agreeable also to have the ferry built in Victoria. This meant that the population of Victoria would be doubled in a very few years. The province of British Columbia would receive the greatest benefit. The company decided to come to Victoria rather than

to Beecher Bay, in order to benefit existing interests. No injury was done to the land seeker in buying from the company rather than from the government, when the price was the same. Comparing it with grants in other parts of the world, he said that this was a very fair one. The Island railway could be considered a mountain road. In the legislature of Ontario Premier Ross proposed to subsidize a railway built by Mackenzie & Mann from Toronto to Sudbury, through Orillia. Starting from the second largest city in the Dominion, it ran to a great mining district. The subsidy was that of guaranteeing the bonds of that railway for \$20,000 a mile for 30 years. Money was worth 6 per cent to a new road. Taking these even at 5 per cent, there was a guarantee of \$1,000 a mile for 30 years, or \$30,000 a mile. But a cash subsidy of \$6,400 was to be paid to this line also by the Federal Government if it exceeded \$20,000 a mile to construct. The subsidy was at the very least \$30,000 a mile. The same to this road proposed through Vancouver Island would not be more than \$4,000 a mile. Taking up the question of the revenue to be derived from the railway, he said that the cost of preparing the track for the rails would be \$17,000 a mile in the two years, or \$4,250,000. This went for wages and supplies. Estimating it, on the basis of the \$1.50 a day, this would mean 2,833,334 days' work, or 14,166 men for a year of 200 days, or 7,083 men for one year. The body men employed would probably change about three times. The toll tax alone on these would bring in a revenue of \$63,749 a year. But during the construction days there would be \$21,250 more derived indirectly, making a total of \$85,000 revenue per year. The amount of interest required for the bonds would not exceed \$13,000 a year. After the close of construction year, and until the lands would be taxable, there would be a general progress which would enhance the revenue sufficient to repay all the bonds. There would soon rise a city at the north end of the Island as large as the Victoria of today. Personally he had been reluctant to give publicity to this until the police commissioners was among the correspondence read. But in order to put at rest exaggerated reports, he had considered it wise to put the facts before the business men of Victoria. If the people of the government did not want the proposition they would withdraw. It was a reply to Beaumont Boggs, he explained that the land grants should be in blocks of one mile square, so as not to set mountain peaks instead of land. In reply to Dr. Milne as to whether the land was to be contiguous to the line of railway, Mr. McDowell said that there were many lakes along the route. The company wanted good land. They wanted it as near the railway as possible. S. Perry Mills wanted to know if they were not prepared to build without a subsidy. Mr. McDowell said they were not. Those financing it looked to the existing trade. They therefore were ready to submit to the restrictions as to the rates for local trade. P. C. MacGregor said that a trunk line was needed through this Island to the northwestern United States. It depended would be of the greatest importance to the Island. All the great lines would utilize it he thought. Victoria should then get in and secure as much of the trade as possible. He moved, seconded by W. J. Hanna, as follows: Resolved, That this meeting of citizens of Victoria, in endorsing the undertaking of the Cowichan, Alberni & Port Rupert railway, and urges upon the provincial government the necessity of giving the aid asked for by the company, viz., \$10,000 of 3 per cent. bonds and 5,000 acres per mile. The motion carried. C. H. Lugin, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Cain and Mr. McDowell, who had interested capital in solving this was a proposition which all citizens should endorse. He would have liked some further information as to those back of it, and as to how the timber was to be dealt with, whether it was to be sold with the land or not. But if the province got this Island opened at a cost of \$2,500,000 and 5,000 acres of land a mile, it was being done cheaply. He referred to the vast resources of the country to be opened, which were greater in riches than the Kootenays. The vote of thanks was carried unanimously. In thanking Mr. Cain's vote of thanks the chairman stated that no doubt all would willingly give their assistance to see the early completion of a line of railway to the north end of the Island. Mr. Cain thanked those present for their endorsement. He felt satisfied that it would be a scheme which would benefit the province. There was nothing in peddling about "hot air" projects. He was glad when the Premier had told him that he wanted a guarantee that the men back of it would put it through to completion before giving an answer. The Premier had expressed his approval of the scheme, but he would not entertain anything but bona fide propositions. The meeting then adjourned.

AN INVESTIGATION IS UNNECESSARY EX-MAYOR ACTED IN INTEREST OF CITY

Council Passes Resolution to That Effect—Strictures in Police Court Uncalled For. That the letter of Mr. A. G. McCandless be received and filed and that the council cannot see its way to the granting of the inquiry into the question of the issuing of Chinese liquor licenses on the ground that the same is unnecessary. The council press its opinion that there was nothing elicited in the police court which calls for any strictures on the honor of Mr. McCandless, and the council is satisfied that Mr. McCandless acted in the matter in an honest intention to further the interests of the city. This resolution was moved by Ald. Stewart, seconded by Ald. G. Kinman, and unanimously passed at Monday's meeting of the city council. It arose from a communication received from Mr. McCandless requesting the council to investigate the Chinese liquor license question. It succinctly and convincingly expresses the view taken by the Mayor and aldermen of the conduct of Mr. McCandless in connection with this matter, an opinion that is undoubtedly shared by the public at large. Furthermore it is a rebuke to the police magistrate for indulging in a sensational trade against Mr. McCandless while rendering a decision on the subject. The official notification from the government of the disallowance of the council's appeal in regard to the police commissioners was among the correspondence read. Enclosed with the intimation was the report of the executive committee on the subject. The returning officer reported the results of the recent voting on by-laws. Received and filed. Mayor Barnard reported the execution of a copy of the B. C. Electric Railway Company providing for the payment by the latter of \$1,500 towards filling in Rock Bay flats and hauling material. The first advised that the matter was unanimously carried. This was unanimously carried. The city engineer recommended that the corporation oppose the construction of the proposed bridge over the foreshore at the head of Catherine street. Received and filed. The council will act on the engineer's recommendation. The same official recommended that the owners of sand pits off Fernwood road and North Chatham street be compelled to place them in a condition of safety. Aids, Beckwith, Fell and Stewart commented on the menace caused by the encroachments of the sand pits on Fernwood road. The first advised that the matter be referred to the police commissioners, while Ald. Stewart urged the council to institute action against the owners of the pits on the foreshore. The question was referred to the city solicitor. The city engineer reported that the Police Department had completed the work in accordance with the plans and specifications with the exception of some hand-railing, which would be constructed as the old bridge was removed. The cost of the structure was \$1,500, and he recommended that the bridge be formally accepted. The Mayor reported that this had been done and the details being satisfactorily attended to. The water commissioner reported that the estimated cost of replacing the two-inch pipe on Stanley avenue with a four-inch one was \$75. He recommended that a two-inch pipe be laid on Beacon street at a cost of \$40. Adopted. Tenders for painting the cemetery fence were opened as follows: W. H. Ross, \$405.10; J. L. Forrester, \$580; Keown & Tite, \$445; R. Lettice, \$530; W. W. McNeil, \$505; Paul Berger, \$500; J. Jones, \$510; L. Jones & J. Wheeler, \$398. The contract was awarded to the lowest tenderer. The finance committee recommended that the appropriation of \$2,337.77 for the usual purpose, adopted. The cemetery committee recommended that section 41 of the Cemetery By-Laws be amended so that the power to determine the cost of plots in certain blocks at Rock Bay burial ground, adopted. The streets committee reported as follows: Re Septic Tanks. Recommended that the report of the special committee, dated the 11th day of April, 1904, be adopted by the council, and that the city engineer be instructed to report as to points where, in his opinion, septic tanks should be constructed. Re communication from H. Mortimer-Lamb, asking for an extension of the sewerage system on Pemberton road. Recommended that this work be carried out at an early date; estimated cost, \$500. Re communication from G. Michalis, desiring that sewerage be provided for Elliott street. Recommended that an eight-inch pipe be laid easterly along Elliott street to Douglas street, and northerly on Douglas street to Belleville street; estimated cost, \$700. The above expenditures to be subject to favorable report by the finance committee and the issuance by the council of warrants therefor. Adopted. The council then adjourned. NEW YORK JOCKEY CLUB. New York, April 20.—At a meeting of the stewards of the jockey club last night, August Belmont, James R. Keene and P. P. Hittcock were appointed stewards for the spring meeting of the Westchester Racing Association, and Mr. Mars Cassidy was recommended to be elected president of the Jockey Club as starter at their spring meeting. The meat received into Smithfield market was for the feeding of London exceeds 465,000 tons.

FAREWELL CONCERT TO LOCAL MUSICIANS

Tendered Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Barnett in Institute Hall Tuesday Evenng. Fellow musicians out of high regard for two of their number leaving for Vancouver to there take up their residence, and in recognition of a generosity and worth always displayed, on Tuesday tendered Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Barnett a most successful farewell concert. The event was given in Institute hall, which was well filled. The programme was somewhat lengthy. It included the principal talent in the city, and was carried out pretty much as announced, the only number cancelled being a vocal selection which was down for Herbert Taylor, but which was not given because of the indisposition of that gentleman. J. G. Brown opened with a robust baritone selection, this being followed by a violin solo, Handel's "Largo," rendered by Jesse Longfield. Miss Queenie McCoy sang Wekerlin's "Counsel a' Nina." The young lady has a beautiful voice, but for some reason was not in her best form last evening, although perhaps this was only noticeable to those most familiar with her singing. Mrs. Wm. Gleason recited, giving the selection, "The Moan and the Wind," in an admirable manner. She appeared, however, slightly nervous. Mrs. William Gregson possesses a most flexible and rich voice, and her mezzo soprano, but in her rendition of "The Wood Nymph's Call" she was not at her best. "Good-bye," the next number, was a song by Mrs. Gladson Hicks, which was treated in a most musically manner, the spirit of the piece being of the kind to bring out the most stirring qualities of a voice which is not surpassed in this city. The number was encored, as was "Oh, Fair, Oh, Sweet and Holy," a selection rendered by special request by Mrs. Barnett. As an encore "The Fairies" was sung, both selections being given in an artistic manner. Opening the second portion of the programme was one of the greatest treats of the evening. It was a piano selection by E. T. Watkins, which for shading and technique was a gem. The music was short, crisp and exceedingly catchy, although decidedly classical. Herbert Kent sang, "The Stirrup Cup," in a pleasing manner. A piece solo by G. H. Larrigan was very enjoyable. Mrs. D. E. Campbell has a heavy contralto, and gave a very good vocal interpretation of "Beloved, It Is I." "The Bandolero" was sung by Messrs. Goward and Brown, two reputable vocalists, one tenor and the other baritone. William Allan always recites to the satisfaction of all. He always demands the attention of an audience, and carries it with him into the humor or pathos of his recitations. His recitations last evening were as popular as ever, which is saying much. "Love Divine" was another duet on the programme, and Mr. and Mrs. Gladson Hicks gave it a most charming rendition. The programme concluded with a violin selection by E. C. B. Fawcett, who executed a most difficult number, following it with a delicate pianino. Mr. Fawcett is one of the best local violinists. He strikes a good tone and his notes are invariably true and well rounded. William Allan acted as accompanist in a most acceptable manner. LEGAL NEWS. Full Court Reverse Decision Given by Mr. Justice Drake in Victoria. The Full court sitting in Vancouver has reversed the decision given by Mr. Justice Drake in the case of Raso v. McQuade. This was an action which was tried here a few weeks ago. In 1901 a marriage contract was entered into between L. H. Raso and Mrs. Vigilina, a widow, by which it was claimed the latter agreed to pass the title to her property over to Mr. Raso upon their marriage. This was done in 1902, but shortly after Mrs. Raso died, leaving her property to the Roman Catholic church. The action was brought to recover the property held to have been Raso's by agreement. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., who appeared for the defendant, took the preliminary objection in the Supreme court in the Victoria registry that the appeal could not, except by consent, be heard in Vancouver. The objection was overruled. A unanimous decision was given against the decision of Mr. Justice Drake, it being decided that there was a legal marriage contract, and that it must stand. The Supreme court will sit in Victoria the beginning of next month. On May 3rd it will sit for the hearing of civil causes. On the following day criminal causes will be heard. SALT RHEUM, TETTER, ECZEMA.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was disfigured with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it." 35 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—J. W. GARDNER. Card of Thanks. The family of the late James A. Kelly, Barkerville, B. C., desires to thank all those who so kindly aided and sympathized with them in the time of their recent bereavement, and for the many floral offerings. The council then adjourned.

THE Paterson Shoe Co. Ld. (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Mince's Footwear Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld. VICTORIA, B. C. Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

THE Tyee Copper Co., Ltd. Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores. Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C. Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager THOS. KIDDIE, Smelter Manager.

FERTILIZERS! FERTILIZERS! NOW IS THE TIME TO APPLY ARTIFICIAL MANURES. No weeds, no inconvenience in handling. It will pay you to use them whether you have a ranch, small vegetable garden or a few flowers. Price, \$2.25 per 100 lbs., sufficient for your spare lot, 60x60. For list of testimonials and for further particulars call or write, VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO., LTD., TELEPHONE 402, OUTER WHARF.

Oiled Clothing ROYAL BRAND A large stock of Oiled Coats, Jackets, Pants, Hats and Aprons now in hand. J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA, B. C.

The Daily Times Has All the News NOTICE TO CREDITORS. IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBINSON, DECEASED. LAM, B. C. All persons having claims against the estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on 10th February, 1904, are requested to present the same to the undersigned administrator full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of any securities held by them. After said 12th June, 1904, will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice, and I will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person notice of whose claim shall not have been received by me at the time of such distribution. Dated 11th March, 1904. EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON, Duncans, B. C.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 30 acres of hay meadow land, situated at Chocout, and designated Lot 320, Group 1, Cariboo District. Dated this 31st day of March, 1904. F. C. GDFELAND, Alexia Creek, B. C.

NOTICE. Notice is given hereby that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less, situated about three miles southeast of Hazelton, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the northwest corner of the Indian Reserve No. 3 (British Columbia), thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, following the meanderings of the Bulkley river, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement. JAND HILL, Hazelton, B. C., February 17th, 1904. "LAND REGISTRY ACT." In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Lot Twenty-Three (23), Cedarvale (Map 294), Victoria District. Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands issued to John Hradal Johnson on the 22nd day of November, 1900, and numbered 6340. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General. Land Registry Office Victoria, B. C., 20th Day of March, 1904. WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm lands. If your property is for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

THE Paterson Shoe Co. Ld. (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Mince's Footwear Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld. VICTORIA, B. C. Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

THE Tyee Copper Co., Ltd. Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores. Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C. Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager THOS. KIDDIE, Smelter Manager.

FERTILIZERS! FERTILIZERS! NOW IS THE TIME TO APPLY ARTIFICIAL MANURES. No weeds, no inconvenience in handling. It will pay you to use them whether you have a ranch, small vegetable garden or a few flowers. Price, \$2.25 per 100 lbs., sufficient for your spare lot, 60x60. For list of testimonials and for further particulars call or write, VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO., LTD., TELEPHONE 402, OUTER WHARF.

Oiled Clothing ROYAL BRAND A large stock of Oiled Coats, Jackets, Pants, Hats and Aprons now in hand. J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA, B. C.

The Daily Times Has All the News NOTICE TO CREDITORS. IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBINSON, DECEASED. LAM, B. C. All persons having claims against the estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on 10th February, 1904, are requested to present the same to the undersigned administrator full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of any securities held by them. After said 12th June, 1904, will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice, and I will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person notice of whose claim shall not have been received by me at the time of such distribution. Dated 11th March, 1904. EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON, Duncans, B. C.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 30 acres of hay meadow land, situated at Chocout, and designated Lot 320, Group 1, Cariboo District. Dated this 31st day of March, 1904. F. C. GDFELAND, Alexia Creek, B. C.

NOTICE. Notice is given hereby that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less, situated about three miles southeast of Hazelton, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the northwest corner of the Indian Reserve No. 3 (British Columbia), thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, following the meanderings of the Bulkley river, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement. JAND HILL, Hazelton, B. C., February 17th, 1904. "LAND REGISTRY ACT." In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Lot Twenty-Three (23), Cedarvale (Map 294), Victoria District. Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands issued to John Hradal Johnson on the 22nd day of November, 1900, and numbered 6340. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General. Land Registry Office Victoria, B. C., 20th Day of March, 1904. WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm lands. If your property is for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

ALBERT THE... \$1.00 FREE GAMES

ALBERT THE... \$1.00 FREE GAMES

VOL. 95. EIGHTY SAVED FROM BARRAGE VICEROY SENDS A REPORT ON

Text of Dispatch to the... Newchwang Bombar... confirmed.

London, April 22.—The... that Port Arthur undou... tively blocked and that... mining around the doo... The correspondent of the... Tientsin says that Japan... now embarking from Kor... are being retained by the... Yalu river, from which... have practically withdra... Cossacks on M... Paris, April 22.—The... correspondent of the... says he has learned that... opatkin has ordered the... Russian forces which... northwestern Korea, and... of infantry with 5,000 C... in one hundred vessels of... the Tumen river. Japs Execut... St. Petersburg, April... peror has received the... gram from General Kou... "I respectfully report... justify that the Russian... arrested near the station... Kha. In their posses... three cases of dynamite... wrecking, cylinder... one and a half pounds of... maps of Manchuria, and... and a number of notes. "A court-martial he... April 20th, found them... longing to the Japanese... against the bases, and in... cess for their army... damaging telegraph and... munication by means of... for the purpose, their... they were secretly into... "The officers were de... deprived of their priv... and in consequence of... "I confirmed the sent... of the officers' rank co... be refused their li... "I refused their li... their lives, and they v... 6 o'clock on the evening... To Prey on C... St. Petersburg, April... ality, it is announced... by the Japanese navy... which were formerly in... service, together w... ships of the volunteer... vided for the purpose... to prey upon Japanese... admiralty believes that... can prevent the resump... of the Japanese navy... strike a hard blow ag... of maintaining her p... prosecution of the wa... The Baltic... St. Petersburg, April... the Baltic fleet here... be in commission next... reserves for the night... arriving for distribu... All hope is given u... of the body of Vice-... It has, however, be... turned ship. The off... eighty as the number... from the Petropolys... The Chemist... Washington, April... mail from Capt. Mar... with the Vicksburg, giv... the engagement at Ch... the Japanese and Ru... on February 9th, was... lowing account of... Capt. Marshall say... Koreitz, however, mo... a. m. Captain Mars... lowing account of... 11.50 a. m. was heard... first gun fired by the... From then on, until... the last shot was fired... the engagement conti... "This statement is... own observations, a... about 12.30 p. m... was headed for some... at full speed, and... it was seen that the... to port and appeared... on which the vessel... Captain Marshall say... ing there were a num... board the Varias, he... cept aboard for some... when it was reported... was sinking, two of t... whiteboats, with boat... crew, headed for some... putting them aboard... Elba. Two Russian... were taken on board... ceased for some tim... Captain Marshall... fering to have the Z...