

Perished in the Flames

Twelve Lives Lost in a New York Fire This Morning.

Four Persons Are Missing and It Is Feared They Are Dead.

New York, April 8.—Eight lives are known to be lost by a fire which destroyed the homes of Wallace C. Andrews and Alfred Adams on East 99th street this morning.

Seven others were injured and four servants are missing, whose names may have to be added to the dead.

List of Dead.

Wallace C. Andrews, president of the New York Steam Heating Company.

Mrs. W. C. Andrews, wife of the former.

Mrs. Camille C. St. John, sister-in-law to Mrs. Andrews and wife of C. C. St. John, treasurer of the Steam Heating Company.

Austin St. John, seven years old.

Wallace St. John, three years old.

Frank St. John, 13 months old (the three foregoing were children of Mrs. St. John).

Eva Peters, servant.

Nellie Boland, servant.

Mary Flanagan, servant.

Annie Neary, servant. (All these deaths occurred in the house of Mr. Andrews).

Mary Loughlin, servant, in the house of Albert J. Adams.

Kate Downing and Mary Ross, servants in the Andrews household.

Injured: Jennie Burns, servant in Andrews' house, not expected to live; Alice White, cook in Andrews' house, condition serious; and Nellie Quinn, servant in Adams' house, condition serious. Others were slightly injured.

New York, April 7.—Before the day is over it may be found that the death list will be swelled to 14, for during the early morning four persons were found to be missing, and two so badly injured that they may die.

Later: Four bodies, supposed to be those of servants, were found on the top floor of Andrews' house, making the total dead 12. The damage to Adams' house is estimated at \$10,000. Adams is one of the largest owners of flats in this city.

Another Body Recovered.

New York, April 7.—11:26 a.m.—Shortly before noon another body was found in the Andrews' house. It is probably that of Kate Downing or Mary Ross, servants. This brings the total of known dead to 12. It is almost certain that there is still another body in the Andrews house, which will bring the total dead to 13, with one, Jennie Burns, so seriously injured that she cannot live.

Great Destruction of Property.

It is estimated that the Andrews' house was worth \$175,000. The value of the contents are not known, but there was much loss of furniture. A conservative estimate places the value of contents at \$75,000.

Dr. Coe, the Andrews' family physician, was unable to identify the body of Mrs. Andrews. While he was examining the body in the police station a woman entered and said she was a cousin of Mrs. Andrews. When told of the wiping out of the family, she shrieked and fainted. She refused to give her name.

W. Allstone Brown said his wife had seen Mrs. Andrews alight from a train last night, and had talked with him. This confirms the belief that Mr. Andrews' body was one of those recovered.

It was estimated by the police that the damage in the Adams' house would be about \$10,000, and possibly \$20,000. The fourth floor was gutted by the fire and part of the lower floor.

The body of Mr. Andrews has been positively identified.

Details of the Fire.

New York, April 7.—A fire involving death and destruction visited the wealthy section of this city during the early morning hours to-day, and it is believed that thirteen persons perished. Nine or ten persons were injured, one of whom will die.

A whole family, with the exception of the father, who was absent from the city, was utterly destroyed, the mother and three children being burned to death. For rapidity and fierceness the fire can be compared only to the Windsor hotel fire. The amount of damage to property is estimated at about \$20,000. The house contained at the time, about 2 a.m., fourteen persons asleep, and how the fire originated is still a mystery. It seems certain that an explosion of some kind occurred. One who escaped the flames, a servant, sustained fatal injuries.

When the gutted Andrews' house was searched the corpses were so charred as to be almost beyond positive identification. The names of the dead were ascertained from certain knowledge of those who were in the house over night than from pieces of the living image that they retained.

Twenty bodies were taken from the Andrews' residence up till 1 o'clock, one from Adams' house, one, or one so injured that she cannot live.

Honors of Incendiarism.

New York, April 7.—There were rumors of incendiarism about the fire in the Andrews' house. It was told to the police that there had been an unpleasant

Shelling Samoan Rebels

British and United States Warships Still Engaged With Mataafa's Forces

Sailors Landed to Protect Property at Apia—Numerous Casualties Reported.

Apia, March 24, via San Francisco, April 7.—There have been lively times in Samoa during the past few days. The United States and British warships have shelled Mataafa's forces repeatedly and sailors have been landed in Apia to protect property. Numerous casualties resulted on both sides.

Admiral Kautz and the commanders of British ships are anxiously awaiting advice from their governments, and in the meantime the shelling proceeds daily.

When Admiral Kautz arrived on the Philadelphia he spent two days in the harbor, and then called a meeting of all the consuls and senior officers of all war ships in the harbor.

As the result of the meeting proclamation was issued by the American admiral declaring the so-called provincial government under Mataafa shall have no legal status under the Berlin treaty, and therefore can not be recognized by the consular and naval representatives, and ordering Mataafa and his supporters to go to their homes and respect the laws of the Berlin treaty. It was further ordered that the people ejected from their homes be returned, and the power of the naval force, which was stated, would be used against all who disregarded the right of peaceably disposed people.

The authority of the chief justice was upheld by the proclamation and the admiral closed by saying "He trusts there will be no occasion for the use of military powers."

The proclamation was signed by Admiral Kautz. This proclamation was taken to Mataafa and read to him by Lieutenant Miller. It was received in silence and no answer was made. Mataafa and his chiefs quietly left and went to the western portion of the municipality and seemed as if they were about to obey the commands and return to their homes.

The German consul, however, issued a counter proclamation in Samoan language, which was distributed among the Mataafas. The proclamation read as follows:

"Notice to all Samoans: By the proclamation of the admiral of the United States, dated March 11, it was made known that the three consuls of the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty, as well as the three consuls of the men-of-war, had been unanimous to no more recognize the provisional government composed of Mataafa and the 13 chiefs. I therefore make known to you that the proclamation is quite false, the German consul-general, continue to recognize the provisional government of Samoa, until I have received contrary instructions from my government." (Signed) Ross, General Consul-General.

The outbreak of hostilities.

The immediate result of this act was that the rebels turned back and prepared for war, declaring that they would not obey the admiral's order and would prevent any food supplies being brought in to Samoa for the Malletos men. The next day Apia was surrounded by Mataafa's warriors. Forces from Philadelphia and Porpoise, under Lieutenants Brown and Caye, were landed to protect the loyal natives.

On Tuesday Mataafa, having failed to appear, Flag Lieutenant McGowan sent to deliver an ultimatum. He was not allowed to see the chief, but delivered the message and retired. Everything looked ugly and the British and American bluejackets were landed to protect the consulates. Quickfiring machines and small field pieces were also landed.

Hostilities commenced on Tuesday afternoon, when half a dozen Malletos men were taken by the Mataafas. They were taken to headquarters and boarded. On Wednesday morning notice was spread that if no word was received from Mataafa by 1 o'clock the Philadelphia would fire one of her large guns, followed by three one-minute guns. Mataafa sent no answer. He and his chiefs were buoyed up by the German consul's proclamation and vague talk that Germany would support them and was the greatest nation on earth, invincible in war, and that Great Britain and America would never dare to engage Germany in a conflict.

Signal guns were fired and a number of British and American citizens were taken on board their respective warships.

One hundred and seventy-five men and officers were landed, and at Admiral Kautz's request, Captain Surdy, of the Porpoise, assumed command of the shore forces. The whole native population sought protection behind the American lines. As soon as the land forces were stationed the Philadelphia opened fire by throwing a shell into the outskirts of Apia. The Royalist followed with six-inch shells and the Porpoise went down the coast a couple of miles and bombarded the village of Vaisusu, where large parties of the rebels were supposed to be. The church was smashed by a shell and the house of the manager of the German plantation was damaged. The whole of the outskirts of Apia were shelled.

An Associated Press correspondent had an interview with Admiral Kautz yesterday. He spoke quite freely of the situation and considers he has been grossly insulted by the German consul-general issuing his counter proclamation. The admiral is very wrath with the German consul and blames him entirely for the present attitude of the rebels. The British and American consuls and naval officers agreed with the admiral.

WHITE INTERVIEW.

The United States Ambassador to Germany on Samoa.

Berlin, April 7.—Mr. White, United States ambassador, had a long audience with the Emperor this morning, during which His Majesty thanked him for his efforts to bring about a satisfactory arrangement of Samoan affairs. His Majesty expressed great satisfaction at the conciliatory attitude of the United States towards Germany.

Mr. White, in an alleged interview, is quoted as saying that he does not know why Great Britain condemns the attitude of the German representatives at Samoa, and assuring the interviewer that British jingoism will not control the policy of the fraternization of the three nations. He is said to have added: "But just now certain influences in England forbid the realization of this desire. I am hopeful, however, that Germany will eventually overcome the evil influences."

MURDERERS RESPITED.

The execution of Dawson Prisoners Has Again Been Postponed.

Henderson and an Indian Are Reported To Be Slowly Dying.

Ottawa, April 7.—Information has been received from Dawson that Judge Dugas has again respited Henderson and the three Indians sentenced to be hanged for murder until August, as the messenger with the order allowing the law to take its course in the case of the two Indians and Henderson did not arrive until some days after the date set down for the execution. One of the Indians was commuted. This is the third respite. Two of the Indians are said to have died, and the other Indian and Henderson are not expected to live till August. Henderson is dying of consumption.

American Competition

Many Engineering Orders Are Being Sent to the United States.

There Is Considerable Alarm at the Prospect of an Industrial Invasion.

London, April 8.—The acrimonious protests of British firms respecting the awarding of the Athara bridge contract to a Philadelphia firm is causing deep concern in British engineering circles, and the attempts to explain America's success by the glut of work here does not harmonize with the complaints from British firms who have not received orders which were sent to America. As the St. James Gazette puts it: "If British manufacturers have so much work that they cannot accept contracts, they are to be congratulated, but, in that case, it is difficult to see why they are complaining. The fact is that industrial circles here recognize that these contracts mean more than mere evanescent competition, as in the case of American engines, and railway authorities here have conceived the

Highest Opinion of American Work.

This is borne out by the statement that Manager Snell, of the locomotive department of the Great Northern railway, which recently ordered engines from America. He said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Apart from the fact that American builders are able to make speedy delivery, there is no doubt whatever that American engines are of the highest excellence and the present features and improvements are of such utility as to attract the custom of British companies."

The Daily Mail urges a system of profit sharing with the introduction of the newest and best machinery as a method "whereby America can be fought and worsted," and adds, "we must own that the nation is suffering from lack of strenuousness both in employers and employees."

A representative of the Associated Press had a conversation with the secretary of the Engineer's Society and his statements bear out the impression that considerable apprehension is felt at the prospect of an American industrial invasion. He said: "We regret the transference of work essentially belonging to our market and it would be affected to deny it and comment on the state of affairs, and we hope the transference is only temporary, but you know the danger."

Inquiries made regarding the Belgian syndicate about to send a party of engineers to study the construction of a railroad between Manila and Balangas, south of the Bay of Manila, show that the district has already been surveyed. The work has been considered impracticable under the Spanish regime. The Spanish government made offers to the Manila Railroad Company for the construction of the line, but there was no response from any quarter as to the price and the interference of the Spanish authorities.

Rendered the Enterprise Difficult.

The prospects, however, changed under American administration and the Manila Railroad Company has been partly promised that the United States authorities would take over the existing railroad and export them on the German states system. In any case the railway company expects to be indemnified for the losses of war, though enormous business is inevitable when tranquility is restored.

Queen Victoria's enjoyment of her health on the Riviera. She improves daily, drives often and on seeing a picturesque spot alights. She made an interesting visit to the monastery of Lachet, accompanied by the Prince and Princesses. The whole party visited the queer old chapel, the scene of yearly pilgrimages when miraculous cures are said to take place. The father superior.

Received Her Majesty and presented her with samples of the famous liqueur distilled by the monks. The Queen made a donation and purchased souvenirs of her visit.

There was much excitement and bustle at Thornycroft's yard this week, when, with the aid of specially constructed furnaces, the keel of the America Cup challenger Shamrock was successfully cast in the presence of the designer, Wm. Fife, Jr., and the Thornycrofts. The exact weight of the keel was not divulged. There was much anxiety during the casting, but the result was satisfactory.

Emigration to the United States opened with the usual rush. Steamers have steered passages booked weeks ahead. It is calculated that the Irish exodus will approach that of recent summers. The Teutonic, Canada, Utopia and Campania, sailing in four days, take 2,000 Irish emigrants. The Teutonic's contingent is 800, and 600 are left behind, no berths being available.

The Casino at Monte Carlo wound up its financial year on March 31 with a total income of £1,104,000 being an increase of £40,000 over 1908. The season opened badly and there was a shortage compared with 1897 of over a million francs at the end of January, but the rush of February and March raised the receipts, and made a record. There were very few lucky players, a wealthy Yorkshire mine-owner was one of the luckiest. He plunged and took

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The financial statement for the nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31 last will appear in to-morrow's official gazette. It will show that the revenue was \$33,058,541 compared with \$28,649,191 for same time last, or an increase of \$4,500,000. The expenditure for the same time was \$2,100,000 greater than in the previous year, making a betterment in the finances this year of \$2,400,000. The capital expenditure was increased in the nine months of the current year by \$3,300,000. This was due to expenditures on railways and canals.

In the House Mr. W. W. B. McInnes has given notice of a bill to amend the criminal code. He wants to make it an offence for any spiritual adviser to attempt to influence electors. He also desires to make it an offence for an employer, within a certain time before or after an election, to dismiss an employee because of the course he pursued in regard to the election. Mr. McInnes also gives notice of a bill to provide for a speedy appeal to a court from any official act of a gold commissioner or any other mining officer.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock introduced a bill to-day providing for the issuing of Queen Victoria's jubilee medals on health on the Riviera. She improves daily, drives often and on seeing a picturesque spot alights. She made an interesting visit to the monastery of Lachet, accompanied by the Prince and Princesses. The whole party visited the queer old chapel, the scene of yearly pilgrimages when miraculous cures are said to take place. The father superior.

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THE STATUS QUO.

Another Dangerous Rumor Chased to Its Lair and Assassinated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Ottawa, April 7.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, reading to Sir Charles Tupper in the House to-day, said that there was no truth in the story published in certain newspapers that a modus vivendi was pending or being discussed between Britain and the United States regarding the Alaskan boundary. Nothing had been done since two years ago, when a provisional boundary was agreed upon at the Summit between Drea and Skagway.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children—W. A. Stroud, Popocatepec City, Md. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Germany Aids Rebels

Mataafa's Followers Supplied With Large Quantities of Ammunition.

Startling Statement by United States Officer—Berlin Treaty Terms Violated.

Chicago, April 8.—A special to the Chronicle from San Francisco states that a letter received there from an officer on the cruiser Philadelphia, dated Apia, March 24, says: "It was asserted, without contradiction, that the ammunition had been sent ashore to the rebels from the German gunboat Falke, and subsequent events seemed to prove it, as unlimited firing has been indulged in by the rebels and still continues at times being very heavy. It is a crime under the terms of the Berlin treaty laws to furnish arms and ammunition to the natives and the fact that empty shells of German manufacture have been found on the battle ground, and that the same kind was used by the Falke, almost proves the complicity of the Germans."

"It is a curious fact that after the first day's shelling by the ships, that Mataafa's men always rushed toward the water front and took position in the rear of the German consulate or German buildings not to be in the line of fire. Another fact that needs no corroboration is that the German Tyvoh has been the source from which information has been given to the rebels."

Bombardment Continues.

Berlin, April 8.—An official telegram from the consulate at Apia, Samoa, dated March 24, says minor collisions are daily occurring and the bombardment continues intermittently. The dispatch adds: "Tanks yesterday was appointed king at Malulu by the other consuls and commanders. Business is at a standstill. All the shops have been closed since March 15th."

White's Denial.

Berlin, April 8.—The United States embassy authoritatively denies that United States Ambassador White used such expressions regarding the influence of British or American press as stated by a Munich paper in an alleged interview with Mr. White. It is added that the whole story that the ambassador made such charges against Great Britain or even alluded to Great Britain is pure invention.

British High Commissioner.

Washington, April 8.—The British government has chosen C. N. Eliot, C. B., as British high commissioner to Samoa. The British ambassador has notified the state department of Mr. Eliot's election.

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Disastrous Hurricane

Causes Many Wrecks on the Coasts of the British Isles

Fishing Fleets Suffer Severely and a Number of Boats Are Lost.

London, April 7.—A heavy storm which is sweeping across the channel, is delaying the steamboat service between Great Britain and the Continent. A great number of fishing smacks have been wrecked and others are missing. A fierce gale is also sweeping the Irish coast, causing considerable destruction to property.

The British ship John Cooke, Captain Magee, which arrived at Lunenburg on March 6 from Portland, Oregon, has been badly damaged by breaking from her moorings during a fierce hurricane at midnight last night, and colliding with and sinking a smack, and also damaging another vessel.

The Norwegian bark Bonita, Captain Jensen, which left Cardiff on January 30, for Bahia, and which put into Baltimore, Ireland, on February 9 water-logged, has been driven on the rocks in Baltimore harbor and badly damaged.

THE NEXT POPE.

It is asserted that Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, will succeed His Holiness Leo XIII.

Paris, April 8.—The London correspondent of the Matin says that the successor to Leo XIII. will be Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster. It is declared that his eminence was approached recently on the subject, but has not given his answer. The English Catholic circles are assured that the election of English prelate is certain. Germany is said to be the prime mover in this new movement. When the Kaiser found it impossible to have his favorite cardinal named he is said to have turned in abd worked for Cardinal Vaughan. Fully one-third of Italian cardinals are said to be favorable to him. Three French members of the Sacred College are also laboring to bring over the other French cardinals to support Mr. Vaughan.

Reports which reach Paris as to the Pontiff's health continue to be contradictory, but the best informed circles here are perfectly convinced that His Holiness is slowly passing away.

Ireland's Farewell Audience.

Rome, April 8.—The farewell audience accorded Archbishop Ireland by the Pope on Wednesday was of a most cordial nature. The pontiff said, smiling sadly, "I hope to see you again, but if God takes me before you return, remember I always felt a fatherly love and interest in yourself and all American Catholics, to whom I send my blessing."

W. A. Lawson, of R. P. Ritbet & Co., was among the returning Victorians on yesterday's steamer.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. RABBIT'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

is certain: er's vigor grow.

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Deadman's Island

Mr. Braid Says the Mass of Vancouver People Favor a Sawmill.

Telegraphic Communication With Dawson—Proposal to Build Another Line.

U.S. Proposition Regarding Alaskan Boundary—Statement by the Premier.

Ottawa, April 10.—Mr. Braid, wholesale grocer, Vancouver, arrived here today. He is here to meet two members of the Commercial Telegraph Company, who will arrive on the steamer tomorrow, and will hold a meeting to-morrow with a view of taking steps to construct a telegraph line from Vancouver to Dawson City. Mr. Braid expects to be able to leave for home to-morrow night.

Speaking of the erecting of a saw mill on Deadman's Island, he is strongly in favor of the lease given to Mr. Lagate, and says that a great mass of the people in Vancouver are in favor of it also.

In the House to-day Mr. W. W. B. Melnes introduced a bill regarding restriction on immigration. It is modelled after the Atlin bill, and would have the effect of excluding Japanese about as effectively as any existing bill made.

Mr. Maxwell introduced a bill to increase the poll tax on Chinese to \$500 per head.

Sir Charles Tupper said that postmaster was distributing the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, having instructions to do so.

Mr. M. Mulock denied that this was the case.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he wanted to qualify the statement he made the other day when he said that the American authorities had not recently asked for the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary.

Lieut.-Colonel Denville denied the statement in the Mail and Empire that he had accused Major Walsh of wrong doing in the Yukon.

J. J. Healy verifies the report that gold has been found near St. Michaels at the mouth of the Yukon.

A Bloody Strife

A Second Edition of the Chinese-Japanese War on Hawaii.

Japanese Co-ops Attack Chinese, Kill Several and Wound Many.

DEFEATED MARSHAL'S SUICIDE

Attempted Suicide

A Woman Attempts to End Her Life at Vancouver Yesterday.

Temporarily Insane She makes an Ineffectual Effort to Drown Herself.

Vancouver, April 10.—(Special)—Yesterday morning attention was attracted by the shriekings of a woman of the lower world, who, it seems, was not only a slave of that senseless degrading drink or the French absinthe, but also of the Chinese drug, which produces pleasant sleep and awakening horrors, opium.

When the extreme point was reached the woman, who, it seems, had been an inmate of the asylum, was taken to the hospital.

The noise of the battle reached the headquarters of the plantation officials, and Mr. Wright, the manager, gathered a squad of Chinese and went to the scene.

Bloody Rioting

Severe Fighting Between Whites and Negro Miners in Illinois.

Five Men and One Woman Killed and Many Seriously Injured.

Pana, Ill., April 10.—A riot occurred on Locust street this afternoon between whites, negroes and white miners. At 11 o'clock the shooting was still going on.

TWELVE LIVES LOST.

Yellowstone River Overflows Its Banks—An Entire Family Drowned in Their Home.

Glendive, Montana, April 10.—Twelve persons are now known to be victims of the overflow, caused by ice, of the Yellowstone river below here on Friday night.

Glendive, Mont., April 10.—Captain Edward A. Van Schmidt, a San Francisco harbor pilot and prominent yachtsman, murdered his former wife and committed suicide yesterday.

St. John's, Nfld., April 8.—A settler here died to Bonnie Bay, named Graham Tyler, who confessed that he set fire to the French lobster factory at St. John's.

CONGRUENT'S DECISION.

He is Ready to Assume the Government of the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

War Not Yet Over

United States Officers Say More Soldiers Are Required in Philippines.

Volunteers Are Becoming Discontented and Are Eager to Return Home.

General Lawton's Force Captures the Town of Santa Cruz—Heavy Native Losses.

Along the Waterfront.

Particulars of the City of Topeka wreck told by a passenger of that vessel who reached Skagway on March 31st by the steamer Dora are interesting.

Manila, April 10.—Though hundreds of Filipino soldiers returning to their homes and desirous of resuming peaceful occupations, and though the proclamation issued by the United States Philippine commission has given an impetus to this movement, the war is far from an end.

Some high Americans believe the government would wisely expend money in buying off Aguinaldo and his clique of influential Filipinos.

A majority of the United States volunteers are eager to return home, and "We did not enlist to fight niggers," is a remark constantly heard.

Washington, April 10.—The following despatch was received from General Otis to-day:

Manila, April 10.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Lawton is now opposite Laguna de Bay with 1,500 men.

Another Town Captured.

Manila, April 10, 6:30 p.m.—General Lawton captured Santa Cruz at the extreme end of the lake, and drove the rebels, commanded by a Chinaman named Paq Wah into the mountains.

Official Report.

Washington, April 10.—General Otis to-day sent the following despatch from Manila to the Adjutant-General at Washington:

Manila, April 10.—The Chinese merchants of Vancouver will entertain King Lu Wat when he arrives here from Victoria on Sunday.

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Another Town Captured.

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War Not Yet Over

United States Officers Say More Soldiers Are Required in Philippines.

Volunteers Are Becoming Discontented and Are Eager to Return Home.

General Lawton's Force Captures the Town of Santa Cruz—Heavy Native Losses.

Along the Waterfront.

Particulars of the City of Topeka wreck told by a passenger of that vessel who reached Skagway on March 31st by the steamer Dora are interesting.

Manila, April 10.—Though hundreds of Filipino soldiers returning to their homes and desirous of resuming peaceful occupations, and though the proclamation issued by the United States Philippine commission has given an impetus to this movement, the war is far from an end.

Some high Americans believe the government would wisely expend money in buying off Aguinaldo and his clique of influential Filipinos.

A majority of the United States volunteers are eager to return home, and "We did not enlist to fight niggers," is a remark constantly heard.

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Sporting Intelligence.

LACROSSE.

An Important Meeting of the British Columbia Amateur Lacrosse Association was held on Saturday evening in the Hotel Bristol, when the following delegates were in attendance:

July 11—Victoria v. Vancouver, at Vancouver; Westminster v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo.

July 15—Vancouver v. Westminster, at Westminster; Victoria v. Nanaimo, at Victoria.

July 24—Nanaimo v. Vancouver, at Vancouver.

August 5—Victoria v. Westminster, at Westminster; Nanaimo v. Vancouver, at Nanaimo.

August 19—Nanaimo v. Westminster, at Westminster; Vancouver v. Victoria, at Victoria.

August 26—Victoria v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo.

September 4—Victoria v. Westminster, at Westminster; Vancouver v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo.

September 16—Nanaimo v. Vancouver, at Vancouver.

September 29—Westminster v. Victoria, at Victoria.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary president, S. M. Robson; president, G. A. Caldwell; first vice-president, M. R. Simpson; second vice-president, A. W. Ross; secretary-treasurer, D. A. Smith; council, A. E. Belfry, A. H. Finlayson, Victoria; Al. Larwell, J. E. Pagan, Vancouver; H. Ryall, J. Mahony, New Westminster; C. Hague, J. Richards, Nanaimo; official referees, A. E. Belfry, W. E. Fitzgibbon, Victoria; D. A. Smith, E. A. Quigley, Vancouver; C. K. Smith, S. G. Peale, Westminster; Dr. Drysdale, J. H. Fitzgerald, Nanaimo.

The following amendments were made to the constitution: (1) Providing that when games last only five minutes or less, only five minutes' rest shall be taken; ten minutes' rest being allowed after games lasting more than five minutes.

A resolution was passed requiring each club in the league to remit the secretary-treasurer the sum of \$25 before July 10th, which shall be applied to the purchase of a championship cup and 15 championship caps.

It was also decided to make the furnishing of goal nets compulsory.

It will be noticed that New Westminster for Victoria is scheduled to meet on May 24th, so that one feature of the Queen's Birthday celebration is assured.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victoria vs. Wellington.

Playing on Caledonia ground on Saturday afternoon Victoria did almost as they liked with the Wellington team and the game ended with the score of 4 to 0 in favor of the Capital City, with one goal protested.

During the first half the play was decidedly slow, the Victorians' apparatus needing a little life instilled into them and the Wellingtonians having what over advantage there was but falling to score from any of the corners they secured.

Ultimately Hall and Shandley for Victoria luptured some vim to the game and from that time Shandley was repeatedly in evidence, playing a splendid game throughout.

The first goal was scored for Victoria by Hubbard, Shandley passing neatly to him from the right wing.

In the second half Victoria had it all their own way, the ball being continually in the vicinity of the Goal-Town's goal.

Some excellent combination play was seen, although some of the players depended too much upon long kicks. Hall centred the ball and Shandley, with a splendid run, scored the second for Victoria.

Livingstone then scored two goals in rapid succession, the first of those secured by him was the result of a splendid run, the second being objected to. Credit should be given to the Wellington goal-keeper for some excellent stops, which, but for his vigilance and adroitness, would have been goals.

Mr. J. G. Brown made a good referee. To the Governor-General and B. Schwengers creditable mention should be given, the last named playing his usual excellent game with more than his usual anecdotal nature. The next game is to be played at Wellington on April 22nd, and the Victoria players will practice every evening until then, commencing to-morrow evening. Practice will commence each evening at 5:30.

is carried to four further feet at a rate of 100 feet per day, the mine, at present, on the lead, driven 1,100 and 500 feet further.

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**LE,
ALIST**

Great Work

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Committee of Fifty.

The Members Wrestle With the Questions of Wards and Aldermen.

A Communication From the Port Angeles and Eastern Railway.

The Committee of Fifty at their meeting last night dealt with the major portion of the report of sub-committee on aldermen, qualifications, and wards. The proposition of the Port Angeles and Eastern railway promoters, which was published in yesterday's Times, was submitted, but owing to the resolution which was adopted at a late meeting which requires every report to be available to members a week prior to its consideration, it was merely laid on the table.

Mayor Redfern presided, and in the absence of Secretary Barnard, H. M. Grimshaw was appointed pro tem to his post.

The first business was the reading of the following communication from the Port Angeles and Eastern railway management:

Dear Sir: We have hastily prepared and herewith submit for your consideration a brief print of steel steamer for passenger traffic, midship section of twin screw double track ferry boat and rough draft of terminal dock at Port Angeles.

The passenger steamer will be built of steel and finished in native woods, and will have sufficient speed to make the passage to Victoria in one hour. She will be used exclusively for passenger and express traffic.

The ferry boat will be built of wood, will be about two hundred and fifty feet long, forty feet breadth of beam, and will accommodate from six to eight passenger coaches, and will be fitted to carry a quantity of freight, which will be necessary for less than one mile per hour.

The dock, ferry, slip, floats and buildings at Port Angeles will be of a most substantial nature, and every detail will be carefully worked out that will facilitate handling the business promptly and economically. The docks, slips, floats, buildings, tracks, etc., at Victoria will be planned and built in the same substantial manner as on this side, and drawings of same will be submitted as soon as we are informed as to location, and our engineers can complete them. We believe there will be sufficient business to warrant the passenger steamer construction of two trips daily and the ferry boat one or more, depending upon the amount of freight to be handled.

Passenger and freight rates would be arranged on a healthy basis, and it goes without saying that every effort would be put forth on our part to increase the traffic.

It would be utterly impossible at this time to state what amount of money we would require from the city of Victoria to carry out our plans and give you transportation of our vessels via Olympia until we locate the terminal ground in your city and our engineers have given us specifications. We would like this point settled, that is, location, at as early a date as possible, as we are very desirous of carrying all the work along at once and of completing the line early in the year 1900.

We will accept regarding the road that we have practically abandoned the idea of connection with the Port Townsend Southern railroad, as it would lengthen our line considerably, and are now looking for the shortest route to Olympia.

In submitting these drawings and explanations, we have aimed to give you first-class service in every respect, but should you decide to be satisfied with slower service, we are very desirous of carrying all the work along at once and of completing the line early in the year 1900.

Yours truly,
CHARLES A. CUSHING,
President.
ISAAC C. ATKINSON,
V. P. and Gen. Mgr.
Port Angeles Eastern R. Co.

On the suggestion of Noah Shakespear the report took the course indicated.

The Ward System.
The report of the sub-committee on aldermen and qualifications was then read. The chart was not available owing to its being in possession of Aid. Beck with, who is out of the city.

Mr. Pearson thought it idle to discuss the report without being in possession of the chart explanatory of the propositions, and Mr. Noah Shakespear suggested that the principle involved might be considered in the meantime.

must not be forgotten. In adopting the amendment the city would be adopting a principle which was tried years ago, and which he believed would be of no advantage.

Walter Morris said it was better to bear with the ills we now have than to fly to those we know not of. He pointed out that the adoption of the principle involved would give an undue preponderance of influence to the thickly settled parts and might work hardship in the less densely settled districts. The abolition of the ward system had been tried by a number of cities and after trial these places had gone back to the original plan. He referred to the fact that the North Ward comprises double the acreage of any other wards, if it is not twice as large in population. Before such a radical step was taken it ought to be referred to the ratepayers.

Ed. Bragg wanted to talk to Gordon Hunter, even if he were a lawyer. He would like that gentleman to point out in what way the abolition of the ward system would do away with the evils in regard to salary hunting, of which he complained. He raised a laugh against Mr. Hunter by saying that the North Ward included a large number of the industrial classes and their representatives were of the same character and it was this class which Mr. Gordon Hunter objected to.

The latter gentleman didn't wish to be understood as attacking or casting aspersions upon workmen. What he did mean was that where the ward system existed, personal canvassing was more prevalent, while where it was abolished the candidate went to the elector on his own merits, and that was the proper basis upon which to work.

Geo. Powell had not heard a single argument advanced for changing the present system. Candidates would canvass especially in those districts in which they resided, just as much under the system proposed as under the present one, besides, those who favored discarding the present system admitted that when the city became populous it would again have to be employed. As Victoria would be another London as soon as the Port Angeles road was built the whole arrangement would have to be changed in five years. (Laughter)

W. H. Bone didn't believe in men being elected to regulate his affairs, in whose election he had no voice. This was the practical result of the ward system.

Mr. Pearson said the committee had brought in the report on the basis adopted by the general committee, which was in favor of the ward system. The redistribution had been recommended for the purpose of giving justice to the North Ward. The ward system was satisfactory and he wanted the committee to see the map before they committed themselves to the action contemplated in the motion.

George Powell moved, seconded by W. H. Langley, that the consideration of the clause be laid over for one week.

The mayor pointed out that under the ward arrangement each representative, unconsciously perhaps, looked after the interests of the ward which he represented first, and those of the city became of a secondary consideration. This would be overcome by abolishing the present system, when the interests of the whole city and not of a small portion of it would become the first consideration of the aldermen. He was not afraid that any particular portion of the city would be able to combine to control the representation. The present system was objectionable too, because of its conferring three times the voting power which it conferred was concerned. If a man held a small parcel of land in each of the wards it gave him three votes. If he held his property, even if several times as great in one block in one ward he had only one vote. This was manifestly unfair, as sometimes it conferred three times the voting power upon a small property owner that it did on a large one. As an example of the success of the system recommended in Mr. Hunter's resolution he cited New Westminster, where the mayor had informed him that the abolition of the ward system had led to greater harmony in the council's deliberations and was in every respect a success.

Wm. McKay said that a number of members of the sub-committee, including himself and Mr. McCandless, had dissented from the section recommended. The amendment laying the consideration of the matter over for a week was carried. The next clause took the same course.

Aldermen's Qualifications.
The section dealing with the qualifications of aldermen was next considered. El. Bragg objected to raising the property qualifications until the bank accounts of the majority of the people had increased. He moved that the clause be struck out.

R. I. Drury, in seconding, said he objected to the alteration of \$2,000 personality. While it would be a question to decide whether a man had \$1,000 realty, it would be much harder to decide upon the \$2,000 personality. The possession of a real estate property was a guarantee that a man was interested in the prosperity of the city. Of course every one was interested, from the merchant prince to the one who conducted a peanut stand. But after all the liability and responsibility fell back upon the land, and if any qualification were necessary it should be a property one. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Pearson said that the recommendation was conditional upon the retention of the ward system, and it hinged upon it and should therefore be laid over with the other. Mr. Drury had only been at one meeting.

Mr. Drury corrected Mr. Pearson, and said he had been at a number of meetings in which Mr. Pearson was not present.

Gordon Hunter said it could not be difficult to test qualification as the constitutional act made Senators qualifications \$4,000 realty and \$1,000 personality. He (the speaker) hadn't \$1,000 realty, but he had \$2,000 personality, and was as responsible as any one.

Mr. Drury asked Mr. Hunter if the senatorial qualification had ever been tested. He would find it difficult to have it tested. He wished to say that a man might have \$10,000 personality but could leave the city to-morrow without that property becoming liable, while a man with realty, even if he left the city, left his property which was responsible till the last dollar of debt was satisfied.

Mr. Powell suggested that that part of the recommendation referring to personal property be struck out, and the basis be \$1,000 real estate for aldermen and \$2,000 for mayor.

Walter Morris thought the adoption of such a suggestion would be unfair in the case of a business man who found it necessary to devote all his money to his business. He was in favor of every man of brains, and of good character, and who paid his rates, being eligible. Let such a candidate put up \$800 security for his good behavior.

W. H. Langley said that the liability after all fell upon the real estate. Personal property was one which fluctuated very much, and was a very difficult thing to value. The Indian school-ferent thing if the personal property tax went into the city treasury. The real estate was the only tangible thing upon which the city could depend for its revenues, and it was therefore but fair that they should have a property qualification for aldermen. If a personal property qualification was admitted it might give some aldermen too free a hand in taxing.

T. W. Patterson said that the objection to making a personality qualification lay in the fact that a man who owned no property upon which taxes were collected benefited from the water, streets, etc., kept up by taxes. It was a strange thing if men enough with brains could not be found among property owners.

Ald. Humphrey drew attention to the position in which an alderman who owned no real estate would be placed when it came to striking the rate. His own property would not be affected at all.

Gordon Hunter thought the members lost sight of the fact that there were more matters than money ones which aldermen were called upon to consider. They had to discuss whether a man might buy a cigar on Sunday and questions of that character into which property did not enter.

Wm. McKay didn't see why the qualification of aldermen should be made so high when members of the local and federal houses, which spent much larger sums, required no qualification beyond putting up \$200 bond.

The amendment recommending increasing aldermen's qualification to \$1,000 was carried.

A Theory Discussed.
"Duties of Aldermen" brought the opinion from E. Bragg that the theory of making aldermen's duties more legislative than executive was unpracticable. W. H. Langley thought the clause should be allowed to pass, as he didn't think it meant anything in particular.

Walter Morris said that the clause had been embodied in the report because the principle had been endorsed at a public meeting. The clause passed.

The next clause providing for a \$2,000 property qualification for the mayor was struck out.

The Board of Works Endorsed.
The following clause endorsing the action of Mayor Redfern in constituting the whole council a board of works was then considered. In reply to a question of Mr. Drury, the mayor said that it made the duties of the council legislative, as they decided that streets should be improved, when the streets attended to the executive part. Mr. Drury couldn't see how the aldermen's duties in this respect were more legislative under the new system, as under the old one they had to consider the street committee's report. The clause passed.

The further consideration of the report was laid over until the next meeting.

A DARING TRIP.
Carrie R. Hope, a very pretty young lady, says that she is going to Alaska in a cat boat, says the Seattle Times. Miss Hope was born on the Great South Bay, Long Island, and has almost lived on the water. Her father is in Dawson, or was when she last heard from him in November, and she is going to join him there if the rates are kind to her. She proposes to purchase a boat large enough to accommodate two persons and she expects to find a woman in this city venturesome enough to accompany her on her dangerous trip.

She knows all about sailing and she will only ask her companion to look after the vessel while she sleeps. She will start early next month. Her destination will be Skagway and when she arrives there she expects to look for enough to pay her expenses and the expenses of her companion to Dawson. The young lady expresses herself as being entirely fearless of the perils of the trip to the North. She will follow the course of the North-bound steamers and when storms threaten will find a haven in the lee of some friendly shore.

The yacht will be loaded with provisions to last for a month and Miss Hope believes she can make the voyage in that time. Once in Dawson she will endeavor to make a living keeping a bakery. She says she knows how to make bread and cake so well that she believes the miners after having tasted her cookies will not be able to get along without them.

THE FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

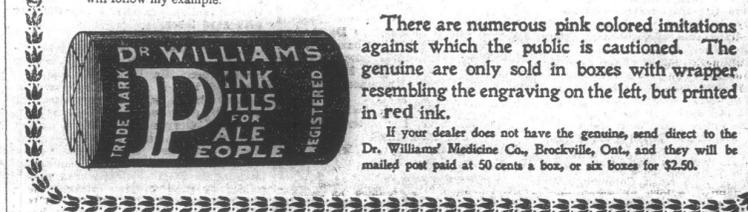
Of Dr. A. W. Chase Cures Kidney and Liver Derangements.
Dr. Chase's favorite prescription for kidney and liver disorders has become famous because of its wonderful success in curing the most complicated diseases of the organs, and the doctor decided to take the people into his confidence, and have this preparation put up for sale in pill form under the name of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.
This great kidney cure has since become celebrated the world over, and has effected some of the most remarkable cures ever recorded.
Having a direct action on the kidneys, liver and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure constipation and invigorate the bowels of the city, thus ensuring pure blood and eradicating from the system all the poisonous germs of disease.
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are made of pure vegetable ingredients, and act gently and naturally. They are undoubtedly the most effective kidney remedy sold, and through their action cure the most distressing cases of kidney and other liver ailments. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box, at all dealers.
Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is a prompt and unfailing remedy for croup, coughs, colds and bronchitis; 25 cents a large bottle.

How to Get Strong.

Thousands of people, not really ill, need a tonic at this season. Close confinement in badly ventilated houses, shops and school rooms during the winter months makes people feel depressed, languid and "out of sorts". Nature must be assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system during these months, else people fall an easy prey to disease.

A Tonic is needed, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the greatest tonic medicine known. These pills make rich, red blood; strengthen tired nerves, and make dull, listless men, women and children feel bright, active and strong.

Mr. Jas. Purdello, a well known farmer living near Crofton, Ont., says:—"For several years I have been a sufferer from general debility. I believe my troubles originated in over-work, aggravated by a severe cold. I had advice from doctors in Picton and Belleville, but did not get any better. Then I went to Toronto for treatment, and for a time experienced some relief, but it was only temporary, and soon I was worse than before. Some of my neighbors advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before the first box was gone I found relief, and after I had used a few boxes more I was rejoicing in complete recovery, and my health has since been excellent. Words fail to express the value I now place on these little pink messengers of health, and I only hope other sufferers will follow my example."



There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the left, but printed in red ink.

If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Along the Waterfront.

(From Friday's Daily.)

There was a busy scene at the outer wharf last night until just after midnight, when two steamers left, one for Australasia and the tropical southern seas, and the other for Skagway and the cold northern waters. The Warrimoo, which left for Sydney, N. S. W., via Honolulu, Suva and Brisbane, was the last in Dawson, or was when she last heard from him in November, and she is going to join him there if the rates are kind to her. She proposes to purchase a boat large enough to accommodate two persons and she expects to find a woman in this city venturesome enough to accompany her on her dangerous trip.

She knows all about sailing and she will only ask her companion to look after the vessel while she sleeps. She will start early next month. Her destination will be Skagway and when she arrives there she expects to look for enough to pay her expenses and the expenses of her companion to Dawson. The young lady expresses herself as being entirely fearless of the perils of the trip to the North. She will follow the course of the North-bound steamers and when storms threaten will find a haven in the lee of some friendly shore.

The yacht will be loaded with provisions to last for a month and Miss Hope believes she can make the voyage in that time. Once in Dawson she will endeavor to make a living keeping a bakery. She says she knows how to make bread and cake so well that she believes the miners after having tasted her cookies will not be able to get along without them.

The upper harbor will soon be a very busy section of Victoria waterfront, particularly that portion adjacent to Sayward's mill, for several square riggers are about to be loaded there for foreign ports. The first vessel to be towed up above the bridge to be loaded will be the American bark Alex. McNeil, which was towed into Port Townsend yesterday by the tug Wanderer, after an average passage from Santa Rosalia. The Alex. McNeil has gone to Townsend to pay off her crew and is expected to reach here to-morrow or Sunday. She will tow in to Sayward's mill and at once begin loading for Adelaide, South Australia. Besides taking a heavy cargo of lumber from the upper harbor mills she will carry many thousand feet of props, to be loaded at Albert Head, to Australia. The signal for a big windjammer in the upper harbor will be an unusual one, for it is several years since a big deep water sailing craft has been above the bridge to load or discharge. The lumber shipping industry is not the only cause for the dawdling of an era of activity in the upper harbor. The marine ways are being greatly improved, both Turpel's and the Star, and they expect a largely increased business. The Star ways lately passed into new hands and modern machinery is to be installed there. A big boiler has been placed in the yard and work commenced on a 250 foot crane that will be able to accommodate a vessel of about 250 tons. The craft will be handled in the same manner as at the Esquimalt and Turpel's ways.

Steamer Willapa, as told in yesterday's Times, reached port while the Times was

going to press yesterday. She made a very fast but uneventful trip. She brought news that the sealing schooner Ainoka had been in at one of the coast ports and reported that she had then sailed for the coast. The Indian schooner Pachwallis was also seen, but it is thought that she is not going sealing this year. The tug Bessie was seen at San Juan waiting until the winds went down before proceeding to Clayoquot. She was in charge of Capt. McKel, and intends to engage in carrying prospectors and others up and down the coast. A light freight was brought by the Willapa. There was a shipment of oil from the island of Barclay Sound, and five tons of potatoes from Alberni, and a few sacks of sample ore. Among the downward passengers were W. Pellet Harvey, who has been looking over the mines in the vicinity of Clayoquot Sound, and who brings a number of samples of different ore found there for assaying purposes; Rev. Father Brabant, and J. W. Goss and wife of Nootka. The former is the well known resident priest. Mr. Goss is the storekeeper there. Other passengers were W. McLellan, J. J. Baird, W. Lorimer, T. Stockham, F. S. Spain, M. McKinnon, D. and John McKinnon, T. McDonald, George Shann, T. Ellis, J. Bryden, J. Baire, J. Renfell, W. Goodwin, T. Hills and D. McIntosh.

The Union Steamship Company, of Vancouver, is now without any moral support in its determination to cut rates, unless American steamers to Alaska promise to keep out of British Columbia ports, says the Tacoma Ledger. An- other meeting was held yesterday. Sentinels attended by representatives of nearly all the companies in the Alaska business. The other Canadian lines agreed to stay in the Alaska Steamship association and abide by its rates. Harmony of the silkiest kind prevailed over the deliberations. G. A. Carleton, representing the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company and the Lake Bennett & Klondike Transportation Company, which with the Union are the strongest British concerns in the business, was at the meeting and assured it of his desire for peace. He said his companies would be the last to withdraw from the association and complimented the Americans for forming so valuable an organization. A committee was appointed to go to Vancouver and explain the situation to Mr. Darling, of the Union Company. No one entertains any doubt that he will be in for his ears as everyone against him. The next meeting of the association will be held in Vancouver on April 19, and an excursion may be given on that date.

News comes from Nanaimo of the drowning of Joseph Red, a young sailor, who, with Charles Weber, attempted to voyage from Nanaimo to Vancouver via Chemainus. They left the Coast City on Monday afternoon, and all went well until the evening, when their boat struck a reef on Yellow Island and filled. Red climbed to the masthead and Weber stood in the boat with water to his arms pits. In fact he has everyone against him when a heavy sea struck the wrecked boat and threw Red from the mast into the water. Weber made an unavailing effort to save him. The survivor was

rescued by some Japs shortly before noon on Tuesday and taken to Hunter's point. He said that a small white steamer passed them early on Monday night but, although the jib and an oilskin coat were set on fire to attract attention, the steamer passed. Three hours later the steamer passed again, but failed to pay any attention to the distress signals of the unfortunate. The drowned lad was 17 years of age, and was a native of England. He had been residing in Nanaimo for some time previous to the disaster. A search was made for his body without success.

The Barbara Boscowitz is not a wreck. The reefs on which she struck just outside of Port Simpson did not hold her long, for when the waters rose she floated and without a shred of timber or other damage continued her destination on the Naas. She reached Union on her way downward this morning, from which point Purser McKinley wired to Mr. Logan, her local agent, that "everything is all right. Am going to Departure Bay for orders." Orders were sent thither sending the steamer to the Fraser, where she will load a quantity of cannery supplies and then proceed to this port. She is expected here on Sunday morning. A full cargo of cannery supplies and general freight await the Boscowitz here, as well as a big crowd of passengers. A horde of Chinese will be carried to the northern canneries in her stowage.

RHEUMATISM CURED.
My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, N. Y.
Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. Phippin, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Vienna has a municipal saloon.

Free Art Classes
The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada.
Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, models and for magazine work. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.
The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, was founded for the purpose of encouraging art, and distributes works of art at each of its monthly meetings. The art is held on the last day of each month.
For further particulars apply to:
The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James st., Montreal, P. Q.
Next Drawing, Saturday, April 28.

A Chinese Refugee

Kang Yu Wai, the Chinese Statesman Seeks Protection Here.

After Becoming Chief Adviser of the Emperor He Is Forced to Flee.

His Excellency's Story of a Romantic Career in the Orient.

The Idzumi Maru, which tied up at the outer wharf last evening brought as its passenger the illustrious Chinese reformer Kang Yu Wai, who has been in the very vortex of the revolutionary storm centre of the Orient. His arrival in Victoria marks the final step in his temporary expatriation from the troubled land in which he has shared equal prominence with Li Hung Chang.

When the Maru docked last night and Mong Kow, of the customs house staff passed aboard, it was not without interest to him, for the large crowd of Chinamen were soon engaged in the most animated gesticulations and now-tonguing. The centre and object of their attention was a young man, a little above the average height, with pronounced Mongolian features, but with intelligence and forcefulness written on every lineament of his countenance. Although but 35 or 40 years of age, he has seen life in all its most stirring forms, and owes the fact that he is still in existence only to the incessant vigilance of himself and his devoted friends.

The illustrious stranger was, until last year, the minister of the interior for public works, and the confidential adviser of the deposed Emperor. The revolution which has lately broken out in China was in part due to Kang, for so sweeping were the reforms which he suggested to the Emperor that the old party, the Tories of Cathay, headed by the Emperor's younger brother, Li Hsiang Chan, were alarmed and plotted so successfully against the dynasty that the Emperor was dethroned, and Kang himself banished to his life.

Mong Kow took charge of the entertainment of his distinguished countryman, and last night and to-day he is meeting the leading men of Chinatown. Kang is accompanied by his private secretary, and will remain in Victoria two or three days, after which he will visit several other cities, his programme being kept secret. He eventually goes to London, and afterwards to the United States.

It is of his career of embassies and of his story as it has already been published in these columns in mail articles from the Orient, it need be no more than to say that he has been a man of great ability, a more comprehensive statesman than that enjoyed by the average young man of China. While at school in Hongkong he imbibed European ideas, while he had exemplified, through the medium of the British administration at Canton, the merits and practice of the British law and civil service. Perhaps it was this fact that stimulated him to prepare himself for a career, for he soon afterwards offered himself at the examination of the Chinese civil service. He was successful in passing it, and also the second examination. A few years ago he passed the third or final examination, which gave him personal access to His Excellency the Emperor.

Here he found for the first time that the reports, which as a subordinate he had forwarded through the higher officials to the court, had never reached the monarch. He caused the Emperor to issue a decree giving the poorer classes immediate and direct access to the court to state their grievances. This radical step, which struck at the very root of the aristocratic classes, who alone previously had enjoyed the privilege of communicating with the Emperor, and which threatened to undermine his influence with him, was bitterly resented by the nobles. But following close upon it came an edict removing the censorship from the press, and in addition the young minister undertook, with the assistance of an English missionary, the publication of "China Progress," a paper devoted to the exposition of his advanced views on reform. Not content with these, he recommended the Emperor to study the papers of the West, and lastly, to receive his present advisers by either civilized Chinese or Englishmen and to effect the installation of a system of competitive examinations for government offices.

It followed the revolution, the deposition of the Emperor, and the ascension of the Empress Dowager. Six of Kang's colleagues were beheaded, and he himself given out that the Emperor had been murdered by Kang, upon whose shoulders a large ransom was placed. As a consequence Kang was placed in a position of virtual imprisonment in the palace.

Following his life in jeopardy, Kang escaped from the north on the "reaching" steamer, when the boat "reaching" was being used by the British consul notified the

Provincial News.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, April 8.—At noon yesterday Coroner Davis and Chief of Police Crossan were sent for to go and view the body of John Davie, a single man about 35 years old, who had hanged himself by tying a piece of clothes line around his neck and fastening it to a beam in the chicken house. When found the body was stiff and cold, life having been extinct some hours. Davie had been suffering from ill-health for a long time, and at last became desperate; he was last seen alive about ten o'clock on Thursday night, and while despondent it did not attract any special attention, and no one noticed what was going to happen. The discovery was made by his aged mother, who is seriously prostrated by the shock. Coroner Davis did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, April 8.—Besides the tailors of Vancouver being on strike, the bricklayers may walk out on Tuesday. A vast amount of work is going on and the men, who have been paid 45 cents per hour, now ask 50 cents. The masters say they will not concede. The men will decide on Monday night to strike unless the demand is granted. "Johnnie" by Victoria amateurs, was performed before a very small audience last night. It was a very creditable production, and indications point to better business to-night.

A dozen Vancouver Eagles left for Victoria to-day to institute a lodge there. They will be joined by 90 from Seattle. W. Grime, of 64 Yates street, Victoria, who came over on the Charnier this morning, lost his grip containing valuable papers after being in the city only a few minutes. He walked up from the boat and met a friend at the corner of Hastings and Grandville street, and the grip on the sidewalk. He went off and forgot it, and when he returned it had gone. The police are working on the case.

Mr. F. F. Macnaughton, who for the past four years has been interested in several silver propositions in the Slovan, Jack Dalton is busy building trading posts, and at the mouth of the Porcupine has erected a large sawmill plant, which has a capacity of 5,000 feet per day. Many people are now going into the country, and every indication points to a thorough prospecting of the district. In anticipation of the rush, several new buildings are being erected at Haines Mission.

It is considerable argument as to the best trail into the country. Mr. Stepp went in and came out by way of the Haines Mission trail; that is, on the ice of the "Thikat" river, but he does not know whether the trail on the Haines Mission side of the river will be passable when the ice breaks.

The Case of Mr. James Brayley.

One of Hamilton's Enterprising Manufacturers, Causing a Great Deal of Comment.

He Had Made Up His Mind to Suffer Torture to His Dying Day—But Doan's Kidney Pills Have Made a Complete Cure.

The story of his career of embassies and of his story as it has already been published in these columns in mail articles from the Orient, it need be no more than to say that he has been a man of great ability, a more comprehensive statesman than that enjoyed by the average young man of China. While at school in Hongkong he imbibed European ideas, while he had exemplified, through the medium of the British administration at Canton, the merits and practice of the British law and civil service. Perhaps it was this fact that stimulated him to prepare himself for a career, for he soon afterwards offered himself at the examination of the Chinese civil service. He was successful in passing it, and also the second examination. A few years ago he passed the third or final examination, which gave him personal access to His Excellency the Emperor.

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FROM PORCUPINE DISTRICT.

Big Rush Expected and Rich Finds Predicted.

Glowing reports were brought to Skagway by J. E. Stepp concerning the Porcupine district, about which so much has been told. Mr. Stepp has been in the Klondike district for five years, and says that he has prospected on all of the various creeks in that district, and considers Porcupine and McKinley as the richest creeks there. Boulder creek is now considered to be barren of gold, and is overlooked by all prospectors. The quartz of the country, according to Mr. Stepp's ideas, is liable to result in much heavy machinery being taken in to work it. Many good claims have been located and on some a great amount of work has been done.

On all of the creeks considerable improving is being done, and many small towns are liable to grow up. Especially is this so at the mouth of the Salmon river, where a good-sized camp is located. Jack Dalton is busy building trading posts, and at the mouth of the Porcupine has erected a large sawmill plant, which has a capacity of 5,000 feet per day.

Many people are now going into the country, and every indication points to a thorough prospecting of the district. In anticipation of the rush, several new buildings are being erected at Haines Mission.

It is considerable argument as to the best trail into the country. Mr. Stepp went in and came out by way of the Haines Mission trail; that is, on the ice of the "Thikat" river, but he does not know whether the trail on the Haines Mission side of the river will be passable when the ice breaks.

Mr. W. B. Wilkinson arrived in the city on Wednesday. He holds a captain's certificate in the merchant service, and that of a sub-lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve force, and has, in 10 years' marine service, circumnavigated the world six times. Mr. Wilkinson has been gazetted fourth officer on the S. S. Empress of Japan, and will sail with the white liner on her next outward trip.

Mr. Tiffin, son of Mr. W. R. Tiffin, superintendent of the northern division of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, is in Vancouver. He is a full-fledged barrister and will enter an application to be called to the British Columbia bar.

The Easter carnival at the Alhambra theatre attracted many visitors. The result of the second day's ballot on the Deadman's Island lease was 512 votes for the lease and 509 against. One hundred and forty-five cases were tried at the police court during the month of March.

The subscriptions to the Gordon memorial fund amounting to \$84.75 were sent forward yesterday.

A son of Policeman Bost had his arm broken yesterday, the bone being split nearly up to the elbow.

J. H. Crozier, blacksmith, of the 134-Mile house, Cariboo, who came to Vancouver to have a piece of steel taken out of his eye, and who succeeded in undergoing the operation, left for home on Thursday.

The firemen of the No. 1 fire hall are laying down block-paving in the yard in front of the hall. This will facilitate the draining of the surface water that runs in from the lane and also give the men a good hand-hold court.

There will be consternation and unrest in the minds of the Chinese laundrymen and other Celestial residents of Vancouver when they begin to comprehend the meaning of Health Inspector Morrison's threat to prevent overcrowding in the Chinese tenements, at the present time as many as 30 or more sleep in a small shack only big enough for six white people, and many Chinese laundries are more crowded than a city shelter or casual ward in cold, dreary winter weather.

The telegraph appliances, wire, tools, etc., to be used in the construction of the Dominion government telegraph line to the Yukon were taken north by the steamer Danube, on Friday. Mr. B. Charleson, of the public works department, Ottawa, is in charge of the work.

The fire department was called out twice on Friday, at 5:45 a.m. to a false alarm room Drake street, and in the evening in response to a alarm from 1002 Nelson street, where a small chimney fire had started.

The building contractors in the city are about to form a Contractors' Exchange, but now it is perfectly clear and no serious matters that arise in connection with the building trade to be settled, so as to word for the good of all connected.

spoke now. When the magistrate sifted the evidence he found that Brown had used such fearful language that it was little wonder the two men came to blows. The court dismissed the case, and ordered the two men to pay costs. A private dispatch to friends in this city announces the death of Mr. John Wilson, formerly a millwright at the Royal City Mills, but who has for some time been employed on the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Very meagre details were contained in the message, beyond the fact that the deceased had succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever.

The premises which since the fire, have done duty as the Occidental hotel, were yesterday removed to the corner of Begbie and Front streets, to make way for Mrs. Elckhoff's new brick block.

It appears that the mixed team, who were injured on Wednesday while at work on one of the tramway trestle bridges near Central Park, was engaged in shovelling earth from a flat car into a truck. The horse was killed, and the driver being filled in solid. While doing so the top of a tree, which had been loaded with the earth, got between his legs and he tripped and fell off the bridge to the ground. He was not seriously injured. When picked up he was found to have sustained severe injuries.

A new dredger has just been launched at Paxe's Landing, and Contractor McLean is commencing work on the Marston dyke, which, however, cannot be finished before this year's freshet. The work will be pushed from this out, and the contractor says he can accomplish in one year what it took a week to do a year ago.

Waterworks Superintendent Stott and his staff on Friday uncovered one of the 6-inch water mains where it crossed a filled-in ravine on Fifth avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. There was a large leak caused by the earth, logs, etc., settling down, and this had gone on for the past few years, and the pipe had also sagged and was two feet below its proper grade. No great had been the strain, that the pipes were almost severed, and possibly, could not have held together much longer.

On Friday evening it was announced that Dr. R. E. Walker, Messrs. F. H. Howard and Arthur Thompson, members of the board of library commissioners, had resigned, and Mr. James Johnson also indicated that he would tender his resignation. The only other member of the board is Mr. A. L. Morrison, who is at present at Ottawa.

On Thursday night the members of the city band met and arranged preliminaries for the May Day fete. This year the date is fixed for the 5th of May, and the following committees appointed to look after the details: Decoration and May pole committee, Messrs. D. Bray, Banks Jackson, C. D. Mackenzie, J. McMurphy, and the music committee, Messrs. G. Cunningham, D. Bray and Fred Jackson; the ball committee, all the members of the city band; the collecting committee, Messrs. Stanley Pasie, J. McMurphy, with power to add to their number.

ALBERNI.

Alberni, April 5.—The Church of England here held their yearly council meeting to-night, and a lot of business was put through. Two gentlemen were elected to represent Alberni at the synod to be held in Victoria. Mr. Bird, of the city, was elected, and the church of the building of the church would be commenced right away, the lots now being cleared.

Mr. J. Howell, who teaches the city in the school in Alberni, went out to Victoria to undergo his examination.

Mr. Stark, who has been in Nanaimo on Canada business, went down to Victoria to-day.

The special newspapers in Alberni report finding a fine lead of copper ore on the Beaufort range, near the head of Beaver creek.

Mr. Hayes made a flying trip to Alberni from Victoria on Friday, returning the next day to Victoria.

Mr. Huff is very busy with his stern wheeler, taking people up and down the canal, having especially good accommodation for passengers.

Mr. Swanson has returned to Alberni, having sold his interest in the Dawson house.

Mr. Hansen, who went to Victoria on the last boat, made a good sale, getting \$3,000 for his claim in Hell's Gate, Alberni canal.

Mr. L. C. Garrard is moving all his goods and chattels to Nahant, near Hayes camp, where he has a ranch. He leaves with his wife and family to-morrow on the Willie.

The Alberni consolidated mine to be started again as soon as the snow has gone from Mineral Hill.

Mr. O. M. Melville, contractor and builder is engaged in putting the finishing touches on the Owen block on Sixth street. This building will be utilized as a hotel as soon as it is completed.

Good progress is being made in the construction of the railway grade between Midway and Greenwood Falls, and as the graders are now at work at the back of the town, an earnest is given that in the near future Midway will enjoy railway connection with the outside world.

NELSON.

Charles C. McLaughlin and Catherine Jane McElroy were married on Monday afternoon at the residence of John Grant, on Water street, by Rev. Robert Frew. Both of the contracting parties had from Slovan City.

Edie Egan, who broke ground on Monday for two eight-roomed dwellings which they are erecting on lots 23 and 24 in block 29, for "Larry" Peters. The houses will have a frontage on Silica street.

"Dave" McBeath is putting up a 12-room house on Silica street with a frontage on Ward street.

S. F. Duck, who succeeds W. P. Robinson as sheriff of South Kootenay, arrived in town on Monday from Kaslo. A Canadian Pacific railway engineer party passed through Nelson the other day bound for the head of Kootenay lake for the purpose of locating the proposed railway, which is to run thence to Arrowhead. There were eight men in the party and they were under A. E. Doucet and G. H. Gordon of Montreal.

The following are the officers of the Printers' Union: President, J. W. McIntyre; vice-president, H. B. Hubbard; Fred C. Menary, rec. sec.; W. G. Morris, cor. sec. and treas.; J. O. Fletcher, sergt.-at-arms.

The city expects to receive a supply of lumber in a few days and work will start immediately upon the construction of about a half mile of sidewalks which have been ordered by the council.

The Nelson bell team will wear uniform of maroon and grey this season.

Paul Johnson, who constructed the Hall Mines smelter, has been offered the job of constructing the smelter which is to be erected in Boundary creek.

The machinery for the Slovan Ore Purchasing Company's sampler has been ordered from the Jenches Machine Company of Sherbrooke, Quebec. It is expected that the sampler will be ready for business by May 20th. The manager of the company says that he has an option on the purchase of sufficient ore to keep the sampler going for one month.

The new building of the Odd Fellows is rapidly nearing completion, two meetings having already been held in it.

A gang of fifteen or twenty men was put to work on Wednesday upon opening a roadway up Silica street. The rocks will be removed, which will be a great boon to the builders, and the fair-weather community already settled in the district. After Silica street is attended to the men will work south on the cross streets and make them all passable. That part of the city is being rapidly built up, and it is in great need of improved streets. The city has decided to attend to it first. It is probable that over ten thousand dollars will be spent on the streets of Nelson this season.

One of the questions that the aldermen of the city are now devoting their attention to, says the Miner, is the water supply—one of the most important matters that any municipality has to deal with. City Engineer McCulloch will shortly investigate and report upon the cost of laying a steel pipe line to the Cottonwood creek above Givout creek, at a sufficient elevation to supply the reservoir. Such a work would give the city an unlimited supply of water, and as the line will be buried all danger of further trouble from frost will disappear. In looking about for the most feasible, and at the same time the cheapest method of raising the water, the aldermen have decided upon the scheme outlined above. It is probable that about \$20,000 will be required to do the work, and for power to borrow this money the council will submit a law to the ratepayers.

The lead stack of the Hall Mines smelter will probably be blown in this week.

Mr. E. G. Smythe, who for a long time past has been in the employ of the C.P.R. Telegraph Company, has been promoted to the position of manager of the local office.

Among the projects which may be soon consummated is that of a cinder cycle path. The idea has been taken up in earnest by several prominent business men, who are willing to contribute to the cost. A two-mile track could be constructed at a comparatively small cost.

NEW DENVER.

Committees are now hard at work making preparations for Queen's birthday celebration. New Denver will celebrate as she has never celebrated before.

R. P. H. Hall, late of the Brooklyn office, has been transferred to New Denver and is now handling the ticker at the wharf of the C. P. R.

Major Allen, for the past several months telegraph operator for the C. P. R., was transferred last week to Robinson.

GREENWOOD.

C. L. Thomas is building a residence on the Ekhorst ground, where he intends living during the summer.

An old man named James McDonald, a native of Gleangray, died at the railway hospital and was buried in the new cemetery ground on Hall's street.

C. W. Chesterton has arrived from the Rossland branch of the Bank of Montreal to fill the position of ledger-keeper in the Greenwood branch.

Two men were seriously hurt on Tuesday while working on the Boundary Creek channel. They were cutting under the knoll through which the creek runs to pass when about two tons of earth came down, burying the unfortunate men. The men were soon extricated by their fellow-laborers and taken to the hospital. One had all leg broken, while the other was severely injured internally.

ASHCROFT.

Many trees have been planted on the streets and the good work is still going on. Probably in all 500 or more trees will be planted on streets and in gardens.

Hans Helgesen, senior, M. P. for Cariboo, came in from his Metehosh home on Friday, and is at his old headquarters, the Dominion. Mr. Helgesen contemplates an early visit to Atlin, to study for himself the practical effects of the anti-alien legislation of last session which so directly affects this northern mining district—Mining Journal.

C. A. Semlin, Premier, is at home for a few days rest.

Messrs. Wm. Oakley and Kirkwood, all employees of the Cariboo mine, left by special B. C. X. on Thursday morning for the Cariboo mine.

The machinery for the Slovan Ore Purchasing Company's sampler has been ordered from the Jenches Machine Company of Sherbrooke, Quebec. It is expected that the sampler will be ready for business by May 20th. The manager of the company says that he has an option on the purchase of sufficient ore to keep the sampler going for one month.

REVELSTOCK.

Work train crews are all being made up for the 10th when the season's work begins. There will be lots of filling work near here.

W. Caldwell, of Donald, was a visitor to Revelstoke last week. He says several parties have left Donald for the Tete Jaune Cache country, and expresses his belief that there is something there.

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Percy P. Clarke, when Frederick Arthur Riches and Lotie Willis were united in matrimony by Rev. T. Menzies performed the ceremony.

For the past few weeks several of the local business men have been considering the advisability of inaugurating an early-closing movement with a weekly half-holiday combined, and the object has been warmly taken up by many of Revelstoke's ladies, always ready to assist in any good work. The outlook is consequently very favorable for the introduction of this reform and it only needs the co-operation of the parties interested to secure its early operation. Half past six is suggested as a suitable closing hour and a day in the middle of the week would perhaps be best for the half-holiday. The scheme has been tried elsewhere and proved a success. Kootenay Mail.

F. A. Hall, of Eau Claire, Wis., has arrived at Comaplix to take charge of the mill for the Kootenay Lumber Co. The work train will start out on the 10th, which will mean the employment of from two to three hundred hands. At a special meeting of the city council on Tuesday night, held in the council chamber, Dr. Cross was appointed city health officer.

THE WIDEMAN CASE

Brought Back From the Brink of Eternity.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Held Him Bedfast for Five Months—Friends Were Sure He Would Die—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Duntroon, Ont., April 7.—Crippled, utterly helpless, with both legs paralyzed, his entire body swollen, and tender and inflamed, bed-sores eating his flesh away, agonizing pains darting in all directions through his frame, unable to change his position in bed, or even to lift his hand without pain, such was the terrible condition of Mr. A. S. Wideman, of Notabunga Township, but a few short months ago. For five long, terrible months he lay bed-fast, with the dagger of pain deep in his vitals.

Today he is well and strong. His sufferings are only a memory.

What caused this change? Mr. Wideman says it was Dodd's Kidney Pills. His doctor failed to do him any good. The medicine he gave him only made his teeth break off. His friends believed he would die. His doctor had no hope of his recovery.

His body was swollen and inflamed, he could not bear to be touched, could not turn in bed. Bed-sores covered his back, one of them was puffed 500 times before it healed. His legs were twisted so that the toes pointed inwards. He lost forty pounds in weight. Words cannot describe agony like this.

One day a friend, Mrs. John Boyer, persuaded him to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. He did so, and soon began to feel better. He bought a supply of this wonderful medicine, and used it regularly, with the result we have stated.

This is a case that stands without a parallel in the history of medicine in Canada. No other medicine except Dodd's Kidney Pills could have effected such a cure. But Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed.

Quick drying of insulations is effected by German electrical manufacturers at ordinary temperatures by placing the objects in a vacuum.

fully dotted down... Kang reached the... Kang Yu Wai, the Chinese Statesman Seeks Protection Here.

After Becoming Chief Adviser of the Emperor He Is Forced to Flee. His Excellency's Story of a Romantic Career in the Orient.

FROM PORCUPINE DISTRICT. Big Rush Expected and Rich Finds Predicted. Glowing reports were brought to Skagway by J. E. Stepp concerning the Porcupine district, about which so much has been told.

The Case of Mr. James Brayley. One of Hamilton's Enterprising Manufacturers, Causing a Great Deal of Comment.

He Had Made Up His Mind to Suffer Torture to His Dying Day—But Doan's Kidney Pills Have Made a Complete Cure.

ALBERNI. Alberni, April 5.—The Church of England here held their yearly council meeting to-night, and a lot of business was put through.

NELSON. Charles C. McLaughlin and Catherine Jane McElroy were married on Monday afternoon at the residence of John Grant, on Water street, by Rev. Robert Frew.

GREENWOOD. C. L. Thomas is building a residence on the Ekhorst ground, where he intends living during the summer.

ASHCROFT. Many trees have been planted on the streets and the good work is still going on. Probably in all 500 or more trees will be planted on streets and in gardens.

REVELSTOCK. Work train crews are all being made up for the 10th when the season's work begins. There will be lots of filling work near here.

THE WIDEMAN CASE. Brought Back From the Brink of Eternity. Inflammatory Rheumatism Held Him Bedfast for Five Months—Friends Were Sure He Would Die—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

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Angeles Railway

President Cushing and Manager Atkinson See the Railway Sub-Committee.

They Ask a Cash Subsidy in Return for a Fast Ferry Service.

Yesterday President Cushing and Manager Atkinson, of the Port Angeles and Eastern Railway, came over on the Garland and spent an hour or two in the city, meeting the railway committee of the committee of fifty, and submitting their propositions to that body. The result will probably be embodied in a report which the sub-committee will submit to the main body shortly.

Both gentlemen were seen just before they embarked for the chrysalis, and expressed themselves very optimistically in regard to the outlook for the Angeles road. The propositions which they submitted to the sub-committee indicate that the road emerging from the chrysalis, and that the promoters are now prepared to discuss practical details with the corporations which are interested in, and will be affected by, the construction of the road. The president and manager laid before the sub-committee the details of the service which they intend installing across the Straits from the terminus of the road at Angeles to this place, providing for a daily passage ferry steamer of twenty knots, which will make the trip in one hour. They also propose to put on a freight barge which will be capable of ten or twelve knots an hour. They promise, too, to build at both ports slips and wharves for the accommodation of the great trade which the construction of the line will in all probability divert to this route. The barge will be of such capacity and form that it will be capable of carrying freight and passenger cars.

In return for the benefit accruing to Victoria for the contemplated service the gentlemen named ask a cash subsidy or the guarantee of interest on their bonds. They expressed themselves as pleased with their reception by the members of the sub-committee.

Isaac Atkinson, vice-president and general manager, in further conversation, stated that the road at the terminus would be offered the road at Beechy Bay, below Race rocks. The selection of this bay for the British Columbia terminus would mean the shortening of the distance to be traversed by ferry from twenty to nine miles. Hon. Robt. Dunsuir held a charter at one time to connect with Port Angeles from that point, but at his death the scheme was allowed to lapse. However, that point offered good facilities for the purposes intended.

President Cushing, who arrived but a short time ago from Boston, says that work commenced yesterday with fifty men, and that the number will be increased by 200, who are now on the way. The company propose to secure transcontinental connection with several through lines by building to Tenino. The line had been extending from the Port Townsend and Southern line, but the company now are disposed to construct their own road, having found what they consider a better route. The construction of the line has now begun in earnest will be vigorously prosecuted and the managers assured the sub-committee that there will be no cessation of work until the road is completed. They state that the project backed by Boston capitalists and that the syndicate is incorporated with capital to the extent of \$500,000. The president and the manager returned to Angeles again last evening by the Garland.

DEBT CONSOLIDATION.

Ratepayers Asking That the Necessary By-Law be Introduced.

Following is a copy of the petition now in circulation calling upon the council to submit a by-law carrying into effect the scheme for consolidating the city debt as suggested by Ald. Hayward.

Victoria, B.C., April 5th, 1899.
To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: The petition of the undersigned humbly sheweth: That whereas it is desirable to give effect to the scheme for the consolidation of part of the outstanding civic loans, as outlined in the following preamble, viz:

Whereas the following debenture loans of the city of Victoria, namely:
Streets, bridges and cemetery \$ 45,000
Water works 70,000
Water works 60,000
Pleasure grounds 25,000
Fire department 15,000
City hall addition 35,000
Cemetery 12,500
Crematory 10,000

Total \$272,500
Bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum and fall due in the years 1919 and 1929; and

Whereas provision is made in said debentures for their redemption at any time by the council of the said city; and
Whereas the present condition of the money market indicates that a new loan could now be floated on much more favorable terms than the said existing loans; and

Whereas there is now standing to the credit of the sinking fund of the aforesaid named debentures the sum of \$50,000, which is destined to apply in part redemption of the said debentures; and

Whereas the floating of a new loan will result in saving to the city the sum of about \$3,000 per annum payable in interest, etc., on the said existing loans, and will be otherwise advantageous to the city; and

Therefore it is resolved: That our petitioners be and they are hereby instructed to examine into the legal questions involved in the foregoing preamble and report to the council at its next meeting; and
And whereas the city solicitors have given it as their opinion that the scheme is a good one and free from legal difficulties,

and also that City Auditor Raymond has certified to the correctness of the calculations upon which the foregoing preamble is based.
Your petitioners would therefore pray your honorable body to introduce and pass a by-law for the vote of the electors thereon to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the municipality a sum not exceeding \$210,000 for this purpose.
And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

POLITICAL CARTOONS.

The Montreal Daily Star is publishing a set of cartoons entitled "The Bytown Booms" that are attracting world-wide attention. They are unquestionably the most artistic productions of the kind that have ever appeared in any paper in Canada. Although for the most part they are skits on the Ministers, the members of the Cabinet have laughed over them to their hearts' content as being full of fun and humor as no cartoons of the present day have. Sir Richard Cartwright and his friends have been particularly amused by these striking caricatures and have looked forward with keenest interest to every new issue. The demand for the Star with these cartoons has been beyond the publishers' ability to supply, and by special request the entire set of cartoons are being published on fine paper under special covers to meet the demand. The publishers are letting the public have them for ten cents as far as the supply will go. The sum of ten cents in stamps or silver sent to the publishers of the Montreal Star will, we understand, secure a complete set of the Bytown Booms. They are now published. The Bytown Booms have already had a circulation of upwards of a million.

DEATH OF JOSEPH DAVIES.

One of Victoria's Most Highly Esteemed Citizens Dies Suddenly This Morning.

Joseph Davies, an old time resident of Victoria, and one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the capital died very suddenly this morning at his residence, Pandora street. Mr. Davies resided at the house of a relative, Mrs. Hyam, and this morning rose at his usual hour and proceeded, as was his custom, to the bath room. He was then returning to his room. As time passed and he did not make his appearance for breakfast, it was thought that he had retired to bed again, having been out late, at a dance at Work Point on Tuesday evening, and an effort was made to arouse him. This proving unavailing his room was entered, but Mr. Davies was found to be dead. The body was still warm, of course, and death is supposed to have occurred between six and seven o'clock. His cousin, Mr. Joshua Davies, the auctioneer, was called and medical assistance brought in, but too late to be of any use. It is supposed that death resulted from heart failure. The deceased's relatives in Portland have been communicated with by telegraph, but no reply had been received up to the time of going to press. The funeral arrangements are being made in accordance with the wishes of the deceased's friends. As the remains are to be interred here the funeral will take place on Sunday, but it is possible the relatives may wish the remains to be taken to Portland, where the father of the deceased gentleman are interred.

Of a very quiet and retiring disposition, and markedly unostentatious, Mr. Davies had been a member of the Typographical Union, and always took a keen interest in the affairs of that organization. He was also prominent in Oddfellow circles, and at the time of his death held the position of Vice Noble Grand of Columbia Lodge No. 2. He was a man of very happy disposition and on Wednesday evening at Work Point, he was, as ever, the life and soul of the party. He will be very much missed in those circles, where he was known best and the news of his death will come as a shock to the hundreds who have passed many happy hours in his company. He leaves two sisters and three brothers. One sister is in Portland, Oregon, and the other in Tacoma. Of the three brothers, two are in Portland and a third is in Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. Davies was unmarried.

Mr. Davies was born in London, England about 50 years ago, although there is no absolute certainty as to the date. He came to San Francisco at a very early age with his parents and family, and with them moved to Victoria in 1858. His father conducted a hotel on the site of Messrs. Hibben's store, Government street in early days and the deceased was educated in the city. He was subsequently apprenticed to the printing trade and was engaged in nearly every office in the city at one time or another. He worked on the Standard, the Colonist and Times, and at the time of his death was employed in the government printing office.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

Hon. Fred. Peters left to-day for Ottawa and later for Prince Edward Island.

Is the baby too thin? Does he increase too slowly in weight? Are you in constant fear he will be ill? Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food. Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.

Scott & Bowne, 411 Druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

The New Admiral.

A Sketch of Rear Admiral Palliser's Successor at Esquimat.

Details of His Experiences in the Arctic Expedition of 1875.

The News-Advertiser has a London letter in which an interesting sketch is given of the new Rear-Admiral appointed to this station. The correspondent writes: "As is probably known in British Columbia, Rear-Admiral L. A. Beaumont has been appointed to succeed Rear-Admiral Palliser in command of the Pacific station. Admiral Beaumont is one of the fortunate officers of the service, as he became Rear-Admiral when only three months over the age of fifty, and he is not yet fifty-two. He has had no war service, but was Senior Lieutenant of the Discovery under the present Sir H. Stephenson in the Arctic expedition of 1875-76, being promoted to Commander on the return of the expedition to England at the end of the latter year. As a captain he was private secretary to Lord Northbrook, when he occupied the position of First Lord of the Admiralty, commanded the training squadron as commodore, and has been director of naval intelligence since September, 1894. He is succeeded by Captain B. N. Custance, who is an assistant director of the same department from February, 1887, to January, 1890. In the Arctic expedition of 1875-76, Beaumont commanded the sledge party for the exploration of the North Greenland coast, being absent on that duty from the ship for over four months, from April to August, 1876, and the record of the expedition shows that Arctic exploration is no child's play and not to be lightly undertaken. Beaumont's party at starting consisted of sixteen men and two officers, dragging two sledges, and the temperature ranged from 30 deg. to 40 deg. Fahrenheit below zero, and the work of forcing their way, especially through the snow, proved most arduous. Before he had been absent a month from the ship, scurvy, that fearful scourge of Arctic exploration, broke out, and Beaumont had to break his party up, continuing himself with one sledge and only six men, the remainder being either down with scurvy or employed in conveying their sick comrades back. What the travelling was like may best be gathered from Beaumont's own words: "The travelling was very disagreeable, and the snow varied from two and a half to four and a half feet in thickness, and was no longer crisp and dry, but of the consistency of moist sugar; walking to the remainder being either down with scurvy or employed in conveying their sick comrades back. What the travelling was like may best be gathered from Beaumont's own words: "The travelling was very disagreeable, and the snow varied from two and a half to four and a half feet in thickness, and was no longer crisp and dry, but of the consistency of moist sugar; walking to the remainder being either down with scurvy or employed in conveying their sick comrades back. 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