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NO. 11.

NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS IN EAST

MAN INSTANTLY KILLED WHILE LOADING CARS

C. P. R. Clerks Discharged at Montreal—Manitoba Redistribution Bill Passed Second Reading.

Bellefleur, March 9.—Miss Johnston, school teacher, aged 50 years, is dead, and her brother-in-law, John Lithgow, a prominent farmer of Chattertown, is probably fatally injured by runaway horses near Foxboro Saturday afternoon. The horses became frightened at the passing of another rig, and the wagon caught in a bad piece of road and threw the occupants out. Miss Johnston had five ribs broken, splinters from which penetrated her heart causing death 20 minutes later.

Caught in Belt.

Brookville, March 9.—Frank Wallace, 18 years of age, an employee of the Smart Manufacturing Company, was caught in a belt this morning and was carried to a pulley above and whirled around several times when his forearm pulled out at the elbow and he dropped to the floor. He was taken to the general hospital, where the arm was amputated just below the shoulder joint. He will probably recover.

Found Dead.

London, March 9.—John Baker, farmer of Crullin, was found dead Sunday morning in a creek near his house. He had been missing for over a week. Death is supposed to have been accidental.

Crushed to Death.

Lethbridge, March 9.—Daniel Delay was crushed to death at Cranbrook while loading cars.

Redistribution Bill.

Winnipeg, Man., March 9.—The redistribution bill passed its second reading in the legislature this afternoon. It provides for the redistribution of the territory of 20 to 10. T. E. Greenwood, Conservative member for North Brandon, whose constituency was wiped out under the new subdivision, voted with the minority.

Doing Well.

Montreal, March 9.—The victims of the Allan line shed, which collapsed, are all doing well at hospitals.

School Rate.

The Roman Catholic and Protestant school boards today decided to make a joint demand on the city council for higher school tax rate. The rate now is only 2 1/2 mills, and both boards find it impossible to make both ends meet.

Clerks Discharged.

About a dozen clerks were discharged at the head offices of the C. P. R. today. An enquirer says the clerks were laid off owing to need of reduction in staff, but the discharged men say it was because they belonged to the Railway Clerks' Order. All are members of the international branch formed here last week. President Myers has been summoned to the city.

Decapitated.

Lewis Deloche, working in the Dominion Wire and Cable works, was feeding wire into a machine when in some way it got around his neck unknown to him. At it tightened the wire cut his head off, and it fell on the table, while his body came to the floor.

Under Arrest.

Dalhousie, N. B., March 9.—J. A. Johnson, postmaster at this place, has been placed under arrest on suspicion of being connected with the mysterious disappearance of \$300 last August.

Will Again Fight Field.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., March 9.—Andrew Miscampbell, the unseated Conservative member of the legislature, says he will run again, and C. N. Smith will again be the Liberal candidate.

Special Negligence.

Toronto, March 9.—The first conviction recorded in Ontario under clause 213 of the Criminal Code, has just been reported to the Attorney-General's department. It refers to those who cause death by special negligence as distinguished from manslaughter. The accused in this case was Alexander H. Clark, of Collingwood, who was arrested Thursday last by Inspector Rogers, and who had been recently discharged on an indictment for the alleged murder of his two-year-old child, Charles 213 says in effect, that everyone having in charge or control any thing which may endanger human life is legally bound to take all reasonable precautions and is criminally responsible for consequences of his negligence. Clark pleaded guilty to this charge, but it being the first conviction under this clause, he was let go under suspended sentence.

General Manager McNeill Retires.

Montreal, March 10.—Mr. D. McNeill, second vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific railway, being interviewed today in connection with the strike of the employees at Vancouver, said: The strike among our employees at Vancouver and Winnipeg has arisen

through the suspension of one of our employees for irregularity. No notice was given us, and the strike was called at an hour intended to embarrass the company. The services of the other employees were offered as a conciliation committee, but were rejected by the strikers. The offer of a commission to investigate the alleged grievance was also rejected by them. This organization, the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, is the one which caused the Canadian Northern railway trouble in Winnipeg last season, and their leader, Mr. Estes, of San Francisco, failing there, is making another trial in British Columbia, under the ridiculous cry that we are endeavoring to down unionism. Our position towards our employees is too well known for this to have any effect. Promises of promotion and salary increases have been made by the strikers to clerks to divulge confidential information regarding the company's affairs. As this order accepts employees in any branch of service, including members of other orders, they have induced a few having contracts with the company to break them, and are unsuccessfully trying to get more. All told, there are about two to three hundred employees on strike, and we are rapidly filling their places. The position of the Canadian Pacific towards its employees is to-day what it has always been. Every employee knows that any grievance he may have will be carefully considered by them."

In Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, March 10.—Manitoba merchants suffered very little inconvenience today owing to the U. B. R. E. strike of freight handlers, as freight was delivered as usual. Several foreign laborers were engaged at the sheds, and clerks were at work. The men here are saving very little as the strike is directed from Vancouver.

Handling Freight.

Calgary, March 10.—Fourteen members of the U. B. R. E. are on strike here, this includes all men in the freight office, all the men in the baggage department, and one of the two ticket clerks. The freight office and the baggage office are absolutely closed. John Niblock, superintendent of the division, and Mr. R. Reading, station master, are busy handling the baggage. Mr. Niblock says he expects some men some time during the day.

FIREFUL ACCIDENT.

Fire Followed Collision Between Trains, One of Which Was Carrying Oil.

Many Dead.

Olean, N. Y., March 9.—A number of persons were killed near here tonight by an explosion of oil. A collision occurred two miles from the city about 9 o'clock. One of the trains in the crash was filled with oil. Several of the cars were derailed and the oil caught fire. The sky was lighted up for miles. A large number of people were attracted to the scene of the accident from the city. Several other explosions, presumably of oil in the tank cars not demolished by the first impact of the collision, occurred about 10 o'clock. Soon afterwards a telephone message was received at police headquarters asking for all the ambulances and doctors in the city.

Sidney Fish, a prominent business man, returned from the scene of the fire at midnight. He said:

"I was attracted to the scene of the fire about 10 o'clock. When I was within a quarter of a mile of the scene of the accident, there were flames of fire. I saw several persons who started to run away from the ground, and they never moved again. I saw others who stood close to the tank cars who were hurled through the air for hundreds of feet. The scene was awful. Half a dozen young boys ran from the track with their clothing a mass of flames. They resembled human torches. I could hear their agonized screams distinctly from where I stood. They ran some distance down the track and then threw themselves to the ground, grovelling in the ditches in their efforts to extinguish the flames. Then they lay still, some of them unconscious, others dead. I don't know how many were killed, but I counted twenty bodies before I came away."

Word was also sent to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city was summoned. Wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured without delay to the city hospitals for treatment. At midnight the first of the wounded arrived at the hospital, and there were four young boys. Their injuries were frightful. Great patches of their flesh were burned off and hung in shreds from their bodies. The first of the dead returned from the scene of the fire at midnight reports having counted twenty bodies scattered along the track after the fire subsided. The exact estimate of the casualties place the number of dead at 22 and the injured at 45. Some of the injured will die.

Beyond Recognition.

Olean, N. Y., March 10.—A report from the scene of the accident at 10 o'clock this morning says 22 bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are beyond recognition, only the trunks and heads remaining.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Philadelphia, March 11.—Three men were killed and one other injured by being run over by a train of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington railroad late last night in this city. The victims were workmen out of employment.

WAS SHOT DOWN BY MASKED MEN

ATTACK ON STREET CAR AT WATERBURY

A Policeman Killed and Motorman and Conductor Beaten—Shooting of Colored Miners.

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out again in Waterbury, as a result of the new feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company. Policeman Paul Mendelsohn was killed to-night; John W. Chambers, a non-union motorman, and his conductor, George Weberdorfer, were wounded into insensibility.

The scene of the crime was at Forest Park, the terminus of the North Main street line. The spot is isolated, and the car reached the end of the line and the crew made preparations for the return trip. Immediately after the conductor turned the trolley and the motorman reversed his levers eight masked men sprang from the bushes by the roadside, entered the car and discharged their revolvers, every man being armed.

Officer Mendelsohn fell at the first report, and as a later examination showed, the first shot was fatal, having pierced his heart. The motorman leaped from his car with a cry of pain. Some of the men followed him, while the remainder turned their attention to the conductor. He was thrown to the floor of the car and pounded and kicked until he was unconscious. The men then left him and joined their companions outside.

The body of the dead policeman was carried into police headquarters, and Weberdorfer was also taken there. An alarm was sent around the city by the police, and in a few moments the entire detective department, accompanied by thirteen policemen, went to the scene of the murder. Despite the diligent search, a clue could be found as to the perpetrators of the murder.

Shortly after midnight the searching officers came upon Motorman Chambers. His head was covered with blood, but it was found that he had not been struck with a bullet, but had been pounded on the head with the butt of a revolver. He told a startling story of his experience. He said that as soon as he leaped from the car four men followed him, firing their revolvers. He ran for the swamps near by, and when he discovered that his pursuers gained on him he hid down. The murderers rushed by without discovering him. He fell in with a policeman afterwards, who conducted him to the barns, where Chambers had his injuries attended to.

The Shooting of Miners.

Indianapolis, March 8.—The official report of Chris Evans, who was sent to the West Virginia coal fields to investigate the killing of colored miners at Aikinville, has been received at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers. The report says that Gen. St. Clair, who is the attorney for the coal companies, created an agitation to have the miners arrested and taken to Charleston, and that immediately afterward arrangements were made with the United States marshal by the mine workers' officials to give bond for all who were arrested, but that later, on account of agitation created by Deputy Marshal Cunningham, the agreement entered into with the marshal was broken and Cunningham was sent to arrest the men.

According to the report there was great feeling against Cunningham and the men decided not to allow him to arrest them, and he was driven away. Mr. Evans says that he sent a telegram to the men to submit quietly, but that the coal companies, who own all of the telephone and telephone lines connecting with the town, refused to deliver it, and before he could get any message to the men Cunningham and his deputies, who he said, were the worst characters he could collect, went to the town a second time and killed the miners in the night time in their beds.

Mr. Evans says that he went to the scene of the trouble the next morning after forty-eight men had been arrested for conspiracy to kill Cunningham, and found there, in a house occupied by a colored man, the dead bodies of William Dodson, William Clark and Richard Clayton, all colored.

The report continues: "On inquiry we found that the wife of the colored man, with four children together with eight colored men, were in the house, and that about daybreak they were inside were awakened by shots being fired into the house from the outside."

"This shooting took place without any thing being said to those on the inside, and the three colored men I have mentioned were found dead on the floor. Two were in their nightdresses and the other one was partly dressed, with one shoe on, partly laced, and the other shoe off. The sister of J. Hest made the statement at the inquest that she pleaded with those shooting not to kill her children, and in reply Cunningham said: 'Women and children must take care

of themselves.' In no instance could we find where these people had been asked to surrender until after the deputies had commenced to shoot at the occupants of the houses named.

INCREASING ARMY.

Discussing the Estimates—War Secretary on Government's Policy.

London, March 10.—In the House of Commons today in committee of the whole, the debate on the army estimates was commenced. War Secretary Brodrick began by stating that the government's intention was to put the proposition to make the establishment 235,761 men of all ranks as being a question of an efficient force, not including the attached marine corps, from both sides of the House of Parliament. The Empire's demands were ever increasing, and the proposed establishment would not be found excessive for the colonies, frontiers, and for defence, in the event of the country being called upon to defend the frontiers, which was always liable to occur.

After a review of the estimate to reduce the establishment by 27,000 men, the discussion was adjourned.

SUNDAY PAPERS.

Decision by Judge Rentoul in London Court.

London, March 9.—English newspaper proprietors are manufacturers, under a Weberdorfer court decision, and as such do not infringe on the Lord's Day Observance Act by publishing Sunday papers.

This decision is made in a suit by Lloyd's Weekly to recover payment of Sunday papers delivered to a country news agent who had refused to pay under the pretext that the Sunday laws made it illegal to receive them.

BOXER ACTIVITY.

Dispersed by Imperial Troops—Heads of Prisoners on Exhibition.

Pekin, March 10.—Yuan Shi Kai, the former governor of Chih-li province, having been informed the Boxer organization was resuming activity in the Eastern part of the province, dispatched troops, who discovered that members of the society, well armed, were drilling at night in a town a hundred miles east of Peking. The Boxers were dispersed after a dozen of them and several soldiers had been killed. Yuan Shi Kai ordered the prisoners to be hanged and their heads displayed in public, and issued a proclamation imposing the death penalty on members of the organization.

VILLAGES CAPTURED.

The Rebellion in Kwangsi Province Is Spreading.

London, March 9.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs that the rebellion in Kwangsi province is spreading seriously. Several villages have been captured, and the authority of the government in that province is practically at an end. The popular hatred for the Chinese, adds the correspondent, is displayed in Shan Tung province by the destruction of the churches.

PAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Report That One-Third of the Subsidy Will Be Paid by British Government.

New York, March 10.—The reports from Ottawa respecting tenders for the Atlantic service cause satisfaction neither here nor in London. The Canadian Commissioner for Canada, according to the London correspondence, has announced the conditions of the subsidy which will be paid is that the line shall enter into any pooling or co-operation arrangement with any other line serving Europe to Canada; and it is also stated on equally good terms that the government subsidy will be paid by the British government.

THE CLOSING OF EXTENSION MINES

WILL BE SHUT DOWN ON FIRST OF APRIL

Mr. Dunsmuir Has Nothing to Say at Present—Men Refuse to Go to Work.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The following notice has been posted at Ladysmith:

From the first of April, 1903, Extension Mines will be closed down, and workmen are requested to return their tools to the storekeeper at Ladysmith.

Mr. Dunsmuir, other than confirming the notice, has nothing to say at present. It is, he says, too early to say anything in the matter.

There can be no doubt that the action of the miners' Union in deciding to affiliate with the Western Federation of Miners was the immediate cause of the decision to close the mines. On Sunday the miners met in Ladysmith and decided that they would unite with the great Western Federation of Miners. A proposition to ask for an increase of 15 per cent. in wages was voted down, but federation was agreed to.

The fact that Mr. Dunsmuir abstains from saying anything in the matter of the closing of the mines, and that he has not yet decided to attend a miners' convention for the purpose of forming a union of all the mine employees on Vancouver Island resulted in the closing of these mines, which have never since turned out any coal. The Alexandria mines were then reported to have been run without profit. The same held with respect to the Extension mines. The cost of mining it is estimated, has been almost equal to the output under the present conditions of the coal market. The closing of the mines under these conditions will hardly represent a loss to the owners, more especially as the Comox coal fields are sufficient to supply all present demands. Mr. Dunsmuir, it is believed, has no sympathy with the union with the Western Federation of Miners. His opposition is said to be due to the danger he anticipates in having work in his mines placed at the mercy of a union under control of foreigners. On a former occasion he made a generous offer to the mine workers employed in his own coal properties if they would unite, independent of any other organization, and agreed to contribute a large sum towards forming a benefit fund in connection with it.

Should it be decided to keep the Extension works closed there is an abundant supply of coal at Comox which it is believed can be mined at a greater profit than that at Extension. By fully developing the great fields there it is believed the present trade could be supplied. The Comox coal is of a superior quality, and in consequence it would perhaps be found easier to retain the market in California against the aggressive business methods of the Western Fuel Co.

Another advantage at the mere north-west coal field is its readiness to coke. A full equipment for that purpose exists there, and material which would otherwise be wasted is turned to account in that way.

Apart from the heavy expenditure in connection with the Ladysmith bunkers, the railway lines and the excellent equipment at the Extension mines, the company have probably little to lose under the present conditions of the coal market by closing the Extension mines. By it, however, well on for 1,000 men are thrown out of work. The greater development of the Comox mines would provide employment for a number of these, but a great hardship would be worked upon many. The effect of the closing will be felt most severely by the new town of Ladysmith.

Refuse To Go To Work.

Nanaimo, March 11.—Mr. Dunsmuir's notice posted at Ladysmith yesterday ordering the miners to return the tools to the storekeeper at Extension by April 1st, and notifying them that the mines close on that date caused much excitement in Ladysmith and vicinity. There is no doubt here that Mr. Dunsmuir's action is the result of a meeting held by the miners at Ladysmith on Sunday afternoon, when it was decided to join the Western Federation of Miners. James Baker, representing the Western Federation, is now on his way here from Kootenay.

This afternoon as the train of miners was leaving Ladysmith for Extension, the men on board, to the number of several hundred, got off the train and refused to go to work. This action is believed to be the result of the company discharging seven men who took a prominent part in Sunday's meeting. Another mass meeting of the miners will be held at Ladysmith to-night.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS.

Reported to Have Been Abandoned by an Italian Steamer.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 9.—The crew of the British schooner Algeria, who were rescued from the water-logged vessel in mid-ocean on February 2nd, by the steamer Kronland and carried to Southampton, have returned to this port on the steamer Ulanda. The men complain that the Italian steamer Lombardia sighted their vessel in broad daylight and a moderate sea on February 1st, and after hearing down on them, proceeded without giving the endangered men any assistance. The captain of the Algeria declares in reply a question from the commander of the Lombardia, he said the schooner was sinking and that her boats were destroyed, and that he begged the Italian captain to take him and his men off. The Lombardia, however, according to the captain of the Algeria, stemmed around the schooner, which hoisted her ensign at half-mast, and then continued on her way, leaving the six unfortunate men on the Algerian to their fate. The Kronland rescued them the next night.

FOR THE NAVY.

Estimates For Year Placed at Over \$170,000,000—New Squadron to Be Formed.

London, March 9.—The British naval estimates for 1903 were issued this evening for an expenditure of \$179,184,250, an increase of \$16,010,000, of which amount \$13,135,000 will be devoted to ship building and repair. The maintenance estimates provide for 127,100 officers and men, an increase of 4,000 officers and men. The total expenditure for ship building, repairs and maintenance is \$89,103,600. The new construction includes three battleships, four armored cruisers, three protected cruisers to be used as scouts, 15 torpedo boat destroyers, sub-marine torpedo boats, two coast guard cruisers, a river gunboat and an admiralty yacht.

In an explanatory statement which accompanies the estimates, Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, announces the formation of a new squadron to be known as the South Atlantic squadron. It will serve on the coast of Africa and along the southeast coast of America, with base at Gibraltar and Sierra Leone.

SUPPOSED INCENDIARISM.

Two Docks Among Property Destroyed by Fire at Portland.

Portland, Ore., March 10.—Fire today destroyed the Victoria dock, the Irving dock, several other buildings and ten thousand tons of wheat; loss, \$400,000; insurance, \$340,000. Incendiaries are supposed to have started the blaze.

SIR O. MOWAT ILL.

Was Unable to Be Present at Opening of Ontario Legislature Yesterday.

Toronto, March 10.—The first session of the present Ontario legislature opened this afternoon with usual ceremonies. Chief Justice Moss, who was recently sworn in for the purpose, performed the functions of the Lieutenant-Governor, owing to the illness of Sir Oliver Mowat.

THE BIGGEST IN THE WORLD.

Sir Wm. Van Horne Will Build Hotel at Havana.

Montreal, March 10.—Sir Wm. Van Horne has in view the building of the biggest hotel in the world for Cuba. He is now negotiating with the Cuban administration for the purchase of the historic prison at Havana. The price for the building, as it now stands, is \$400,000. The hotel will be administered in connection with the Cuban railway.

NEW YORK, MARCH 11.—The steamship Ethiopia, from Glasgow, which was several days overdue, arrived this morning.

FAVORS APPOINTING THREE CANADIANS

ON THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION

The Views of Major Gourley, M.P.—Municipal Telephone Office at Fort William Burned.

Ottawa, March 11.—The address in reply to the speech from the throne at the opening of the House will be proposed by Lieut.-Col. A. T. Thompson, of Halifax, and seconded by Mr. Demers, of St. Johns and Belleville.

The Commission.

Major Gourley, M. P., Colchester, N. S., is here for the session, and in an interview this morning expressed the belief that Canada's interest in the Alaskan boundary commission would not be safe in the hands of the British, and that three commissioners should be Canadians.

Was Found Dead.

Wingham, Ont., March 11.—The coroner's jury which investigated the death of J. E. Smith, a prominent merchant of this place, who was found some days ago lying dead in a well lighted part of the town with a fractured skull, has rendered a verdict that death was due to blow or blows, but whether with intent or not they are unable to determine.

Destructive Fires.

Fort William, Ont., March 11.—Fire this morning destroyed the municipal telephone central office. The loss is placed at \$18,000 on the building, with insurance of \$15,000, and on the telephone plant \$8,000, fully insured. The fire started from the switch-board in the telephone office.

For Home Missions.

Toronto, March 11.—The Presbyterian home mission committee this morning made appropriations amounting to \$10,000, an increase of \$8,000 over last year.

Action For Damages.

London, March 11.—Miss Marion Hutcheon, the former Londoner, who was detained by the Buffalo police in connection with the Brudisk murder mystery and released on Saturday, has entered suit for \$75,000 damages from the police authorities of that city.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

War Minister's Reply to the Socialist Leader—Duellist Also Discussed.

Berlin, March 10.—Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, during the debate on the military budget in the Reichstag, said the higher classes of society were in a state of permanent conspiracy against law and religion. So far as duelling was concerned, all the military courts and the fixed opinion of the military class, including His Majesty, regarded duelling as necessary in the army, notwithstanding the Reichstag's resolutions on the subject and against the weight of public opinion. The Socialist leader spoke on this unfavorable criticism of the Kaiser's measures in the French and English press, as well as by high German military writers.

War Minister Von Gosseck said that throughout the year 1902 no duelling occurred between officers on the active list. Duellists, he continued, were pardoned only on the recommendation of the highest command.

The minister added: "We know perfectly well that an army having a large cavalry force has an immense advantage over its enemy. The Kaiser manoeuvres show that our troops are quite pre-eminent. When Herr Bebel refers to unfavorable foreign criticisms we reply that we do not expect foreign applause for our manoeuvres."

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

Report That "Low Grand" Subject to Certain Conditions, Will Be Given.

Montreal, March 11.—A special cable from London to-day says: "Hansard Greenwood, a Canadian, formerly of Toronto, has been unanimously chosen as Liberal candidate for the city of York in the Imperial parliament."

The result of the conferences that C. M. Hays and William Wainwright have just concluded with Premier Laurier in anticipation of the session that opens tomorrow with regard to the proposed Grand Trunk Railway Pacific scheme are that a land grant, subject to certain conditions, will be made, and if the Canadian Northern is secured, a guarantee of bonds will be given. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will be organized at once. The first president will be Hon. Geo. A. Cox, of Toronto. Mr. James Ross will go on the board of directors, and may yet accept the office of vice-president. The Grand Trunk railway will take from fifty-five to sixty per cent. of the stock of the new company.

Advertisements for various goods and services, including shoes, boots, and clothing. Includes text like 'Co. Ld.', 'Shoes in the', 'Boots of our', 'Letter orders to', 'Co. Ld.', 'Co.', 'RK', 'H', 'rust tst. Con-', 'NAGER.', 'OCERS', 'hams, press', 'CO.', 'TORONTO', 'Arrival of', 's', 'ous plates', 'in.', 'lb., 40c.', 'BOWES', 'MIST, Near Yates St.', 'corner of Moss and', 'situated, his', 'this city.', 'SHIPMENTS.', 'Foreign coal shipments', 'Company for Febru-', 'Tons.', '77', '83', '5,481', '301', '87', '108', '83', '83', '83', '83', '66', '6,400', 'Coal Co.', 'Tons.', '407', '128', '5,229', '2,880', '4,149', '511', '470', '403', '3,624', '1,804', '2,929', '20,890', 'The is at the Victoria', 'for Honolulu by the', 'ship is expected to sail'

Advertisement for Baking Powder, featuring the 'Baking Powder' logo and text: 'Fifty Years the Standard', 'Baking Powder', 'Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair', 'Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists', 'PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO'

DOCK HANDS MAY GO OUT ON STRIKE

IF STEVEDORES MAKE REDUCTION IN WAGES Grant's Majority Over Foster Now Stands at One Hundred and Sixty-One.

Winnipeg, March 11.—No new developments in the C. P. R. strike situation were reported by either the men or the company to-day. The company have secured a number of men to work in the freight sheds and of the office staff, which has remained, is sufficient to carry on the work without inconvenience. A mass meeting of the strikers and sympathizers has been called for tomorrow evening.

Indian Killed. John Spence, an aged Indian, from the St. Peter's reservation, was killed last night on the C. P. R. tracks beyond the east end of the new bridge across the Red river. He was horribly mangled and had evidently been killed instantly.

Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W. for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories is in session here.

Conservative Conventions. Four conventions for nomination of legislative candidates have been called by the Conservatives for this month in various parts of the province.

Will Probably Strike. Montreal, March 11.—It is just possible that by the middle of April Montreal will witness one of the most bitter labor fights that has ever taken place in this city. The difficulty will be between ship laborers and contracting stevedores. The union has about 1,200 members, all in good standing, and is cordially to officers sent to the city to maintain order. The men are demanding that ten hours shall constitute a day's work, and that the pay shall be 20 cents an hour for day and 30 cents for night work, and double price for Sunday.

Aid-de-Camp. Word was received to-day that Lieut. St. George, son of P. W. St. George of Montreal, who went to Africa with the constabulary contingent, has been appointed aid-de-camp to Sir Arthur Lawley, Lieutenant-Governor, Transvaal.

Another Charge. Delhousie, N. B., March 11.—Premier Johnson, who was arrested the other day charged with being connected with the mysterious disappearance of \$500 from the local post office, is now charged with having sent poisoned cartridges to George Chiverton, of Wabigoon, Ontario.

Grant's Majority. Beaverton, Ont., March 11.—Complete returns of yesterday's Dominion by-election in North Ontario give Grant Liberal, 161 majority. Oakley gave Foster, Conservative, five majority.

Seek Land Grant. Toronto, Ont., March 11.—Employees of the trans-Canada railway waited on Premier Ross and cabinet to-day and asked for a grant of 20,000 acres per mile for railway, or six million acres in all. They would take the grant and carry out the work. The Premier promised consideration.

Liberation of Prisoners. One hundred and ten prisoners will be set free from the Central prison in April, one hundred of whom will be discharged and ten set on ticket of leave. This is the largest discharge of prisoners in the history of the Central prison. There are now 235 prisoners confined.

The Tariff Question. Manufacturers from all over the Dominion are gathering in Toronto for the conference to-morrow called together by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to discuss the question of tariff. Those who will attend are all members of the association, outside manufacturers not having been invited.

HAY-BOND TREATY For Reciprocity in Trade Between Newfoundland and States Opposed by Senator Lodge.

Washington, March 11.—The Hay-Bond treaty for reciprocal relations in trade between the United States and the British dependencies of Newfoundland was the subject of hearing to-day by the senate committee on foreign relations. The arguments made were all in support of the treaty and were by Herbert C. Hall and Osborn. Hoves of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Z. H. Outcrop of the New York Chamber of Commerce and the Chicago Board of Trade; and T. B. Stoddard of the New York Produce Exchange.

Fourteen Dead. Lost Their Lives in Fire Which Destroyed Wreckage of Train.

Clean, N. Y., March 11.—Fourteen charred and half-consumed bodies, lying in the undertaking establishments on their life homes, fourteen people were lying in the hospitals and a dozen or more not so seriously injured at their homes as a result of the accident on the Erie railroad, when an oil train was wrecked and several oil cans exploded, scattering death and destruction in every direction.

At the hospital one of the patients said a young boy was blown into the creek near him. He tried to save him, but was unable to do so.

GRAND JURY'S INDICTMENT.

Reported to Include Mayor of Seattle and Chief of Police. Seattle, March 11.—Thomas J. Humes, mayor of Seattle, John Sullivan, chief of police, and Walter S. Fulton, lately prosecuting attorney of King county, have been, according to well-authenticated rumor, indicted by the grand jury. The charges against them are said to be misfeasance in office, based upon the opinion of the grand jurors that they failed and neglected to enforce the ordinances of the city, and the laws of the state in regard to gambling, and other illegal acts.

The three indictments and a number of lesser importance were voted by the grand jury. Prosecuting Attorney Scott was instructed to draw the forms, and then the warrants of arrest will be served on the head of the municipal government, the head of the city police department, and the former prosecuting attorney. It is understood that the grand jury will withdraw the charges at the last minute. Such was the case recently with the indictment of George U. Piper, which it is said was recalled, and is still under consideration.

Indictments of lesser importance to the public were voted against six or eight persons on a charge of swindling and similar complaints. They are said to include proprietors of certain concerns which sell diamonds on monthly payments, and the like. These cases have been before the grand jury for some time but no great importance has been attached to them. The list as voted includes no other city or county officials than the three mentioned.

The indictments which the grand jury were voted relates to misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance of officers in the discharge of their duty. In the opinion of the members of the jury the three men named are guilty of misfeasance in their alleged failure properly to enforce the laws of the city and of the state. The penalty for offences of this nature is not heavy, as the offences are not classified as felonies.

On account of the similarity of the cases it is rumored that other officials are likely to be indicted by the grand jury on a similar charge. In fact, it is rumored that as long as the jury has gone so far in recognizing the alleged failure to enforce the law on the part of the mayor, the chief of police and the prosecuting attorney's office, it cannot consistently stop there, and is bound to extend its investigations and indictments to the holders of other offices.

In this connection the name of Sheriff Cuthbert is mentioned. While it is said that this case has been voted on by the grand jury in session, it is rumored that the office of the sheriff of the county has not been overlooked by the members.

CASE OF LT.-COL. KINLOCK. Attack on Lord Roberts—Lively Scenes in the House.

London, March 11.—There were unusually stormy scenes in the House of Commons to-night on the discussion of the case of Lieut.-Col. Kinloch of the Grenadier Guards who was charged on half pay for permitting the hazarding of junior officers in his regiment.

Mr. Pirie, Liberal, moved to give officers dismissed from the army the option of demanding a court-martial. Colonel Kinloch is brother-in-law of Wm. Bromley-Davenport. Lord Hugh Cecil and other Tories violently attacked the war office, accusing Field Marshal Earl Roberts of being improperly influenced. Several such remarks as the foregoing were withdrawn on War Secretary Brodrick's demand. The Nationalist members yelled and shouted with delight, especially when Winston Churchill attempted to speak.

Mr. Brodrick in a speech defended Lord Roberts and the war office, and denied that any pressure had been used to procure Col. Kinloch's dismissal. Several stormy sentences he asserted that pressure was exercised on the other side and that titled people had threatened every prominent member of the war office. Mr. Brodrick characterized this pressure as terrorism. An incident in the debate was the refusal on Mr. Brodrick's part to submit the papers on the subject to the House. He was violently assailed by Lord Hugh Cecil and then promised to give the papers. Finally Mr. Pirie's motion was rejected.

The Army Estimates. London, March 11.—The House of Commons in committee of the whole to-day continued the debate on the army estimates, and rejected by a vote of 245 to 154 the amendment made yesterday to reduce the army establishment from 235,761 men of all ranks by 27,000 men. Eighteen ministerialists voted with the minority. The bulk of the Nationalists abstained from voting.

OTTAWA NOTES. Congratulated on the Result in North Ontario—Martineau Gets Seven Years.

Ottawa, March 11.—Sir W. Mulock returned here to-day from North Ontario, where he was congratulated on the result of the elections. Sir W. Mulock had charge of the case of the overhauling issue was the tariff. The people voted for moderate tariff as against high protection.

A. Martineau, the clerk of the accountant's branch of the department of militia, who obtained \$75,000 of government money through forgery, was today sentenced by the police magistrate to seven years in Kingston penitentiary. The prisoner made restitution of nearly \$15,000 of the amount stolen.

In the Supreme court to-day the appeal against the disqualification of Mr. Brunet, M. P. for St. James, Montreal, was dismissed, the court being evenly divided. The disqualification for seven years therefore stands.

DIED IN CHAIR. Wife of a Retired Presbyterian Minister Found Dead.

Aberdeen, March 10.—Mrs. Dibebe Wells, wife of the Rev. L. D. Wells, a retired Presbyterian minister, was found dead in her chair to-day. She was 70 years old, and with her husband was known to many persons in Washington.

STRIKE SITUATION AT TERMINAL CITY

TRYING TO RELIEVE THE FREIGHT BLOCKADE Attempts Are Now Being Made to Get Teamsters Back to Work—Supt. Marpole's Statement.

Vancouver, March 10.—A special meeting of the board of trade this morning directed its efforts towards bringing the teamsters back to work delivering freight from the wholesalers to the Canadian Pacific. The company's announcement yesterday that the freight business would resume is small comfort to the shippers when they cannot move goods to and from the station.

At the meeting to-day a representative of the Teamsters' Union said consultation was now proceeding with the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees to see what could be done, but there is no intention of the teamsters agreeing to do anything against the Brotherhood. However, another meeting was arranged for late this afternoon, when the situation will be again discussed.

The E. & N. railway is resuming the freight and coal carrying service by the Transfer and other barges between here and Vancouver Island. Lately there has been a partial blockade of Victoria and Nanaimo freight here, but this will be relieved by Transfer No. 1 resuming trips this afternoon.

C. P. R. special policeman comes before the police court this afternoon charged with assault on a logger named Robertson. In ordering out the men at Winnipeg yesterday, Mr. Estes advised them to notify Superintendent Marpole in writing that the cause of their going on strike was a demand for formal recognition, and the same notice was served in writing on General Manager McNeill at Montreal.

There were few developments from the strikers' standpoint to-day. A message to Mr. Estes from Montreal says the officials there said the question was one for the departmental heads in the West to deal with so that the fight may be centered in Vancouver. The city council last night appointed a mediation committee, and this called on General Superintendent Marpole this morning. It was explained, however, that the question of recognition was one for Mr. McNeill to deal with, so little was accomplished.

General Superintendent Marpole, in a statement to-day, declares the company has over three months' coal supply on hand. Mr. Marpole wants to know from the officials there when the company will twice make to refer the whole dispute to the arbitration of the heads of the general organizations, composing over two-thirds of the company employees. "It is not," Mr. Estes said, "that I decline. We challenge him that he dares not give publicity to the doubt he has already expressed in the honesty and integrity of the organizations referred to."

Mr. Marpole then warns organized labor to hesitate before accepting Estes's proposals, and that the E. & N. is an ex-employee of the Southern Pacific, charges that he failed to secure recognition for the Brotherhood in San Francisco or anywhere else. Mr. Marpole also charges that the E. & N. of late has passed a resolution that the U. B. R. E. was not a recognized labor organization, and warned all railway employees not to affiliate with it.

Mr. Marpole's position as follows: "Failing to succeed with his hybrid organization on the Southern Pacific, why on earth should this man be permitted to create mischief in Canada? The ulterior object of this strike is now only too plain—exposure came when the company declined to allow Estes to dictate how it shall run its business. It is recognition Estes has been after all the time, such recognition as he failed to secure on any of his railways in the United States or from any recognized labor union in the United States or Canada."

Strikers' Suggestion. Vancouver, March 10.—Later.—The strikers' statement this afternoon is of a pacific character. They suggest an arbitration committee, one of themselves and one of the company, the two to select a third. D. Sullivan, special C. P. R. constable, was fined \$10 this afternoon in the police court for assault yesterday on D. Robertson, who was loitering in the depot building.

Vancouver, March 11.—Beyond a move on the part of the strikers to close up the waterfront business entirely, the situation is practically at a standstill to-day, awaiting the decision of the teamsters, which will be reached on Thursday morning.

A meeting of business men was practically unanimous last night on a resolution that if the teamsters refused to handle business to and from the Canadian Pacific after the notice of to-day, the business men would support the master teamsters in employing whom they pleased, union or non-union, to drive teams and handle freight. So far the teamsters have declared positively that they would not move from the stand taken against handling the company's business in any way, and it is hardly probable they will agree to more than a cessation of work.

The business men declare the situation has become most serious for them. No out-of-town business has been done in a week, and the city is suffering. The situation in the interior are unable to fulfill obligations, and the financial effect is beginning to be felt.

This morning the longshoremen refused to work loading the steamer Capilano, of the Union Steamship Company, and other waterfront men quit on the Omar yesterday when arrangements were being made to resume the ferry service to Vancouver Island with the large Transfer, but the company declared it had no difficulty in getting another crew.

The company declares that practically all situations are now filled here, and a telegram from Superintendent McDonald at Winnipeg, says his staff is again complete to-day.

Steps will be taken to tie up the Charmer at Victoria and Joan at Nanaimo, home ports, to-night, and gentlemen tied up to Vancouver to-morrow, by a sympathetic strike of firemen and crew.

The Trader Tied Up. Vancouver, March 11.—Later.—Steamer Trader which arrived from Victoria this morning with a cargo of biscuits, etc., was tied up on arrival here, owing to the refusal of the longshoremen to unload. Capt. Payson will probably return to Victoria with the cargo. The men also refused to load on the Prince steamer which arrived from Oriental freight which had been ordered by the Empress, and been handled by non-unionists.

Vancouver, March 12.—A show down occurred in the strike this afternoon. Last night, on a vote of 98 to 1, the Teamsters' Union decided to stand with the strikers, and declined to move C. P. R. freight. Work continued this morning as usual, but at 1:30 this afternoon, when the men returned from dinner, they were told individually to take goods to the company's wharves. They refused, and nearly all had quit within an hour. The master, firemen and managers of team businesses started out and themselves drove teams with the first loads to the C. P. R. within ten days. Along the street they were hooted and hissed by the strikers, but no open trouble occurred.

The union procedure will now be to call out all union men employed in any capacity whatever with the wholesale or other business houses in the city, and place them on the industrial list. Then the retailers doing business with these unfair houses will suffer by the calling out of retail clerks and all union employees having connection with them.

AN EYE-WITNESS. Tells of the Murder of Jailer By Benson, Who Is Now in Prison.

Olympic, March 9.—A startling incident in connection with the murder of Deputy Sheriff David B. Morrell, and one corroborative of the story related by Benson, telling of the plot that was laid to attack and imprison the jailer and this trouble at night by Mrs. N. J. Kirkendall of this city, who conversed with Albert Bradley, one of the prisoners incarcerated by Benson shortly after the murder had been committed. Bradley was the prisoner who rushed from the jail when Morrell was shot to summon aid. He was greatly excited at the time and expressed his incredulity that Morrell had been murdered.

"I am one of the prisoners, you know, and knew that this was going to happen. It was not to have been done until to-night, after dark, when Morrell brought us our supper, but Benson saw a good opportunity to do it on my way, and I guess he didn't want to wait. I was going to tell Morrell to-night to look out for Benson, but I was done so this afternoon, but I was afraid of Benson, thinking he would strike me."

Mrs. Kirkendall says that Bradley did not attach any blame for the crime to Benson, but that the different provinces must be readjusted as required by the British North America Act, and a bill will be introduced for that purpose.

Bills with respect to the creation of a railway commission, the amendment of the patent laws, the militia, Chinese immigration, the reorganization of the department of marine and fisheries, the settlement of railway labor disputes and various other subjects will be submitted to you.

Members Introduced. There never was a larger attendance at any opening of parliament as was the case to-day. Many were disappointed at not getting seats. There were two senators introduced, Hon. Messrs. Frost and Legris.

In the Commons R. MacPherson, Barrister, was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Gallaher, and got a rousing reception. There were also introduced Hon. R. Prefontaine, Elder, Two Mountains, Maynard, Moskhong, Christie, Argenteuil, Law, Yarmouth, and Thomson, North Grey.

New Senators. J. K. Kerr, Toronto; Frank T. Frost, Smiths Falls; P. E. Coffey, Ingon; Jules Tessier, Quebec; and Rufus Currie, Windsor, have been appointed Senators. There is one vacancy for Ontario yet.

KILLED BY POLICE. Unknown Burglar Shot By Detectives In Seattle.

Seattle, March 10.—An unknown burglar was shot and instantly killed by Detectives B. C. Adams and A. G. Lane, of the police department, late last night in the grocery store kept by I. P. Bickford, at the corner of Twenty-first and East Madison streets. The man had entered the store and fired at the detectives as they approached. They fired in return simultaneously, and upon entering the building, found the burglar dead upon the floor.

OPENING OF THE DOMINION HOUSE

SPEECH FROM THRONE READ ON THURSDAY Commission to Consider the Question of Transportation and Terminal Facilities.

Ottawa, March 12.—Lord Minto opened parliament at 3 o'clock to-day with the usual ceremonies. There was a large attendance at the opening function. The speech from the throne was as follows: "Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I am glad to be able to congratulate you on the continued prosperity that prevails throughout the Dominion. It has received many blessings during the past year, which call for the expressions of your heartfelt gratitude to a kind Providence."

I had the pleasure of visiting London last summer in anticipation of the coronation of His Majesty and to meet on that occasion representatives from all parts of the Empire, bringing with them assurances of the loyalty and contentment which prevails throughout His Majesty's widely extended possessions, and though at one time fears were entertained that the King's illness would have involved a further postponement of the ceremony it was a source of much joy and happiness to His Majesty's subjects that his health was so speedily and perfectly restored.

Representatives of this government participated in the important colonial conference which was called by His Majesty's government in connection with the coronation. The report of the proceedings of the conference, including the documents submitted by the Canadian representatives, has already been given to the public by His Majesty's government in London. I feel assured that much good will result from bringing the leading public men of the great self-governing colonies into direct contact with each other, and with the statesmen of the Motherland.

The great influx of population into our northwestern territories and the very additional areas of fertile land which are being brought under cultivation combine to further press upon us the need for increased transportation facilities for the forwarding of our grain and other products to the markets of the world, through Canadian channels. The whole question of transportation and terminal facilities continues to occupy much attention and my government will immediately appoint a commission of experienced men to report on the subject.

A treaty has been entered into between His Majesty and the government of the United States under which the proper delimitation of the boundaries between Canada and Alaska is to be judicially determined by a tribunal of six impartial jurists of repute.

As a result of the recent decennial census the representation of the different provinces must be readjusted as required by the British North America Act, and a bill will be introduced for that purpose.

Bills with respect to the creation of a railway commission, the amendment of the patent laws, the militia, Chinese immigration, the reorganization of the department of marine and fisheries, the settlement of railway labor disputes and various other subjects will be submitted to you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The public accounts will be laid before you and also the estimates for the coming year, which have been prepared with due regard to economy and the rapid growth of the Dominion.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I pray that in the consideration of these matters and in the performance of all the labors which will devolve on you during your deliberations, under Divine guidance, will tend still to increase the prosperity and happiness of our people.

Members Introduced. There never was a larger attendance at any opening of parliament as was the case to-day. Many were disappointed at not getting seats. There were two senators introduced, Hon. Messrs. Frost and Legris.

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SIX MEN INJURED

By Snowslide Near Slocan City—Several Mine Buildings Destroyed. Slocan City, March 10.—A most disastrous slide occurred at 6:30 this morning at Enterprise mine at Ten-Mile creek, resulting in the destruction of much property, and came within an ace of destroying five men's lives.

Since Saturday night there has been snowing heavily, followed last night by rain. Early this morning the snow began to break away from the hill and was followed a little later by a tremendous slide down the gulch over the No. 3 workings. Wind from this struck the mess house, situated just to the west of the gulch, with such force as to start it from the foundations, and smash all the windows. As it was going, another slide started from No. 4 workings, and hit the buildings, sending it crashing down the hill and carrying away the stable immediately below. In the mess house at the time were Pat McGuire, who had just started work under lease; Bert Wilhelm, the cook; Chas. Snider, John Thomas and E. Gordon. They were at their breakfast table when the slide started. All ran into a small bedroom to the left, which saved their lives, as the dining hall and kitchen were entirely cut off. McGuire, Gordon and Wilhelm were hurled through the side of the building, and came to their senses in the snow. The other men were buried in the debris of the bedroom. The top part of the building and upper foundation logs passing right over them. These two recovered consciousness in a few minutes, and all the men managed to get out and made their way to Alwayne, subsequently coming to rest here to-night. All are more or less injured and are under the doctor's care.

In the stable at the time was a horse which also escaped injury, though carried down the hill 500 feet, and the whole wreck passed over it. The horse was got out after three hours' work. The loss to the company will be considerable. Parties living in the company's house at the mill, the valley, were forced to leave, as slides were coming down all the time, and are very dangerous. The main office is safe.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

One of Figures in Buffalo Murder Investigation Killed by Fall Into Quarry. Buffalo, N. Y., March 10.—Ghastly as was the death of E. B. Burdick, a doubly gruesome tragedy occurred at about 5:45 o'clock this afternoon when Arthur R. Pennell, one of the chief figures in the investigation of the Burdick murder, was hurled headlong into eternity. Mr. Pennell was out riding in his electric automobile with Mrs. Pennell. They were on Kensington avenue, near Williams avenue, skimming along the edge of the Gehres stone quarry, which is a huge rock-ribbed hole in the ground on the right side of the avenue, going out. Mr. Pennell's hat blew off, and he was hurled into the air in an unexplainable manner, it leaped over the curb into the abyss below. Pennell was instantly killed, his head being crushed to an unrecognizable mass. Mrs. Pennell was severely injured, and the Burdicks at the Sisters' hospital, to which she was taken, said her chances of recovery were very slight.

Burdick was a millionaire bachelor resident of Buffalo, and was murdered a week or two ago. The whole affair was shrouded in mystery. A few days ago a man named Roberts was arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the crime, a handkerchief which has been identified as his property having been found in Burdick's house. The theory of the police is that jealousy was the motive of the crime.

A Protest. Toronto, March 10.—To-day's Globe, in reference to the arrest of Hon. H. H. Straton, Ontario, in Buffalo, says: "If the United States chance to be a weak power our indignation at the tortoise of a Canadian girl by the Buffalo police would be severely felt. It is a tribute to Venezuela and the Republic of Liberia that even happened outside their territory."

COMPANY BANKRUPT. It Aimed at Controlling Profession of Dentistry From the Atlantic to the Pacific. New York, March 10.—The Daily Globe Lining Dental Company, which planned for the establishment of a corporation aimed at controlling the profession of dentistry from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is admitted by the general manager to be bankrupt. He supplements the statement with the assertion that the corporation had no assets on which execution can be levied, and that the corporation had no assets on which execution can be levied, and that the corporation had no assets on which execution can be levied.

RENEWED FOR YEAR. The French Modus Vivendi—Premier Bon's Speech. St. Johns, Nfld., March 10.—The legislative assembly this evening unanimously renewed the French shore modus vivendi for the current year, after a powerful speech by Premier Bon, who declared his conviction that the Imperial government intended to redress the colony's grievances at the earliest possible moment. Owing to the Boer war and the subsequent peace negotiations, the coronation ceremonies, the colonial conference and colonial secretary's visit to South Africa, the negotiations regarding the French shore had been interrupted, but he was hopeful of a speedy resumption.

INFAMOUS TRAFFIC. Efforts Made to Stop Japanese Girls Being Taken to States For Immoral Purposes. Seattle, March 12.—Investigation on the part of the customs officers into the slave traffic and young girls brought from Japan into the United States and sold to men who farm them out for immoral purposes, have revealed a general state of affairs, and to a much greater extent than was ever before anticipated.

The Japanese consuls at Seattle, Vancouver and other cities in this district will lend their aid in breaking up the business, and their influence to have health officers positively know they are safe from infection. The bodies were buried at sea, and the measure reported of the ship's doctor increased Dr. Doty's suspicions. Each of the six victims died in convulsions, following an attack of nausea and cramps.

NOTE GLOBE JESSIE BOTTOMS E. G. PRIOR & CO., Genl

UNIQUE THEORY ON THE STRIKES

COPPER TRUST SAID TO BE BEHIND THEM Mr. Dunsmuir Said to Be Determined to Fight the Matter to a Finish.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The mines at Extension are idle again to-day. Yesterday the afternoon shift of miners excused themselves from going to work upon the ground that a meeting of the miners was being held. This morning also they abstained from work, a mass meeting having been called for the middle of the forenoon.

A theory, startling in its character, is held by some who might be expected to have sufficient grounds for their views, explaining the present labor strikes now agitating the country. It ascribes the cause of the trouble to the copper trust of New York.

This organization, in an endeavor to keep copper at its present prices, decided to cut off the British Columbia supply. In order to effectively do so it said negotiations were entered into with certain leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, and that in return for a subsidy trouble was fomented, which resulted in the closing of the Fernie mines in the hope of cutting off the coke and coal supply of the smelters. This proposal to succeed, but unexpectedly the interior smelters began to derive their supply of coke and coal from Dunsmuir's mines. To offset this the C. P. R. strike was fomented and the carriage of the fuel from Vancouver Island was cut off.

At the same time the offices of the subsidized agitators in the Western Federation of Miners were enlisted, so that it was said, to work up dissatisfaction among the workers in the Dunsmuir mines. Indications point to Mr. Dunsmuir holding such a theory. American agitators are held to be the whole trouble in the camp at Extension which helps to bear this theory out.

Mr. Dunsmuir stands in a unique position to frustrate such a scheme if it is at the bottom of the trouble. At Comox unionism among the miners has never succeeded as an agent. It has been regarded as the hardest place to organize a union. With the two mines at Extension and Comox under his control he is in a position to close Extension and yet meet the demands of trade in a mine which is practically a non-union camp.

More Men Laid Off. Nanaimo, March 12.—A mass meeting of the miners was held at Ladysmith this morning at 10 o'clock. It was decided to await the arrival of Jas. Baker, of the Western Federation of Miners, who is expected to-morrow. Headline the mine at Extension are idled to-morrow the men on the wharf were laid off, also the company's carpenters.

JUDGES WILL INVESTIGATE. Hon. Mr. Stratton Denies the Charges Made By Mr. Gamcy. Ottawa, March 12.—Premier Ross is going to appoint a commission of three or five high court judges to investigate the charges made against Hon. Mr. Stratton by Gamcy. He will likely move its appointment this afternoon. Premier Ross will not say anything for publication. Hon. Mr. Stratton has given out a statement in which he denies positively that any money consideration whatever was ever mentioned directly or indirectly between him and Gamcy in any shape or form. Their only interviews were in regard to patronage when Gamcy belittled Whitney, and said his policy was a bad one. He says there will be the fullest investigation.

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MONTHLY MEETING OF SCHOOLS

HEATING OF THE NEW BUILDING. Trustee Jay Complains That Together Unsatisfactory Business Transactions.

Among the subjects discussed at the regular monthly meeting of the board last night were the resignation of the new High School and the desirability of appointing teachers to the staff and of certain school grounds. At the meeting were Chairman Trustees Hall, Huggett, Ja Miss A. Nable, of the school, gave notice of resignation to the staff and of certain school grounds. At the meeting were Chairman Trustees Hall, Huggett, Ja Miss A. Nable, of the school, gave notice of resignation to the staff and of certain school grounds.

Another resignation came from Mr. Sheret, who had been appointed to the position of trustee. The resignation was accepted.

Trustee Jay complained that the heating of the new building was not satisfactory. He stated that the heating system was not working properly, and that the building was very cold. He suggested that the board should investigate the matter.

Trustee Hall said that he had devoted considerable time and money to the heating of the building, but that it was still not satisfactory. He suggested that the board should consider the possibility of hiring a professional heating engineer to inspect the system.

Chairman Drury pointed out that the heating system was a complex one, and that it would take some time to get it working properly. He suggested that the board should continue to monitor the situation, and that they should consider the possibility of hiring a professional heating engineer to inspect the system.

Trustee Eaton said that he had been disappointed in the results of the investigation. He suggested that the board should consider the possibility of hiring a professional heating engineer to inspect the system.

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lay on the table for further discussion. Trustee Hall pointed out that in large provinces such as Ontario the matter of government printing of copyrights could not be there carried out, and did not think such work could be done here.

MONTHLY MEETING OF SCHOOL BOARD

HEATING OF THE NEW BUILDING DISCUSSED

Trustee Jay Complains That It is Altogether Unsatisfactory—Routine Business Transacted.

Among the subjects discussed at the regular monthly meeting of the school board last night were the imperfect heating of the new High school, absenteeism, and desirability of appointing male teachers to the staff and the improving of certain school grounds. These present at the meeting were Chairman Drury, Trustees Hall, Huggert, Jay and Boggs.

Another resignation came from P. Harding, the recently appointed janitor of the High school.

The request will be granted for ordinary meetings so long as they do not interfere with school work.

Trustee Jay believed that the board should arrange for the appointment of male teachers to the two vacancies now open in the teaching staff.

Trustee Boggs seconded the motion and concurred with what Trustee Jay had said regarding the preference of male teachers.

Chairman Drury considered it well to have the announcement so broad that male teachers were preferable to ladies in the school staff, and Trustee Hall suggested that it might be as well to let it be understood that the appointment of Miss Holmes to Victoria West was merely temporary.

Trustee Hall said this was a subject to which he had devoted considerable attention. Some time ago he had suggested that a policeman be appointed to act as a guard.

Chairman Drury pointed out that if the act was carried out it would simply re-enact the present schools. If, however, the act only applied to those pupils on the roll it might be a great deal of matter suggested a new thing to his mind, and that was, why was the report issued with the primary division?

Supt. Eaton said that there had been a general abolition of the cards, but the department of education had made the formally optional with the teachers.

Trustee Huggert thought the cards were very generally sought by parents.

Supt. Eaton, by way of elucidation of the subject of absenteeism, said that the percentage of absenteeism for all reasons was 7 per cent. From inquiry at a couple of schools he learned that the absenteeism assigned to no justifiable reason was very trifling. Not in a single case did he find absenteeism on the roll. It only amounted to one-half of one per cent. He thought, however, that the interest was to be commended for the interest in the matter.

The motion was then put and carried. A communication from P. M. Rattenbury stated that he could not find any complaint now about the ventilation of the new High school, but suggested if dissatisfaction was expressed that the trouble be reported, so that the difficulty might be adjusted.

Trustee Jay complained that the contract with Mr. Shertan had been very unsatisfactory from the beginning. He stated so adversely, as a member of the buildings and grounds committee. Mr. Shertan was to provide certain radiators. These were not satisfactory, and on complaint being made a number were removed, but others still remain. Furthermore, Mr. Shertan did not carry out the terms of the contract in providing the stipulated radiators. There was a complaint from the teachers of the High school on Tuesday, who found the place very cold. He moved that the communication be referred to the buildings and grounds committee.

Trustee Boggs said this was a matter in which he moved some time ago. The primary and copy books might well be printed here. He moved that the letter

MANAGEMENT HONEST BUT VERY WASTEFUL

Investigation Into Affairs of the B. C. Agricultural Association Discloses the Above Condition—Comprehensive Report by the Auditor, C. S. Baxter.

For some days past Chas. Baxter has been engaged in an investigation into the affairs and accounts of the B. C. Agricultural Association, and the Times is able, through the courtesy of His Worship the Mayor, to present the result of the auditor's labors.

The orders for payment appear to have been made out on scraps of paper of all shapes and sizes, without, in most cases, any information as to the class of service rendered.

Advertising and Printing—The sum appropriated under this head was \$1,000, to which must be added the sum of \$100 received for special advertising privileges sold to exhibitors, making a total available of \$1,100.

Sports and Attractions—The total amount appropriated for this amount was \$1,500, to which must be added the receipts from race courses, making a total available of \$2,800.

Prizes, Medals and Diplomas—The amount appropriated for this amount was \$4,500, to which must be added the sum of \$132 donated by various persons as special prizes, and \$244.95 for entry fees and space privileges, making a total of \$5,876.95.

Buildings and Grounds, \$38.75—This amount was for certain carpenter work done at the request of some of the exhibitors and paid for by them.

Sundry Articles Sold for Exhibitors, \$11.51—This item is made up of amounts received for sale of some articles belonging to exhibitors, and the amount appears in expenditure as having been paid to the owners.

EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS. Buildings and Grounds—The sum appropriated out of the revenue for this account was \$500, and receipts for work done bring total of amount available for this purpose up to \$538.75.

Decorations—The sum appropriated out of the revenue for this account was \$800. The amount actually expended was \$78.

Aquarium and Mineral Exhibit—The sum appropriated out of revenue for this exhibit was \$150. The sum actually expended and outstanding against the appropriation is \$102.23.

Lighting—The sum appropriated out of revenue for this account was \$300. The sum actually expended and outstanding against the appropriation is \$48.50.

Caps for Officials—These caps were supposed to have been furnished to officials for use on grounds, and the cost of same was to have been refunded by them out of their wages, but as far as I can see only one such payment was made, leaving a debt against this item of \$13.

Restaurant—As far as I can learn the restaurant was turned over to the Woman's Auxiliary, who were to pay a percentage of the gross receipts to the association, and the association was to supply all dishes, fuel, stoves, etc. I have no means of checking the correctness of the returns, but the receipts, as handed over to the treasurer, were \$306.15, and the expenditure \$734.79. It must be remembered that the judges and the guests of superintendents were furnished with free meals also.

Administration—The amount appropriated out of revenue for the salary of secretary and assistants was \$1,000. The amount actually expended for such service was \$839.25.

Attendants, Police, etc.—The amount appropriated out of revenue for this service was \$750. The amount actually expended was \$1,017.75. The amount charged against this account appears to me to be altogether too large. The secretary made out blank payrolls and supplied them to the heads of departments, but in not one single instance were they

MOTHER BLAMES GIRL'S HUSBAND

SAYS HER DAUGHTER WAS USED AS A DUPE

Young Woman is Ill at the Lock-Up—More Notes Were Found on Wednesday.

The young woman, who was arrested by Detective Ferris on Tuesday night on the charge of passing Confederate bank notes, is ill at the lock-up, it is reported, with symptoms of measles. She is under care of a trained nurse, and will probably not be able to stand court for some time. It is not altogether unlikely, however, that when she does she will not be alone. That she was not the only offender whose name followed the case is convinced, in fact it is believed that she was simply a tool in the hands of the principal culprit, who will probably be in the toils before long. Her mother, in a letter to the Times, charges the girl's husband with being responsible for the whole trouble. He, she avers, is the real offender, and compelled his young wife to carry out his nefarious schemes.

The young prisoner, who, by the way, is only seventeen years of age, was married to Pelletier about a year ago. They have been living in Spring Ridge and on Yates street, and during the past six months are believed to have circulated a large number of the Confederate notes. Had they not been alarmed by the warm pursuit of the detectives, the chances are that many more bogus notes would have been unloaded on the guileless Chinese. Wednesday afternoon a roll of them, and a letter, addressed to Mrs. Pelletier, of Spring Ridge, was found on Yates street and handed to the police. The bunch would have been equivalent to five hundred dollars in the good old days of their legitimacy, and would probably have been worth a considerable sum to those who intended to circulate them, at the present time. These bogus bank notes are easily procured. Twenty-five or fifty cents, forwarded to Chicago or some other northern American city, will bring back Confederate bills of five or ten dollar denomination. These bargains are advertised in some of the magazines, and it was in one of these that the Pelletiers are said to have seen the notice, which opened up a field for dishonest operations. The package had evidently been dropped not a great while previous to its discovery, because it was in good condition, and the evidence of having lain in the snow very long was not apparent. The young woman's case is a pathetic one, on which the following letter from her mother throws some light:

Dear Sir:—Will you permit me to make a statement in regard to the case of my young girl now in jail at the city hall charged with passing counterfeit money. A few months ago she was induced to leave home and marry Pelletier. As I did not wish to expose my other children to her husband's influence (even then I suspected him to be a criminal from the American paper), I held no communication with her until she was arrested. I received her husband's treatment of her impelled me to try to aid her.

As Pelletier said that he could not leave his wife alone while he sought the employment he could not obtain in Victoria, I induced Verona to accompany him to Salt Spring Island, but Pelletier, instead of working the land, tried to compel his wife to support him.

I remonstrated with him his reply was, "She is my property now, not yours, and I shall do what I please with her." He has even resorted to violence to compel her to do his bidding. I have been unable to leave home to carry out my schemes. I have written to him to return to the island, but he has refused to do so, and I have written to him, sick and in prison, to be freed by him, and he has refused to do so.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL. Canadian Gazette Says It Is Somewhat Premature to Discuss Lord Minto's Successor.

Montreal, March 11.—A special cable from London to-day says: "The Canadian Gazette makes the following statement regarding the rumor that Lord Stanley, of Preston, eldest son of the Earl of Derby, former Governor-General of Canada, is to succeed the Earl of Minto as Governor-General of Canada: 'Seeing that the Earl of Minto's term does not expire till November next, it is somewhat premature to talk about successors. Lord Stanley has not accepted, or has been accepted for the post. We do not know that he has yet done anything to qualify him for a position which more than ever requires tact and statesmanship of a high, if not quiet order.'"

ARTIST DECORATED. Vienna, March 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the Cross of Officer of the Francis-Joseph order on George Hirsch, the American artist.

LEGAL NOTES.

Applications Disposed of in Chambers By Mr. Justice Martin.

The following applications were disposed of by Mr. Justice Martin in Chambers on Wednesday:

Birkbeck vs. Spencer—Final decree for foreclosure was granted. T. M. Miller for plaintiff, C. M. O'Brien contra.

Monteith et al. vs. Johnson et al.—An application by defendants in this suit concerning the estate of Paul Medina, deceased, for particulars, and to strike out certain parts of the statement of claim, was granted, with costs to defendants in any event. Application by plaintiffs for particulars, and to strike out certain parts of the statement of claim, was granted, with costs to defendants in any event.

Graves vs. Williams—The application for discovery of documents was granted, and an order for production was made. The application for discovery of documents was granted, and an order for production was made.

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THE LIP

Successfully Treated by the New Constitutional Remedy Without the Need of Knife or Plaster.

Cancer of the lip is often spoken of as "Smokers' Cancer," due to the frequency with which it attacks habitual users of the pipe.

The disease usually starts as a crack or ulcer and spreads until it affects the surface of the lip and often extends to the jaw bone.

Outing the cancer away by drawing it out with the plaster are methods of treatment that have been in vogue for generations and while painful in the extreme, do not effect a cure, as the disease soon returns.

The only safe, painless and permanent cure to be found in our constitutional treatment which rides the system of cancer germs and poisons, promotes the absorption of the lump or growth and causes healthy flesh to form in place of the sore. Send two stamps for full particulars to V. Stott & Jurr, Bonaventure, Ont.

Page Acme Poultry Netting

A bird cannot fly through as small a hole as it can crawl through, so Page Poultry Netting is made with meshes at bottom and large at top. No. 12 gauge wire top and bottom—no sag. See Page traces and gauge—they're best.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P. Q., and St. John, N. B.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., General Agents, Victoria, Kamloops, and Vancouver.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Are an invaluable remedy for all diseases and disorders arising from Weak Heart, Worn Out Nerves or Watery Blood.

They are a true heart tonic, nerve food and blood enricher, building up and renewing all the worn out and wasted tissues of the body and restoring perfect health to those who are troubled with Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Brain Fag, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Listlessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Anemia, General Debility, After Effects of La Grippe and all troubles arising from a run down system.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS are 50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price by

The T. MILBURN CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

TIME TO PAUSE.

At the time it was proposed by the miners of Nanaimo to join the Western Federation of Miners, or whatever the name of the organization may be, the Times expressed the opinion that such would be an unwise act.

In the abstract it is no doubt true that in union there is strength, but it must be confessed that the advent of certain foreign labor organizations within the domain of British Columbia has been attended with unfortunate results, and that there appears to be some justification for employers and the disinterested public regarding the movement with distrust and apprehension.

The experience of British Columbia since the advent of certain elements of unionism has certainly been most unfortunate. We have been afflicted with strikes among the fishermen and among the miners of various classes, with comparatively short intervals of peace.

ELECTION CORRUPTION.

It is a matter for gratification that in British Columbia, as in other parts of Canada, there is a disposition to make hard the way of the personator of voters during elections.

are ingenious "workers" in all political camps, but the police are not at all times eager to bring them to justice.

IS IT THE END?

It is the fashion nowadays to abuse poor Mr. Rockefeller and to accuse him of all manner of iniquities because he has not felt impelled to confess that his wealth is a burden he would fain throw off.

It is the fashion nowadays to abuse poor Mr. Rockefeller and to accuse him of all manner of iniquities because he has not felt impelled to confess that his wealth is a burden he would fain throw off.

As a new race of men will surely be evolved, is it not our duty to give our successors a fair start in life by bequeathing to them some of the inventions we have been working upon and perfecting for hundreds of years?

CONSERVATIVE "COMFORT."

The Mail and Empire finds cause for Conservative encouragement in the result of the New Brunswick elections.

Issue has been fought in the provincial elections since Confederation. The St. John Telegraph says: "There is no one who will say—and believe—that it was not a case of party against party.

VIEWS ON THE COMMISSION.

London Daily News: It is amusing to read an Ottawa correspondent's telegram, to the effect that "In official circles it is not considered that the Commissioners chosen to represent the United States in the Alaska boundary arbitration are likely to take an unbiased view of the evidence submitted."

In the Dominion general elections of 1900 the late Mr. McLeod carried North Ontario for the Conservative party by a majority of 518.

Let Victorians who feel disposed to grumble about the weather read the reports of the storms in other places. We are out of the storm circuit, or rather just on the fringe of it.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

The question of whether an exhibition will be given in Victoria this year is being debated by the members of the committee who have had to make a definite decision as to whether to hold a show for a conference between the board of directors of the city council and the board of directors of the exposition.

"QUEEN ESTHER" CANTATA.

This Popular Production Will Be Given in the Opera House on the 24th and 25th. A. H. Newton, of Everett, Mass., who has been in the city for some time training a large number of the musical people for the presentation of the dramatic cantata, "Queen Esther," has the work so far advanced that a definite announcement of the dates of the performances can now be made.

former Conservative candidate had such a large majority, as 618, he is not the stuff of which successful public men are made.

The people of Ithaca, N. Y., are supplied with water by a private company. An epidemic of typhoid fever has been raging in the town for some months.

Would reciprocity with the United States ultimately lead to annexation? That is the subject some of the eastern newspapers are debating very earnestly.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business.

The police made an important capture Tuesday night. The prisoner is a young woman, Verona Peltier, rather attractive in appearance, who they claim, has been operating in this city as a swindler for some time past with marked success.

ISLAND DEVELOPMENT.

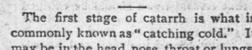
To the Editor:—On January the 23rd last, a mass meeting of citizens was assembled in the city hall to consider ways and means of how to bring about the development of Vancouver Island, and in doing so the building of a railway to the north end of this island.

HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na as a Cure for Colds and a Preventive of Catarrh.



MISS ELIZABETH UBER, No. 57 Basset street, Albany, N. Y., writes: "I have always dreaded snuffed colds, and when a catarrhal trouble would develop through my entire system, which it would take weeks to drive away, I am thankful to say that since I have taken PERUNA I do not have any reason to dread this anymore."



MRS. M. J. BRINK, First Stage of Catarrh. A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business.



MISS SARA MCGAHAN, No. 137 3d street, Albany, N. Y., writes: "A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed to do me any good, until I took PERUNA and within two weeks I was perfectly well."

according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

Mrs. M. J. Brink, No. 223 Michigan avenue, St. Joseph, Mo., writes: "This past winter during the wet and cold weather I caught a sudden and severe cold, which developed a catarrhal condition through my entire system, and affected my general health that I was completely broken down, and became nervous and hysterical and unfit to supervise my home. My physician prescribed me a course of medicine, but it did me no good. Reading of PERUNA I decided to try it. After I had taken but three bottles I found myself in fine health."

Sibyl A. Hadley, 23 Main street, Huntington, Ind., writes: "Last winter after getting my feet wet I began to cough, which gradually grew worse until my throat was sore and raw. Ordinary remedies did not

help me and cough remedies nauseated me. Reading an advertisement of what PERUNA could do, I decided to try a bottle, and you can imagine how glad I felt when it began to relieve me in a very short time. In less than two weeks I was completely cured."

Miss Sara McGahan, No. 137 3d street, Albany, N. Y., writes: "A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed to do me any good, until I took PERUNA and within two weeks I was perfectly well."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

POLICE RUN DOWN ALLEGED SWINDLER

CAUGHT IN THE ACT OF LEAVING THE CITY

Was Arrested on Steamer Chatter—Confederate Notes the Stock in Trade.

The police made an important capture Tuesday night. The prisoner is a young woman, Verona Peltier, rather attractive in appearance, who they claim, has been operating in this city as a swindler for some time past with marked success.

ISLAND DEVELOPMENT.

To the Editor:—On January the 23rd last, a mass meeting of citizens was assembled in the city hall to consider ways and means of how to bring about the development of Vancouver Island, and in doing so the building of a railway to the north end of this island.

the Sunny South. In most cases they bore the figure ten, and the Chinaman would return change. As soon as he discovered the worthless nature of the notes he handed it into the police.

The detectives were unable to trace the matter, owing to the very hazy description supplied by the victims. Recently, however, they managed to get a workable clue, and Tuesday's capture is the result. She was nearly caught while trying to pass one of her notes in a Chinese store some time ago. She was with a male companion, and the storekeeper, who had been warned to look out for Confederate greenbacks, at once endeavored to hold the pair until the police arrived.

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across the Pacific to the Orient. Mr. Ker is well known to be intelligent enough to be able to decide for himself whether the proposed route is the most convenient route for the purpose of such a proposed railway with the present state of affairs.

Most Victorians are now aware that the people on the Mainland are well aware as to the advantages to be gained by railway connection, and that a railway company is already organized to construct a road from Vancouver to the North. It, therefore, seems that Victorians should take advantage of experience gained from formerly held, but now rudely exploded, ideas since the coming to the front of Vancouver city, that no railroads could be built to the coast without coming to Victoria, and not to continue advocating such a dog-in-the-manger policy by trying to hide advantages possessed by other parts of this Island, because Victoria is not likely to be the objective point of the next transcontinental railway.

Therefore, as it is certain that the next railway to be built to the coast has to look for the sake of its existence to the shortest possible connection between Atlantic ports and the Orient, by way of the Pacific, let Victorians do away with their old-time sectionalism and try to gain some advantage for Victoria and the Island by favoring connection with such a railway which can only be done successfully in the shortest way, by building a railway to the north end of the Island, thence by ferry to the terminus on the Mainland, and in so doing kill two birds with one stone, and thereby open up the resources of Vancouver Island, which cannot be done without the principal benefit accruing to Victoria.

DEVILN ELECTED.

Dublin, March 10.—C. R. Devlin, Irish Nationalist, has been elected without opposition to represent Galway in the House of Commons in place of Colonel Lynch.

ONE SHOT PUFF CLEARS THE HEAD.

Does your head ache? Have you eyes and throat sore? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure you in the shortest possible time. It is a sure cure. It's the best. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—57.

THE RAILWAY WILL AID MINE OWNERS

GREAT NORTHERN TO BUILD BRANCH Southern Portion of the Province.

Increased Demand for Farm Land. Special Correspondence of The Midway, March 5.—The Great Northern Railway, in its litigation, the owners of the property in the summer of 1902 are understood to have made an error in signing a very close and binding option to sell the land, which the matter of payment was very much to the convenience of the owners, and the time of the option dealt with in an equitable manner.

The Review is another piece of property that is in litigation, although being jumped in January, although several thousand dollars were expended in the summer of 1902, the surveys in progress on the commencement of actual building, having the effect of causing activity in the coal lands of the province, and the prospect of the commencement of actual building, having the effect of causing activity in the coal lands of the province, and the prospect of the commencement of actual building, having the effect of causing activity in the coal lands of the province.

D. R. Young, managing director of the Asnola Smelter Co., is authorized to state that his company has purchased the coal lands of the Asnola Smelter Co. from Robt. Wood, and the mining of coal and the development of coke ovens in the spring. He also gave out the information that the purchase from Mr. Wood associates the charter for the Midway and Vernon railways, and that the first miles of this road from Midway to North Vancouver, will be constructed, or simultaneously with the construction of the coke ovens. No statement is offered of what is to be done in the future, but it is stated that the requirement in that charter makes it imperative to commence construction of that road at the Verrill Asnola Smelter Co. have a large amount of coal lands, and a very creditable looking.

In arranging for right of way for the Great Northern over the Inverness, Carleton and Midway, three hundred foot right of way, owned by Jas. Lynch, whose land is about six miles south of Midway, the Great Northern has been advised that the owners intend to build a branch Toronto creek for the benefit of T. M. and other properties there. Zala M. has already shipped some ore, which will be shipped to Midway, or, if the C. P. R. is successful in the C. P. R.

The influx of land-seekers to Victoria state has resulted in an increased demand for land in the southern part of the province. In this section a number of pre-emption holdings have changed hands during the past few months. This is a hopeful sign, as the development of the mines in the area will be a great benefit to the province, and in almost every case it is the cautious and unskillful making of cash and experience. The area of the development of the mines in the area will be a great benefit to the province, and in almost every case it is the cautious and unskillful making of cash and experience.

The ice crop at Midway has been a very good one, and is expected to be a very good one. The ice crop at Midway has been a very good one, and is expected to be a very good one. The ice crop at Midway has been a very good one, and is expected to be a very good one.

The Diamond Dye Mat and Patterns Combine Beauty and Simplicity

The increasing demand for the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns, the strongest indication of their popularity, is now being met by the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns, the strongest indication of their popularity, is now being met by the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns, the strongest indication of their popularity, is now being met by the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns.

TEEL BETWEEN TWO FIRES

Definite ts in kinds of ig and Dies RKS, Victoria, B. C.

LIKE IT RRHAL POWDER S. IT RELIEVES es of clergymen of in Powder to "live up it claims Bishop (Episcopalian), Rev. Dr. Chambers ewman, all of To- of their personal relieves piles and Hall & Co.-s.

ARRIVES. May arrived from having landed the passengers at Van- in all in-Busy, of Dav- from the interior, his trip to Ve- W. Watson and Schmidt, of this left Skagway the d cold. Shortly was taken around on the ways ing. She will be ple of days.

REST mach Signals For able the Stomach ing from the first are the fore-run realize what the unless the distressed The stomach sig- and if it does not wear on, and the grow to pains that are a ter- those who have rience the pains ain. Mrs. John Bay, Newfoundland- Here is what she

Mrs. Sillars re- Dyspepsia is suffering intense but to no avail, up myself to die, paper drew my respsia Tablets I began to take e first dose I using five boxes strong." ablets digest the give the over- to get the rest

re allowed to join Llandudno Sunday

March 5th, the of a son, on Feb. 27th, the of a son, on March 2d, the of a son.

idence No. 15 th inst. Ann Jen- of William Morry, tive of Agriafort,

COURT OF UMBRIA. Title of Victoria dent Order of Odd Loas 466 and 406, Social Map of the ish Columbia. And "Quieting Titles

that any person or claimant herein of O. O. P., to those lists, numbers 466 arily described as point on the street. In the said unning in a south- east side line to the place of com- not issue to the "Quieting Titles to file a staten- verified by am- with on or before day of February the forenoon, at station will be Justice of the said to the said O. O. P. in the davits of verifica- Registry of the British Colonies the same and am- be served upon the or upon the ell & Gregory, uers, Board of Square, Victoria.

GREGORY, the Petitioners.

trust placed in me by two such men as Sir Gordon Revelstoke and Lord Reckworth flattered my ambition and freed my mind. It was only when Margot, in great beauty, confronted me unexpectedly at the railway station that I realized in what a position I had placed myself by undertaking to carry a message to Juliette de Nevers and keep the real motive of my visit to her absolutely secret.

I should not have been a man if I had broken my word for the sake of justifying myself in a woman's denials; and there was no question of such a course in my mind, I hope, for more than a moment. But recalling all that had passed between us last night, and the look in her face this morning, my heart was cold with fear that almost in the hour of gaining her, as I had thought I should lose her for ever.

My fall from a giddy height, and I felt half-stunned by it as I leaned back a little with polite indication that I might precede them; but I didn't see it; and at last, just when the situation was becoming somewhat marked, they seemed to resign themselves to the inevitable and jumping out of the train were at once lost to sight in the hurrying crowd.

For an instant I imagined that the pallid wisp was going to address me, but I was mistaken. The disappearance of the others was the signal he had been waiting for. He called a porter, to whom he gave a part of his luggage, but not really so much as the big man could have managed, and then, without glancing back, got down from the carriage before me, I following directly after.

Throughout the train journey I had had a haunting sense of mystery connected with this fellow, a "Suffragette" as it were impossible to shake off, but the first gust of strong sea-air blew it away, and as I walked at his heels he was scarcely more an object of interest to me than any other unit in the crowd.

He and I were at the tail end of the through hastening boatward, which was exactly what I wanted, I had no reason now to apprehend danger from pickpockets too clever for even my alert suspicion to detect.

Only two or three intending passengers were behind me as I followed the little man towards the boat; and as I stepped on to the gangway and happened to glance up, I had just time to see one of our two fellow-travellers standing on deck gazing down at us. Suddenly a shout was raised; "Look out—the gangway's falling!"

Instantly calmness turned to confusion. Those behind me made a dash to get up, and I, too, felt the nervous wretch in front, seeming to lose all presence of mind, wheeled round to run back instead of making a leap for the deck. I was between the two opposing forces. The little man, in turning tail, threw up his arms with a screech of fear, and someone contrived in his selfish awkwardness to fling his travelling-rug into my face.

At the same moment he fell against my chest, the small bag he carried in his left hand striking me full on the knees. My hat was knocked over my eyes; and what with the unexpected weight of the little struggling scrambling beast in front, and two or three men at my back fighting to get past each other and me, for a second or so I all but lost my balance.

I managed, nevertheless, to catch the rail and steady myself, getting rid of the flapping folds of rug which enveloped me, and setting the little man, who still clung to me as if for dear life, on his feet again. I didn't get off of him, however. The officer stationed at the top of the gangway was angrily crying out that it had been a false alarm, and in the next breath fiercely demanding who had started it. The frightened ones were quickly ashamed of themselves, and weal-faced began to jabber apologies; still, I didn't lose my hold of him, but making a pretence of keeping him steadily until he should reach the deck, I hurriedly felt for my precious letter-case.

If it had been missing I should have known to whom to attribute the loss, but to my intense relief I could feel the unmistakable outline of the letter-case in my inner pocket. It would have been impossible even for the most expert thief or conjuror to remove the contents without taking the letter-case also, therefore I knew that the document must be safe.

I had had an awful moment, fearing that the Foreign Secretary's worst predictions had been verified, and I made a fool of myself, after all my self-conceit in setting out. The man who experienced, therefore, as my fingers touched that familiar shape in my pocket was so keen as to be almost pain.

I could afford to be gracious in forgiving the apologetic offender; but I was very tired of him, and kept but of him a word or two during the crossing. Once in a while I saw him, however, as I peeped up and down, and saw also the two other men who had travelled to Dover with us. They stood closely by the rail, talking earnestly together as they had in the train; and sometimes they threw a glance over their shoulders at the little rat of a man, and sometimes at me.

At the Gare du Nord I waited until the crowd of passengers had cleared their luggage before I applied for mine, as I felt that now more than ever it behooved me to be cautious. If I had been better informed of my errand and were lying in wait for me, it would have been easier for them to rob me in Paris than during the journey for London. I gave my bag to a porter, who both my hands might be free and ready for any emergency, and it was well that I had done so; for the man with the weaselly face who seemed destined all ways to fall into trouble under my nose—was again close in front of me, trotting after the porter who had most of his luggage, when a trailing end of the rug he carried over his own arm and over his feet had tripped him up. He staggered and would have fallen on his face, if I had not caught him by the shoulder. He grabbed the lappel of my coat as a means of support, and a rug each, seemed inclined to be slow about leaving the carriage. As for me I had nothing more than I could carry in one hand, having left myself as free as possible, not wishing to bring my man with me. I could have been out of the train the instant it stopped alongside the boat landing if I had chosen, but it was not my object to be caught in a crowd, for I had to think of guarding the precious, unknown con-

tents of my letter-case, and I, too, therefore, took my time. It was rather curious when one came to think of it—four occupants of the compartment, with at least three different motives among them, each one counselling delay.

Once, as I was with needless deliberation finding a place for a magazine and newspaper in my bag, I glanced up and caught the eye of the man beside whom I had been sitting. There was either an imploring look in it or else my imagination was playing a trick with me. I was inclined to fancy the latter, for why should this insignificant little stranger be saying with his beak agonized stare: "For mercy's sake, don't go and leave me alone with these others?"

They were apparently strangers to him also; and if he had so mad a desire to escape from their society, why didn't he simply matters by making a bolt for it?

The pair of whispering comrades stood back a little with polite indication that I might precede them; but I didn't see it; and at last, just when the situation was becoming somewhat marked, they seemed to resign themselves to the inevitable and jumping out of the train were at once lost to sight in the hurrying crowd.

For an instant I imagined that the pallid wisp was going to address me, but I was mistaken. The disappearance of the others was the signal he had been waiting for. He called a porter, to whom he gave a part of his luggage, but not really so much as the big man could have managed, and then, without glancing back, got down from the carriage before me, I following directly after.

Throughout the train journey I had had a haunting sense of mystery connected with this fellow, a "Suffragette" as it were impossible to shake off, but the first gust of strong sea-air blew it away, and as I walked at his heels he was scarcely more an object of interest to me than any other unit in the crowd.

He and I were at the tail end of the through hastening boatward, which was exactly what I wanted, I had no reason now to apprehend danger from pickpockets too clever for even my alert suspicion to detect.

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OPINIONS ON THE LIBRARY QUESTION

DIVERSE VIEWS ON MUCH-MOOTED MATTER. Some Object to Condition in the Offer — Others Think it a Good Feature.

When Andrew Carnegie offered this city \$50,000 for a library it wasn't generally expected that the administrative talent of more than one council would be required to deal with the matter. In view of the marked unanimity with which the people accepted the gift no body thought the question would involve all the resolutions, debates and diplomacy that have been expended on it. True, the ratifiers turned down the by-law providing for the purchase of a site, but the prime reason for its defeat was probably the clause which made \$15,000 the maximum sum the city might raise for the purpose. If the amount stipulated had been \$4,500, as at present contemplated, or \$5,000, the by-law would have been carried.

Latterly an agitation has arisen in favor of rejecting the gift. One of the other hand those in favor of the library recently decided to accept the gift in no unceratary manner, and their voice is supreme. The principal opposition to the proposal is based on the condition attached to the gift requiring that the city should raise \$5,000 annually for maintenance. This they claim is an excessive rate to pay, as money can be borrowed for less than half. On the other hand those in favor of the library consider the condition one of the best features of the offer, as it will ensure the permanent equipment of the institution for all time, and maintain its standards, which, as everybody knows, is necessary in a modern library. They point out that if Mr. Carnegie gave the city \$50,000 for a library with no condition attached to the gift, probably among the most objectionable feature in connection with the gift. He didn't think the city should be saddled with this obligation.

"I think Mr. Carnegie should have given us the gift without any hard and fast condition attached," said Mr. King-yeam when asked for his opinion. "We haven't been asked to raise \$5,000 a year forever. If Mr. Carnegie had given us \$50,000 for a library it should be on the understanding that we be allowed to equip it according to our means."

Chas. Cullin expressed a similar view. He didn't think future generations should be bound to raise \$5,000 annually for the maintenance of the library. The people of the city should be permitted to maintain it according to their ability.

"Most decidedly, I think we should go with the library," was F. J. Feunberton's reply to the query. "The condition attached to the gift will ensure its maintenance, such as the purchase of books, etc. It will oblige the city to keep the library supplied."

L. G. McQuade is opposed to the acceptance of the Carnegie offer for the reasons given by Aid, Graham. He has not changed his opinion on the subject, however. From the first he has considered that a cheaper institution than that proposed might be provided to meet the requirements of a public library in this city. The Carnegie library, he believes, is altogether too expensive a proposition for Victoria to entertain.

Aid, Dinsdale favors accepting the gift. While he does not think that the erection of a suitable library building by the city, independent of the Carnegie gift, would cost any more than the building of the Carnegie gift, he thinks that donations, yet he thinks that having gone so far as they have in the matter it would be an ill-advised act to go back on it. There is need of a library, and this offer affords the means of getting it. Victoria should be a great educational centre. It is peculiarly adapted for colleges and institutions of learning, and should be an attractive place for students to take their courses. The addition of a well equipped library he regards as one accessory in this way.

Until a full statement of what the Carnegie library is to cost the city is made public, C. F. Todd said he did not care to discuss the merits of the scheme. An improved library he considered necessary, but if some five or six thousand dollars or more had to be annually expended in equipping and maintaining it while a shortage of money existed for street purposes, then he was opposed to it. The streets, he considered, required first attention.

A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P., thinks the proposition should be carried through. In his opinion the greatest value of the gift is the condition which Mr. Carnegie imposes, which ensures the perpetual maintenance of the library, and not leave it to the whim of incoming councils. That he points out is at cardinal principle underlying all the millionaire's gifts. He wants the permanent equipment of the library ensured. In the event of the institution being established here, however, Mr. McPhillips thinks a commission should be appointed to

select the books so that only the best literature can be disseminated. "These Shobolt expressed himself very much opposed to the offer. "Why," said he, "it isn't a gift at all. I don't think it right that the city should be tied down to a condition to raise \$5,000 annually. If Mr. Carnegie is philanthropically disposed towards this city he should let us spend what we can best afford on its equipment. We may possibly be able to put up more; it may be necessary to do so, for a new library if he erected it himself, but I am opposed to accepting a donation with a condition like this attached to it. If we want a \$50,000 library let us borrow the money ourselves. That would be more of a business proposition."

"I think it would be a disgrace to the city to reject the offer," was the view expressed by Bishop Ferrin. "I can recall one place that has done so, and the objection there, I believe, was to the manner in which the donor is supposed to have made his money. A city the size of Victoria should surely have a good library, the present establishment being not at all satisfactory."

"What do you think of the condition attached to the gift?" His Lordship was asked. "That is a good feature. Mr. Carnegie offers to furnish the equipment. There is no reference library in the city at the present time, no place where a young man who desires to learn something about engineering or other professions can get the necessary text books. The gift should certainly be accepted."

Hon. J. S. Helmecken thought the library a very good thing, but as a matter of public utility he did not consider it necessary. "Show me the agreement," said the doctor when the press representative pressed for an opinion on the Carnegie library project, "and I will tell you what I think of it." If the gift was to cost the city more than \$5,000 a year, he thought a better bargain might be made—a loan might be secured with 4 per cent interest. But to accept \$50,000 from Mr. Carnegie without any hard and fast agreement, and thereby give a standing \$5,000 shall be provided for its maintenance, was the rankest folly. After a certain time the city should not be bound to raise \$5,000 a year forever. If Mr. Carnegie had given us \$50,000 for a library it should be on the understanding that we be allowed to equip it according to our means."

Charles Hayward, who was closely identified with procuring the offer of Mr. Carnegie in the first place, still holds the opinion that the library should be built. He thinks that \$5,000 a year is not too much to expend in maintaining a library in this city. When it is considered that about \$2,000 a year are required for the present city library, it is not unreasonable to expect that the maintenance of an up-to-date institution would require \$5,000. This would make the Carnegie gift of \$50,000 really found money to the city. To relinquish the use of this fund would be a retrograde move on the part of the city. He thinks that he thinks attention enough has not been given to it that Mr. Carnegie seems to incorporate very few restrictions regarding his gift. It is even specified that the building shall bear his name, but might be called the Victoria Free Library, if the citizens chose. He rather favors the site next to the city hall, if it could be obtained, so that the cost of taking care of it might be combined with that of the city hall, thus reducing the cost. The citizens should look to the future as well as the present, and provide a popular means of instruction to the coming generation. A well equipped library and reading room would afford a resort to young men living in this city who would have no place to spend a profitable evening.

NO BLOOD AND THUNDER. The Chinese Reformers' Mission is Not Warlike, But Commercial. The Chinese reform leader who is now in Vancouver denies that he is touring this continent for the purpose of accumulating funds for the rebel movement now going on in South China, and to arrange for the shipment of arms and other munitions for the rebellion, as stated by the morning paper a few days ago. Interviewed in the Terminal City on this subject, Leong Kai Cheu said: "We have no intention of joining in or otherwise assisting a revolution, and fighting is the farthest thing from our thoughts. "The objects of our association," he continued, "are to lift the level of the masses in China, and to introduce western ways and civilization. The mercantile company, the organization of which we are connected with, is entirely separate from the reform move-

A Cure For

Dyspepsia, Boils, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, AND ALL TROUBLES ARISING FROM THE Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

It has been in general use for over a quarter of a century, and every person who has used it has nothing but words of praise as to its curative properties.

Ma. R. J. N. Hogg, Sunderland, Ont., writes— After having suffered for nearly two years with indigestion and severe headaches, and getting no relief from the numerous doctors I consulted I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters. After having taken a few doses my head began to ease from the continual aching, and by the time one bottle was taken I was completely cured of both the indigestion and headaches.

ment, as a matter of fact, although many of the reformers are becoming members of the new organization. It is for the purpose of carrying on business in China, and also an export-import trade, and we expect that it will have an important interest and effect. In China, there are no large corporations of native business men, but the big business is all carried out by Europeans. Now, the idea is that we shall get in ourselves and capture some of the business.

"But so far as a revolution is concerned, why bother I in further contemplations. There was a story printed in San Francisco a few days ago that we were over here to buy guns and munitions of war, but that is not what we came here for. "From Vancouver we go to Westminster for a few days, from there to Victoria, and then we will pay a visit to the United States—San Francisco, Chicago, New York and other cities. After that we will return to China."

This exactly bears out the account which appeared in the Times when the distinguished Orientals arrived here.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED. The License Commissioners Held Their Quarterly Session Yesterday Afternoon. The board of licensing commissioners, consisting of Mayor McCandless, Aid, Vincent and W. F. Fullerton, held their first quarterly meeting for the present year yesterday. Twelve applications, all for transfers, were granted, while one from W. Front and W. Grant, of the Windsor, was refused. The next session of the board, formal notice not having been given. The applications granted are:

S. A. Cunningham, by his attorney in fact, C. A. Holland (from last sitting). Application for transfer of license of international hotel to Medley Harper and Wilbert Trew.

Carolina Fernando—Application for transfer of license of saloon, Wharf street, to Robert Finlayson. W. E. Craig and A. C. McDonald (from last sitting)—Application for transfer of license of saloon, Hastings street, to Joseph Boyd.

Albert Burke—Application for transfer of license of Bank Exchange, Yates street, to Andrew Rusta. Andrew Rusta—Application for transfer of license of Pioneer saloon, Store street, to Thomas Hindmarsh.

H. Griev, by his authorized agent, H. M. Graham—Application for transfer of license of Victoria theatre building (temporary) to John Henry Gosnell. Wm. Jensen, by his attorney in fact, C. A. Holland—Application for transfer of license of Dawson hotel, Yates street, to Fred Steele.

A. H. Trow and Wm. Harrison—Application for transfer of license of Mandabatt saloon, Yates street, to Fred Carme, jr. (this is an application for a bottle license). John P. Dickson—Application for extension of permit for the California hotel, Johnson street, to himself John F. Dickson.

George Stokes—Application for extension of permit for the Leband Hotel, Douglas street, to himself George Stokes. J. E. Jenkins—Application for transfer of license of Steele's saloon, Bastion street, to Theo. D. DeFriesy.

Alex. Simpson—Application for transfer of license of St. George's hotel, to Thomas Griffith.

LIFE'S LITTLE ILLS Are the Ones Which Cause the Greatest Amount of Suffering. It is every day life that distress most—those which seize you suddenly and make you irritable, impatient and fault-finding. The root of these troubles lies in the blood and nerves, and you cannot get rid of them until the blood has been made rich and pure, and the nerves strengthened and soothed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this, and will do it more speedily and with more lasting results than any other medicine. In proof of this Mrs. James' Patterson, Chalkville, B. C., says: "My daughter was in poor health, and her system had been run down. She was pale, suffered from severe headaches, and very nervous. We decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using six boxes, she is a strong, healthy girl. I gladly recommend the pills in similar cases."

"These pills cure all blood and nerve troubles, such as anemia, neuritis, indigestion, heart trouble, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, kidney troubles and the weaknesses which afflict women. Be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People' printed on the wrapper around the box. If it is doubt, send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed, post paid, at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

WHERE DO DOCTORS DISAGREE? Physicians differ in their opinions as to the best "quackery" in recommending its practice so meritoriously a remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness as South American Nervine. They realize that it is a step in advance over medical selections of pure and permanent care for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—90.

