



GOSSIP ABOUT THE LATE CECIL RHODES

NEW LIGHT ON THE LOBENGULA TREATY Leaves a Fortune Estimated at Over Fifteen Million Pounds—The Tobacco War.

London, March 29.—Amid the maze of biographies, character studies, criticisms and eulogies of the late Cecil Rhodes which continue to appear, here is a letter published to-day which throws new light on the historic Lobengula treaty by which Mr. Rhodes made Rhodesia. It is signed "One Who Knows," and points out that neither Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Maguire nor Mr. Rudd deserve credit for the famous concession, but that it belongs to P. R. Thompson, member of parliament for Wynberg, Cape Colony, known as "Matabee Thompson." As proof of the writer's assertion, this characteristic letter of Mr. Rhodes to Mr. Thompson, dated London, July 1883, is added:

"Dear Thompson—Stick to it. I trust to you alone. Upon you depends the whole thing. The concession is a matter of your work. The charter is mine. Without the latter the former would be unworkable. Nature abhors a vacuum. I ask you is there a better chance in the world for you, besides being one of the richest men in the colony, you will have the kudos (glory) Napoleon was prepared to share with the world so long as he got Europe to work on these lines. Can't you give me a hand in this? After all you deserve something. If any doubt your power show them this. I will pay all checks you draw for you, you will fail me. Stick to the post."

"One Who Knows" adds: "Without Mr. Thompson's nineteen months of daily labour and peril at the king's kraal at Bechuanaland, there would have been no Rhodesia to-day."

A financial authority of the Daily Telegraph estimates Mr. Rhodes's holdings in South Africa at over £15,000,000, and in a forecast of the future of Rhodesia, draws a curious comparison between the agricultural possibilities of that country and those of Iowa. The selection of Iowa is due to the fact that Robert Benson, a director and leading spirit in the land company of Iowa, is now a director of the Charter Trust Company, and is otherwise largely interested in Mr. Rhodes's territories. It is said that a network of farms will be started in Rhodesia on the American plan.

The tobacco war here has created a great deal of general interest, far greater than usually attaches to such disputes. Academic organs like the Spectator devote many columns to a serious discussion of the results of such a wholesale disintegration of a British system by American capital. The Spectator draws a comparison of the rival methods. It says: "English capitalists will risk millions in a trade with the greatest pluck, but American capitalists will actually sacrifice them rather than be beaten. Such was the enjoyment of their otherwise rather dull and over-worked life. They will feel disgraced if they do not win, and will make their last dollar rather than be pitted on exchanges which to them are fields of glory or humiliation. What else have they to live for? Politics is a mere game. They cannot found families in the English sense, and as for luxury, they enjoy it like the Roman nobles, while they have it, or do without it in serene content."

"These characteristics have been attributed to Rhodes, 'honest ill for the British trade.' The Outlook believes the campaign has so far gone to the advantage of the invaders, but does not believe President Dike will ever be able to create a monopoly in England. The Outlook, however, warns its readers that it is evident he will inflict more damage on the Imperial Tobacco Company than it can inflict on him."

NO STRIKE AT PRESENT.

Committee Will Try to Arrange Terms Between Mill Managers and Operatives.

Lovell, Mass., March 29.—At the conclusion of an all night conference between a committee of citizens and representatives of the textile council of this city, it was announced early to-day that the threatened strike of the 16,000 cotton mill operatives had been averted for the present. The strike order will be deferred for a week at least to give the citizens a chance to use their good offices with the mill managers to bring about the increase in wages demanded by the operatives.

ARCHBISHOP EYRE DEAD.

New York, March 27.—A special from Glasgow says: "The most Rev. Charles F. Eyre, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Scotland, and is dead. Archbishop Eyre was the son of the late John Lewis Eyre, and was born in 1817 at York. He for many years was canon of the diocese, and for some time was vicar-general. He was appointed Roman Catholic archbishop of the western district and designated for Scotland in December, 1888."

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Farmer's Wife Drowned in Manitoba—Railway Smash Near Jarvis.

Winnipeg, March 27.—A Glenboro dispatch says: "Mrs. Hopkins, the wife of a farmer living eight miles north, was drowned to-day while endeavoring to escape from her house, which was being submerged by the rapidly rising waters of the Assiniboine river. Mrs. Hopkins was with her husband in a wagon on the way to higher ground when the box was lifted off the wagon by the water and the woman drowned."

Candidate Nominated.

The Liberals of the new Ontario constituency of Port William and Lake of the Woods met in convention at Rat Portage Monday night, nominating D. C. Cameron, of Rat Portage, as candidate for the Ontario legislature.

Election Protest.

A protest was filed to-day in the courts against the election of D. A. Stewart, Liberal member for Lisgar, Manitoba. The petition is filed on behalf of Richardson, one of the defeated candidates, and makes charges of bribery and corruption.

Fisherman Electrocutted.

Gorrie, Ont., March 28.—A strange fatality occurred in Gorrie this evening, which resulted in the death of Henry Sanderson. He was in the net of fishing near the bridge when his fishing pole came in contact with a live electric light wire, and as a consequence he was instantly killed.

Asphyxiated.

Toronto, March 28.—Henry Newcombe, aged 72, one of the partners of Newcombe & Co., piano manufacturers, was found dead in his bed this morning. He had been asphyxiated by gas. In turning it off last night on retiring, Mr. Newcombe accidentally opened the cock beside the lighting tap and used for connecting a small gas heater.

Three Killed.

Jarvis, Ont., March 28.—Two Wabash freight trains running over the Grand Trunk tracks collided near here this morning. Engineers of the Ontario and McGill and Brakenham McDonald, of St. Thomas, Ont., were instantly killed. The accident was caused by the engineer of the Wabash train not observing orders to stop at this station. A large number of loaded cars on both trains were wrecked and the loss to the company will be heavy.

C. P. R. Stock.

Montreal, March 27.—At a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to-day, a resolution authorizing an increase of the company's ordinary capital stock to the extent of nineteen millions five hundred thousand dollars over and above previously authorized ordinary capital stock of sixty-five millions of dollars was unanimously adopted. The resolution provides that the whole of the increased stock shall be offered for subscription to the holders of ordinary capital stock at present outstanding in the proportion of 30 per cent. of their respective holdings at this date as shown by company's stock register.

Verdict to Captain.

Toronto, March 27.—The Mail and Empire some time ago said Capt. Bateman had been cashiered from the army. The paper afterwards apologized, but the captain refused to accept it. To-day a jury gave him \$500 damages.

OBITUARY.

Hannover, Prussia, March 29.—Prince Deming (better known as Count Von Mungo-Ledeburg) who has been, during the course of his career German ambassador to France, Great Britain and Russia is dead. He was born in London on December 3rd, 1820.

London, March 29.—William Stephen Temple, died at Cairo, Egypt, yesterday evening. He was born in 1847.

London, March 29.—Sir Sidney Gosdolin Alexander Sheppard, formerly judge of the Supreme court of Cape Colony, and who has held various other positions in South Africa, is dead.

ARBITRATION COURT.

First Session of New South Wales Body Will Be Held Next Month.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 29.—The compulsory industrial arbitration court, whose membership includes representatives of employers and employees which was recently established here, will open in April. Speaking to-day at a picnic which the government tendered to the delegates of the industrial unions, Justice Cohen, a member of the arbitration court, expressed the opinion that the court's establishment would prove to be a message of peace to the industrial world. Labor leaders speak in a similar strain.

PATROL FLEET.

United States Cutters to Be Ready to Enter Behring Sea at Early Date.

San Francisco, March 29.—Every effort is being made by the navy department to have the entire revenue patrol fleet in readiness to enter Behring Sea and resume the duties of patrolling that district at an early date. The influx of miners to Nome and other mining towns of Alaska is expected this season, which will result in the presence of the cutters close to one of the numerous gaps in the British lines, succeeded in reaching this

A Special Offer

The Times for Ten Months for 75 Cents.

In order to still further extend the wide circulation of the twice-a-week Times, the publishers have decided to reduce the subscription price for new cash subscribers from now until the close of the year, nearly 10 months, to 75 cents.

This reduction in price of forty per cent. for the purpose not only of extending the paper's circulation, but of giving those residing outside the capital an opportunity of following the proceedings of the legislature, a full report of which will appear in each edition.

In addition to the full reports of the debates, the Times will continue to give the current political gossip at the seat of government, which is frequently more interesting and important than the actual proceedings in the House. Most of the noteworthy political developments of the past few years have been foreshadowed in the Times before they were forecasted by any other paper.

A series of political cartoons by the Times's own artist will further increase the attractiveness of the paper.

The half-tone illustrations of public men of the province, with sketches of their careers, snapshots, views, etc., will be maintained.

The special telegraphic service from Ottawa from the Times staff representative there will be continued.

This service is unsurpassed by that of any other paper in Canada.

The full foreign telegraphic news, as well as that of the Dominion, will appear regularly.

The market reports will be improved and will be given particular prominence.

Other features are contemplated which will further increase the attractiveness of the paper, to the editing of which special attention will be devoted.

This offer is good for a limited period only. Those who wish to subscribe should do so at once. Remittances by mail should be by P. O. Order or Registered letter.

THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, VICTORIA, B. C.

LORD KITCHENER'S LAST MOVEMENT

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED BURGHERS CAPTURED

Canadian Died Fighting Rather Than Surrender—How the Guns Were Recaptured.

Proctoria, Transvaal Colony, March 28.—About 1,500 Boers under Delarey, Liebenberg, Kemp and Wolmarans, were within the area of Lord Kitchener's last movement, but although surprised by the rapidly displayed by the British troops, gaps in the latter's lines enabled most of the burghers to escape. The Boer prisoners totalled 179 men, including Commander H. Kruger and ex-Lieutenant Neelding, of Klerksdorp.

From the first prisoners captured it was learned that Gen. Delarey himself was outside the actual cordons, having slept some distance westward, but Liebenberg, Kemp and other Boer commanders were inside the column of troops.

The first body, consisting of about 500 Boers, sighted at 10 o'clock in the morning on March 24th, retreated at full speed, making for a gap between the British columns. A race for the opening ensued. British mounted infantry, which had already ridden upwards of 30 miles, pressed their tired horses until they gave out, when the men jumped off and raced forward on foot. Some of the mounted men, however, were able to gallop right into the gap just ahead of the Boers, whom they met with a warm fire. These troops also succeeded in driving back another body of 300 Boers, who were forced to desert the guns they had captured from the convoy in February. The Boers tried to get through several openings, but on each occasion were forced to double back until they ultimately found a gap and passed out of the British lines within sight of Klerksdorp. Night fell before the pursuing columns could overtake the Boers.

Five Canadians who fell out of their column and tried to work in the morning back were surrounded by a Boer force and made a splendid defence. But, finally, seeing their case was hopeless, four of the Canadians surrendered. The fifth, however, indignantly refused to throw down his arms, and continued a single-handed fight until he was killed. This was regarded as one of the interesting incidents of the day.

An instance of the resourcefulness of the Boers was given by Liebenberg and several hundred men. Taking advantage of the confusion of the drive, he and his followers assumed a formation similar to that of a British column, and moving close to one of the numerous gaps in the British lines, succeeded in reaching this

opening before their ruse was detected, and got safely away. The guns captured from Von Donlop's convoy were brilliantly recaptured by the Scottish Horse, who charged up to the muzzles of the artillery and rode the Boer gunners off their feet before the latter had a chance to fire.

RHODES'S SCHEME.

Left Bulk of Fortune to Carry Out Imperial Scheme of Education.

London, March 29.—The Daily Mail says it is in a position to assert that Cecil Rhodes left the bulk of his fortune, outside of some personal and family bequests, to the promotion of his vast imperial plan of education. The project embraces every land where the Union Jack flies.

The Daily Mail adds that this idea of better fitting younger Britain to cope sufficiently with rival nationalities, was long a dominant scheme with Cecil Rhodes, but that even his closest friends little imagined that absorbing all it had obtained on him until disclosed by the terms of the will.

Details of this plan of education will be made public in a few days.

The Funeral.

Capetown, March 28.—The coffin containing the body of Cecil Rhodes, which was delivered to the parliament buildings here during the morning of April 1st, and will lie in state in the vestibule till 3 in the afternoon, when it will be removed to the Anglican cathedral, where the first portion of the burial service will be read. The funeral procession will afterwards traverse the principal streets of Capetown to the railway station. Thence the coffin will be taken by special train to Kimberley. Only a few intimate friends will accompany the body to Bulawayo.

The coffin during the funeral procession at Capetown will be carried on the gun carriage of "Long Cecil," the famous gun used at the siege of Kimberley.

Where Body Will Rest.

London, March 27.—In a dispatch from Capetown, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Mr. Rhodes selected the spot where he desired to be buried and instructed an architect about the memorial to be erected, when he last visited Matoppo Hills. The place of burial is a natural cairn of giant boulders, on a kopje adjoining that on which Major Wilson's little force made its last stand. The memorial to be erected will be a prominent feature of the striking landscape.

SUPPLIES FOR NORTH.

Vancouver, March 29.—It is announced here that Mr. Hawkins, manager of the proposed railway from Dawson to the creeks, will purchase all supplies, amounting to four thousand tons, in Vancouver and Victoria this summer. Pergus Laidlaw, a canneryman of New Westminster, died suddenly to-day at Whittow.

BOAT CAPSIZED.

New Orleans, La., March 29.—It is reported that a boat containing twenty-one men, going to a British transport anchored in the river opposite the city, capsized, drowning ten or more men.

ROYAL COMMISSION HEARS EVIDENCE

OF THE MINISTERS AND SEVERAL OTHERS

The Premier and Chief Commissioner Tell About the Contract—Today's Proceedings.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Royal Commission resumed its sittings at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Bond again applied for an adjournment, stating that Mr. Curtis had to be in the House as he was going to introduce some amendments to the Redistribution Bill that afternoon. The commissioner refused an adjournment, and stated that Mr. Curtis couldn't take charge of the commission. He had tried to do so that morning, but the commissioner was determined to keep order and had sent for the sheriff.

Hon. James Dunsuir was then sworn. He denied all the statements contained in Mr. Curtis's resolution so far as they applied to him. It was not true that he had given improper subsidies to the Canada Northern, and it was equally untrue that he had entered into the negotiations with a view to the sale of the E. & N. railway, or at a higher price than could otherwise be obtained for the railway. Mr. Greenshield first proposed to buy the railway, and he wired General Hubbard in New York.

Mr. Dunsuir then put in two telegrams and two letters from General Hubbard, declining Mr. Greenshield's offer. The offer was \$2,000,000 secured by 3 per cent. first mortgage bond on the E. & N., with promise of payment of \$250,000 at the end of two years, and \$200,000 at the end of three years. General Hubbard pointed out that they would under this agreement be turning their road over to strangers.

Mr. Dunsuir said that Mr. Greenshield had never been employed in a dual position. He had been paid \$2,000 for acting for the province in connection with the application to the Dominion government for better terms, but had never been employed in connection with the railway negotiations. Mr. Dunsuir was cross-examined by Mr. Bond at some length regarding further correspondence, but the witness stated that he knew of none other than what he had produced.

The commissioner asked the Premier regarding the status of the Redistribution Bill in the House, and he said it was up for report, but that Mr. Curtis was moving some amendments. The commissioner said this was a good excuse for Mr. Curtis's absence from the sittings of the commission.

L. G. McQuade was the next witness. He said that Messrs. Munzie, Todd and himself had signed a letter which was afterwards published, stating that they had seen certain letters and documents, and certain explanations had been made to them, and that they believed the government was sincere in its desire to bring the Canada Northern to the city.

Mr. Bond asked them to go over in order to satisfy that the negotiations were bona fide.

To Mr. Bond, he said that all the documents he had seen were the draft contract and the telegram produced by Mr. Dunsuir, and that they considered this sufficient justification for issuing their manifesto.

William Munzie corroborated the evidence of Mr. McQuade. He had nothing to add with the exception that Mr. Dunsuir stated that he was anxious to see the road built. He saw nothing that Mr. Dunsuir did that had for its object other than the general interest of the province. Mr. Dunsuir had said that he had offered Mr. Mann good traffic arrangements over the E. & N., but Mr. Mann replied: "No, we want our own road, and will buy your road."

They were taken over to the government by Col. Prior so that independent persons could state that the railway negotiations were bona fide. He would have been glad if he did not go there to promote Col. Prior's political interests. As far as he knew the same motives actuated the other members of the delegation. When he went over he knew that they would make a statement. He never gave his consent to have the statement published.

He thought Mr. Dunsuir had the power to sell his own interest in the railway, and that he was sincere in the negotiations. There were clauses in the contract that were objectionable and should be eliminated. When he saw the contract, these objectionable clauses were pointed out to Col. Prior. He would suggest that the contents of the letter were true as far as he knew. They went over there as private citizens, and not as a committee. He requested Mr. Munzie to go over. When going over with Col. (Continued on page 3.)

BIG-MINING DEAL HAS GONE THROUGH

ABOUT NINE MILLION DOLLARS INVOLVED

United States Capitalists Have Purchased Property of Canadian Copper Company.

Toronto, 3rd December, 1901.

Hon. W. C. Wells, Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., writes: "Dear Sir:—In reference to our conversation re railway matters, the British Columbia, we would beg to say that applications for sale to both the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern, and the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific railways were filed last year with your government, and in the present time have not been dealt with. The position of the companies in the matter was not changed, and there is no doubt that they would be glad to have the matter of subdividing the lines taken up and dealt with as early a date as possible."

Mr. Wells stated that Mr. Greenshield had never acted in a dual capacity. When Mr. Wells was asked if Mr. Greenshield would assist him in bringing about an interview with Mackenzie & Mann to discuss railway matters, Mr. Greenshield had done so, and a short time afterwards he received the following letter from Mackenzie & Mann:

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Mr. Wells did not reply to this letter until his return home, and on January 27th he wired Mackenzie & Mann to the effect that he had withdrawn any reply anticipating a visit here, and asking if it was their intention to come for the purpose of negotiating subsidies referred to. Messrs. Mann and Greenshield then came to Victoria to discuss railway matters with the government.

The following are the telegrams and replies of Premier Dunsuir and General Hubbard: Victoria, B. C., March 7th, 1902. Gen. Thos. H. Hubbard, Board Exchange, New York: "Can sell the roadbed to Canadian Northern for five million dollars, they giving three per cent. first mortgage bond. I am able to give you an answer by noon to-morrow, the eighth, is very important."

JAS. DUNSMUIR.

New York, March 8th, 1902. Hon. James Dunsuir, Victoria, B. C.: "Your telegram cannot be dealt with until the matter of bond without information. If immediate answer is asked, please do not expect it. My proposition would be declined after full information and investigation."

HUBBARD.

Victoria, B. C., March 8th, 1902. Gen. Thos. H. Hubbard, New York: "Final offer two million dollars, three per cent. first mortgage bonds, fifty years, quarter of a million in two years, and another quarter of a million in three years. Will be passing House. If you can't Canadian Northern comes here or not. I'll discuss to-night. I advise you very strongly to accept proposition, as we shall never get better terms. You can depend on me protecting your interests immediately. Rush."

(Sd.) JAS. DUNSMUIR.

New York, March 10th, 1902. Hon. Jas. Dunsuir, Victoria, B. C.: "Your second telegram, which does not enable me to change. Answer. Am writing."

(Sd.) T. H. HUBBARD.

The commissioner directed that Mr. Bond be furnished with all correspondence, and adjourned the commission until 10 o'clock this morning.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The commission of inquiry into the matter of the railway contract and the connection of the members of the government therewith, resumed its sittings this morning. Before proceeding with the evidence, Mr. Bond asked for the signature of the contract, signed and sealed and now in the possession of the government.

Mr. Cassidy interposed that it was a copy of the contract that Mr. Bond had a printed copy of it.

The Commissioner—Mr. Bond has to have the original contract. It is impossible to obstruct the commission this way. Mr. Cassidy—that is the last thing the government wishes to do.

Mr. Greenshield—I will give you my signed copy of the agreement.

Mr. Bond—I want the one in the possession of the government.

The Commissioner—He must have it. No secondary evidence will be allowed when primary evidence can be given. I will insist on fair play here. The complaint was made that did wrong in calling the members of the government on Thursday. I am glad the complaint was made, because I wish to demonstrate that I am not representing either side in this investigation.

Mr. Bond also asked for the telegram sent by Mr. Greenshield from Toronto announcing the signing of the contract there.

C. F. Todd was then put in the box to give evidence. He recognized his signature on the letter signed by Messrs. Munzie, McQuade and himself in reference to the government buildings and see various gentlemen over there and advise Colonel Prior as to his position. They tried to get various people around the government buildings and on Saturday afternoon. In consequence of what they heard there it was suggested that they write that letter in the interim of Col. Prior. He would suggest that the contents of the letter were true as far as he knew. They went over there as private citizens, and not as a committee. He requested Mr. Munzie to go over. When going over with Col. (Continued on page 3.)

BIG-MINING DEAL HAS GONE THROUGH

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United States Capitalists Have Purchased Property of Canadian Copper Company.

Quebec, Que., March 29.—J. T. Fremont, ex-mayor of Quebec and ex-member of the House of Commons for the county of Quebec, died yesterday after nearly five years' sickness.

Big Deal.

Sault Ste Marie, Ont., March 29.—The reported sale of the property of the Canadian Copper Company to United States Steel Company, Col. R. M. Thompson, E. C. Converse, and others, are interested. The consideration is about \$9,000,000.

Fell From Bar.

Toronto, March 29.—J. T. Hift Burnside, professor in mining and engineering at the school of practical science, was performing on a horizontal bar at the Toronto University's annual assault-arms last night when he lost his hold and fell to the ground, a distance of about ten feet. He alighted on his shoulder and head, sustaining a slight concussion of the brain. Mr. Burnside is now at the general hospital.

Steamer Coming In.

Halifax, March 29.—The Allan line steamer Tunisian, from Liverpool, with the weekly mails and passengers is reported entering the harbor.

THE SALE OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES

Captain Christmas Is Not Surprised at Attempt Being Made to Break Off Deal.

New York, March 29.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Copenhagen has had a talk with a Captain Christmas, who is not the least astonished by the American scandal, says the London correspondent of the Herald.

"The Danish sale party," he said, "hopes to break off the sale by the help of a scandal. For that purpose somebody stole my confidential report to the government, and engaged a certain person, an American citizen, to go to Washington to start the scandal by delivering the report to Representative Richardson and the newspapers."

Captain Christmas gave out here on February 19th a declaration, under pressure of an oath, that no member of the American congress was either directly or indirectly interested in the sale of Danish islands. He says he sent this declaration to the foreign office with a demand that it be forwarded to the Danish ambassador, M. Blich, in Washington. It was also published in all the Danish newspapers without denial.

"I never had any arrangement about a provision with any American authority," he said. "I have no claim whatsoever on America, but only on the Danish government for my work and expenses. The present government has nothing to do with any possible scandal as all the arrangements regarding me and my work were made with Premier Hoerring three years ago, when I, by an order of the American state department, had brought Secretary Henry White into communication with the Danish foreign minister, M. Brunn. The existing government has accepted the present situation from their predecessors. It seems to me that no sale party is not acting for the benefit of their country trying to disturb the entente cordiale between America and Denmark, an understanding which our Premier, M. Deunzer officially stated the other day has been remarkably good."

TEN KILLED.

In Recent Fight With Boers in Cape Colony.

London, March 29.—A casualty list published this afternoon records an hitherto unreported fight in the Rhodeson March 24th, when the British were severely handled. They lost eight men killed and ten wounded and twenty were captured. The latter have since been released.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Ottawa, March 29.—The custom revenue for Canada for March totalled \$2,923,307, an increase of \$283,102 over the same month of 1901. For nine months now past of the current fiscal year there is an increase in the custom collections of \$1,958,502 over the same period of the preceding twelve months.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

THE HOUSE ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY WEEK

Redistribution Bill Completed on Report—The Resolutions Relating to the E. & N.

Press Gallery, March 27th. The House adjourned to-night until a week from Monday, in spite of the protests of a number of members.

The Redistribution bill was completed on report, the only important change being that suggested by Mr. Kidd, whereby Squamish-Pemberton Meadows were incorporated into Richmond riding.

On a motion to proceed to the orders of the day, offered by the Attorney-General, Mr. McBride took issue with the government and said he wanted to divide the House on the failure of the government to issue a writ for North Victoria, to see who wanted the constitution observed and who did not.

In reply to Mr. McBride, the Chief Commissioner stated that Mr. Waddell had gone down to New Westminster to confer with one of the tenderers for the reconstruction of the New Westminster bridge, and he hoped to have the contract signed this week.

Mr. Martin moved the second reading of his amendment to the Supreme Court Act. This was carried.

Report stage being reached on the Redistribution bill, Mr. Neill made a motion to have Texada and Lasqueti Islands excluded from Alberni riding. He did so to get the members on record on the matter.

The Attorney-General held that Texada and Alberni had much in common, both being mining sections. The motion was defeated on a party division of 18-15, as follows: Ayes—Messrs. E. C. Smith, Hawthornthwaite, Neill, Gifford, Hayward, Gordon, Fulton, Curtis, Tatlow, Green, McBride, Murphy, McPhillips, Taylor and Robinson—15.

Nays—Messrs. McInnes, Gilmore, Stables, Oliver, Martin, Prentice, Dunsinuir, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Clifford, Kidd, Houston, Wells, Prer, Hall, Rogers, Dickie and Mounce—18.

Mr. Kidd moved to have the Squamish-Pemberton Meadows included in Richmond. The government had agreed to it.

Mr. Smith said the motion now included less of his district than was the case yesterday. The amendment carried.

Mr. Taylor made another strong appeal for justice in his district in the division of the Revelstoke riding. He moved for the creation of two ridings in Revelstoke, as indicated in his motion yesterday, by recommitting the bill. This was ruled out of order, but Mr. McPhillips quoted authorities which convinced the Speaker that the motion was in order, and the motion being put was lost on a straight party division of 17-15.

Mr. Curtis submitted a motion to have a portion of the Kettle River mining division, now in Similkameen, added to Greenwood, which it properly belonged. This was defeated on a party division of 13-16.

He also moved an amendment providing that to vote at an election an elector cannot vote unless he has been a resident for a month prior to the election.

Mr. Martin held redistribution should be held distinct from qualification, and that the latter matter should go separately.

Mr. Curtis pointed out a number of anomalies and defects in the present law, and said even the present bill dealt with the qualification, and the Attorney-General would assure him that he would bring in a bill in regard to this matter by which he would withdraw his amendment. On being assured that he could himself introduce such a bill Mr. Curtis withdrew his amendment.

The report was then adopted as amended.

Constitution Act. The House went into committee on the bill amending the Constitution Act, with Mr. Bell in the chair. It was reported complete without amendment, and passed.

Priority Among Creditors. The bill amending an act to prevent priority among execution creditors was committed, with Capt. Tatlow in the chair.



HE CAN'T FIND IT. UNCLE SAM JOHN BULL—What Are You Doing, John? Looking for That Decadence I Hear So Much About.

off the public crib. He managed to pay his way and liberally while in Victoria, and he thought this concession was only reasonable.

Mr. Green thought the adjournment should be put on its proper basis. If there was a desire to accommodate the up-country members, why not adjourn for two or three weeks.

Mr. B. C. Smith protested that this was an important session of the year for country members, and scored the government for not calling the session in January.

Mr. Gilmour added his voice of protest, and hoped the Premier would reconsider it. The Premier shook his head.

Mr. Gilmour—Well then we'll vote against you. The Premier—All right, we can sit nights and make up time.

The resolution was carried on a vote of 21-11, and the House rose.

Notices of Motion. On Tuesday next Mr. Taylor will move.

Whereas, the province granted certain lands in Vancouver Island to the Dominion government for the purpose of being conveyed by the Dominion government to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.

And whereas, such lands have been conveyed to said company.

And whereas, the province and the Dominion respectively in the statutes authorizing such conveyances enacted as follows:

The company shall at all times sell coals from the lands that may be acquired by them from the Dominion government to any Canadian railway company having the terminus of its railway on the seaboard of British Columbia and to the Imperial, Dominion and provincial authorities, at the same rates as may be charged to any railway company owning or operating a railway in the United States, or to any foreign customer whatsoever." (R. C. S. 1884, chapter 14, section 24, Dominion Statutes 1884, chapter 6, section 7, subsection 3.)

And whereas, it is in the interests of the province that inquiry should be made in order to ascertain if the said company has complied with said provisions of said sections.

Therefore be it resolved, that a select committee of this House, consisting of Messrs. Rogers, Clifford, Kidd, McPhillips and the mover, be appointed with power to inquire into the question of whether or not the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company has complied therewith, with power to the said committee to call for all books, papers, documents and data in relation to the same, and with power to summon and examine under oath any and all witnesses that the committee may deem necessary in connection therewith, and thereafter to report thereon to this House.

Mr. Taylor will also move that the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company be authorized to make any in respect of its lands, and whereas, the existing tax imposed as heavy as the taxpayers are able to bear.

And whereas, the provincial revenue will require to be largely increased in order to meet the increased demands thereon by reason of the excessive taxes imposed upon them by reason of being compelled to make extra contributions in order to offset the failure of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company to make any in respect of its lands, and whereas, the existing tax imposed as heavy as the taxpayers are able to bear.

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And whereas, provision was made in said act, chapter 6, of the Dominion Statutes of 1884, approved and ratified said agreement as therein provided.

And whereas, the legislature of this province, by act, chapter 14, of the statutes of 1884, altered the said act entitled "An Act relating to the Island Railway and Graving Dock and Railway Lands of the Province," in conformity therewith.

And whereas, an agreement between the Dominion and the province was made and entered into, which agreement is recited in chapter 6, of the statutes of the Dominion of 1884, and chapter 14, of the statutes of the province of 1884, whereby all then existing disputes and differences were then settled upon, the two governments ratifying such contract.

And whereas, the province and the Dominion respectively in the statutes authorizing such conveyances enacted as follows:

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CONVICT LIFE. That the convict guests of His Majesty are not always "unwilling guests" is demonstrated by Mr. George Griffith in an article in "Pelpon's" magazine, showing that prisoners often at once a home and shelter to habitual criminals.

"The habitual criminal is better off in prison than he is out of it. He is regularly fed with better food than he can, as a rule, get during freedom. He is well clad and protected most scrupulously from the vagaries of the British climate. If he falls sick he is carefully nursed at the nation's expense and cured of ailments which, on freedom, would either ruin his health or kill him outright.

If he behaves himself his life is an easy and pleasant one, free from all responsibility and cares, except, perhaps, for those who are left outside, usually to starve, but this is not a matter which as a rule affects the habitual criminal very deeply. Lastly, there is the fact that the tendency of the present-day sentiment—sentimentality would be the word—is the better word—is in the direction of leniency towards those who deserve at the most a life of confinement. This fact is particularly emphasized by the new regulations which came into force on the first of May, 1890.

It is to that date one of the most distasteful features of prison life from the prisoner's point of view, was the enforced silence, the absence of all communication between mind and mind, and from what has been said, it is not surprising that those who have undergone this discipline, have every reason to believe that this was a very real punishment.

"This has been very much modified by these regulations. After a prisoner has served six months of his term he may now be permitted to converse during certain hours of the day with his fellow-prisoner, at the discretion of the warden, who has the power of withholding the privilege on sufficient grounds, and who may also choose the companions with whom certain prisoners shall be allowed to associate.

The effect of this relaxation of discipline has so far not been encouraging. Many prisoners of the better class distinctly object to it for obvious reasons, and only the worst avail themselves of the privilege to do so. Your average criminal both suspects and hates his fellow-prisoner, and only talks to him for purposes of present or future conspiracy.

Then, again, there is the question of the remission of sentence. Before the new regulations came into force, a prisoner sentenced to a given term of hard labor had to serve his sentence out to the last minute. It is now possible for him to obtain a remission of one-fourth of his sentence. In other words, two years' hard labor now means to a thoroughly well-conducted prisoner only eighteen months. Moreover, when such a prisoner is discharged, the governor of the prison in which he has served his sentence is bound to give him a certificate to the effect that he has earned this remission by good conduct."

ELECTRIC SHAVING. Realizing that a world of time is lost in shaving, a Parisian barber recently invented a patent electric shaver consisting of a number of safety razors, each with a small battery revolving brushes and a small battery brush, whereby shaves were effected that were really quick. All went well until a customer who had been operated on discovered that the whole of the lower part of his face had turned a bright blue. Some twenty other customers then appeared who stated that they had experienced the same phenomenon, which was due to electric burns. As a result, the unfortunate barber has now been served with seventeen summonses for damages. It is now his turn to look blue.

SAID TO BE ALIVE. Paulsen, Reported to Have Committed Suicide, Stated to Be in Germany.

Butte, Mont., March 29.—A sensation has been caused here by the declaration in court of an attorney and a former associate and business partner of John C. Paulsen, former state architect, that the latter had not committed suicide five years ago as reported, and generally believed, but that he is still alive and possibly residing with his family in Germany.

Paulsen was charged with having collected nearly \$10,000 in bribe money from the contractors who built the state educational buildings, and subsequently promised to make restitution. He went to his home in Helena for the purpose of procuring the money, but the following day he was reported dead, the statement being made that he committed suicide. The body was at once placed in a vault. There was no inquest, and no autopsy was permitted to see the remains. A few days later the widow departed for Germany, taking with her to New York the coffin that was supposed to contain the remains of her husband. An insurance company held a policy for \$6,000 of life insurance carried by the architect.

The statement that Paulsen still lives was made during the trial of a case growing out of the alleged building frauds.

GERMANY PROTEST. To Britain Against Methods of the Marconi Wireless Telegraphy Company.

New York, March 29.—The feud between the Marconi and Slaty-Aero wireless telegraph companies has become the subject of international diplomatic controversy, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Herald. The German government has, it is said, sent an official protest to the British government against the methods of the Marconi company and the boycott instituted against ships equipped with the Slaty-Aero apparatus.

The refusal of the Marconi operator to receive or transmit messages sent from the Slaty-Aero transmitters, and especially in the manner in which, it is said, the greetings of the Deutschland with Prince Henry on board were ignored at the Nantucket, Lizard and Cornwall stations, is the cause.

As previously reported, the German navy department has framed a bill which will be presented to parliament immediately after Easter, the purpose of which is to give the government authority to control wireless telegraphy and make uniform rates.

WHEAT CARRIERS. Eighty-Two Vessels Now on Voyage Between Portland and the United Kingdom.

Portland, Ore., March 29.—Portland has more wheat about for the United Kingdom at the present time than ever before in the history of the port. There is now on passage between this city and Queenstown a fleet of 82 sailing vessels, carrying approximately 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. System to Be Installed Between Army Stations in Alaska.

San Francisco, March 29.—Captain Moore, chief signal officer of the department of California, has received orders from the war department to open negotiations for the installation of a system of wireless telegraphy between army stations in Alaska. The system is to be installed by September 1st.

HORSES BURNED TO DEATH. Detroit, Mich., March 29.—Seventeen race horses and promising colts were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the training stable of Frank H. Colby, a well known driver and trainer in Highland Park. The total loss is about \$30,000.

Last night was Canadian night at the military tournament, New York, and the troops were reviewed by the Hon. F. W. Rogers, Canadian minister of militia and defence.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

I hereby certify that the "Tacoma Steel Co." has been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," in conformity with all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is situated in the City of Tacoma, Pierce County, State of Washington.

APOL & STEEL'S REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE PILLS COCHINA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

FOR SALE. THE MOST IMPROVED GUN, BROWSE LOADERS; BOLT SET GUN, \$24 per doz., or \$2.50 each. Bore death to all kinds of game every shot. Every gun guaranteed. Territory rights for sale Agents wanted everywhere.

NOTICE. The Max and Gold Steel Mineral Centes, situated in the Victoria Mining Division, Victoria District. Where located, Gordon River.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor-General in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to Lots 20 and 21, Block H, Addition Newcastle Township, Sanjano City, B. C., which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE. The new staff of the Imperial forces in Canada, with headquarters at Halifax, is arranged in the following order: Charles Peterson, colonel in command; Col. Booth, deputy assistant adjutant-general; Major Semine, deputy assistant quartermaster-general.

What is



Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency, Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me. Dr. G. C. Oscood, Lowell, Mass. H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY



Health is Wealth THE USE OF OUR Vapor Bath Cabinet

Makes the weak strong. A valuable book giving full instructions is given away with each cabinet. Prices reduced. Ask us to show you one.

GYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST, 98 Government Street, Next Yates Street. TELEPHONE 425.

NOTTINGHAM GOODS Embroideries, Insertions, Laces, Curtains, etc., New Patterns and Good Values.

J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT. SHIP YOUR FURS HIDES DEERSKINS AND SEBECA TO THE McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. High Prices. Prompt Returns. WRITE FOR PRICE CIRCULARS.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. The Max and Gold Steel Mineral Centes, situated in the Victoria Mining Division, Victoria District. Where located, Gordon River.

NOTICE. Take notice that I, E. E. Billinghurst, as agent for B. T. Godman, free miner's certificate No. 106270, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor-General in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to Lots 20 and 21, Block H, Addition Newcastle Township, Sanjano City, B. C., which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C.

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TWICE-A-WEEK ANY ADDRESS

DISPATCHES FROM EASTERN

WARNING OF CHARGE AGAINST

Begins Next Week—Deaths During February—Ogilvie Dead

London, Ont., March 31. ton, who has been in jail for 1900, on the charge of having his father, the late Joseph to trial for a second time next week. The jury disagreed after a trial lasting ten days and defence are trying an understanding touching evidence.

Deaths in Ontario. Toronto, March 31.—The deaths in the province for reported to the provincial health were 2,211, as compared with 2,480 in February. The consumption numbered 17,238 a year ago.

Awarded \$2,500. A jury in the civil case Mrs. Mary Betts, of the health in her suit against Railway Company. The \$3,000 damages for injuries being thrown from an open evening of July 11th last.

Demand Five Cent. Union carpenters and joiners to refuse the masters' clause of two and a half cent. If they do not get the five cent they will strike.

Both Died Suddenly. Moncton, N. B., March 31. Harry Gallagher, wife of a railway employee, was slain by a train yesterday, and died in a few minutes. children are left orphans.

The Liquor Act. Winnipeg, March 31.—A bill passed by the legislature, which is brought into force by and if the working out is not effective or inoperative, it will within the limits of the provisions to remedy such make it so operate to accomplish desired.

Subsidies. Montreal, March 31.—The Montreal Board of Trade a petition for presentation of a bill asking that railways which care increasing business north of or throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and the construction of vessels on basis: One dollar per annum for five years of foreign build having not less than 1,000 tons may already or hereafter, period of five years, be placed on the Canadian marine-treaty list, and a subsidy of dollars per ton on Canadian ships built and maintained.

The St. Lawrence. The ice has all gone out of Lawrence river, and the Pacific Navigation Company to open navigation on Friday. Their arrival not expected until about May.

Back From Europe. R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division Montreal to-day after an absence of months in England. He learned the coast on Thursday and Strathcona in London him in the best of health and that Canada shall have a service in the near future.

Ex-Senator Dead. Ex-Senator A. W. Ogilvie, morning at his residence, 110 street, after an illness of two direct cause was pneumonia. He was the founder of the printing firm, though he retired in 1874. A. W. Ogilvie was born in St. Michael, near London, and served long in public office, and in 1874 was elected a Senator and retired after a short time ago.

Steamer Ashore. St. John, N. B., March 31. The steamer Ashore, under command of Captain J. H. Gordon, which went ashore yesterday, was damaged and the crew were landed early this morning. The remainder of the passengers, were landed in the morning.

Trial of Walter Gordon. Winnipeg, April 1.—The trial of Walter Gordon for murder was held in the morning.

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