



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., THUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1903.

VOL. 34.

NO. 72.

Hoe Co. Ld. RETAIL. Shoes, Hats, Etc.

Boots and Shoes in the every description of Boots, etc. in each of our five Specialty Letter orders for Catalogue to

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SEARCHING RUINS FOR WOMAN'S BODY

HAS BEEN MISSING SINCE OTTAWA FIRE

Condition of Injured—Man Charged With Sending Letter Threatening to Murder Minister.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—It is feared now that Miss Rose Davis, an elderly woman employed for many years as domestic at Ottawa University, perished in flames which destroyed the building on Tuesday. A search is being made among the ruins for the body. She was last seen on the fourth day during the progress of the fire. Father Fullam, one of the injured priests, is now paralyzed from the waist down and ruptured as a result of his jump for life. Father Boyan landed on his head, and his neck is very badly strained. Father McGurty, who was slightly burned about the face, it is feared will lose his eyesight.

Legislature Opened. Halifax, Dec. 4.—The legislature was opened by Lieut.-Governor Jones yesterday. The speech referred principally to the proposed legislation in connection with the iron, steel and coal industries of the province.

Committed For Trial. Peterboro, Ont., Dec. 4.—Edgar Crockett, of Parry Sound, has been committed for trial on the charge of sending a letter to Mrs. W. T. Lorimer threatening to murder her husband, a Baptist minister at Sawyerville, Que.

Caught in States. Fort Francis, Ont., Dec. 4.—Frank Bates, a tramp lumber-jack, is under arrest charged with having attempted to murder James Short, merchant tailor, when he struck on the head with an axe and then robbed him of a pocketbook and other articles, and made off to the United States. He was caught at Woodstock, just across the boundary line, and brought back over 430 square feet of sail for the Heintz trophy. Entries for the Stuart trophy are already numerous. Boats from Hudson river, New Jersey, Canada, Michigan and Wisconsin, will sail in the 850-foot class.

International Races Will Take Place on Gull Lake Next Month.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 4.—The Kalamazoo Ice Yacht Club has decided to hold an international ice yacht regatta on Gull lake, January 19th to 23rd. Besides the race for the student international trophy for boats carrying less than 550 square feet of sail, there will be another international race, and one carrying over 430 square feet of sail for the Heintz trophy. Entries for the Stuart trophy are already numerous. Boats from Hudson river, New Jersey, Canada, Michigan and Wisconsin, will sail in the 850-foot class.

Travelling Showman Stabbed During a Faree, and His Wound May Result Fatally.

Gervais, Ore., Dec. 3.—Robert Matson, of Minneapolis, a travelling showman, was stabbed in the breast at an open house last night and is in a precarious condition. During the entertainment a farce is played in which the woman in the case stabs the leading character. To make it realistic the actor wears a board under his clothing. In this instance the heroine struck too high, and the knife pierced the lung, barely missing the heart.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Provisional Regulations Concerning German Surtax Have Been Confirmed.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Zachariah Wilson, 88 years of age, at one time collector of customs in this city, and a pioneer of Ottawa, being in business in Bytown, died suddenly to-day of paralysis. An order-in-council has been passed confirming the provisional regulation concerning the German surtax, and adding a new clause thereto, defining the provisions of the surtax regarding goods partly manufactured in Germany and sent to other countries to be finished.

ELVEN MINERS KILLED. Rope Attached to Cage Broke and Men Fell to Bottom of Shaft.

Liege, Belgium, Dec. 4.—Eleven coal miners were killed to-day at the Gasson-laquenne mine at Montegney. Through the breaking of the rope, by which a cage was being hauled up, the men were precipitated to the bottom of the pit and their bodies horribly mangled.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 3.—In a head-on collision between two trolley cars here to-day, Dr. Clarence W. Lehman, a passenger, was crushed to death, and Motorman Young was fatally hurt.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Montreal Strike Over, But in Quebec Men Are Still Idle.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—After a lockout which lasted three weeks the shoe machinists have decided to agree to the demand of the manufacturers and sign individual contracts. They had previously been working under a union agreement, and the manufacturers closed their factories because they found that the union was restricting production.

Increasing Force. Montreal, Dec. 3.—Police commissioners to-day voted to increase the pay of all first-class men, that is men with good record and who have been on the force for three years from \$12.50 to \$14 per week. The increase affects the majority of the men on the force. It has yet to be approved by the council, but it is expected to be granted without opposition. The committee also voted to increase the force by fifty men.

Still Idle. Quebec, Dec. 3.—The situation in the Quebec shoe trade remains unchanged. The manufacturers firmly decline to have anything to do with the union, but state that just as soon as the men are prepared to come forward and sign individual contracts they are ready to open their factory doors. There is much distress, and the celebration of the Church of St. Saviour has been postponed as the authorities do not think this a proper time for a celebration.

Narrow Escape. Toronto, Dec. 3.—John Mitchell, electric light employee, was working on the Esplanade this morning when he stepped on a live electric wire and received a shock which threw him to the ground fifty feet below. As he fell he cried out. Fred Nichol was passing at the time, and as Mitchell fell he stretched out his arms and caught him. The force of Mitchell's fall knocked Nichol to the ground, and his shoulder, right arm, body and legs were seriously bruised, while Mitchell escaped without injury, beyond the electric shock.

Will Reorganize. At the adjourned annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company to-day a resolution was unanimously passed advising shareholders to deposit their stock for a reorganization, and to take advantage of the offer of a million dollar's worth of stock from the directors to be distributed among the shareholders who can least afford the loss the reorganization will entail.

BRITAIN BUYS WARSHIPS.

Has Purchased Two Fast Vessels From Chile.

London, Dec. 3.—The frequent cabinet councils are now explained by the purchase of two Chilean battleships, and negotiations for a sides are being extended to the government, not only on its acquiring such valuable and needed additions to the navy, but at the same time an avoiding what might have been troublesome incidents had the battleships been sold to either of the two powers now supposed to be on the brink of war. At the same time the purchase of the vessels at the present moment is held to prove that the British government is generally anxious concerning the position of affairs in the Far East.

The two battleships are among the fastest in the world. The Libertad on Wednesday maintained in satisfactory deep sea trials a speed of 17 1/2 knots for twenty-seven hours continuously, while both vessels are remarkable for their powerful armaments and their exceptional coal capacity. Their purchase brings the total of first-class battleships built or building for the British navy up to 48. It is not unlikely that the Libertad and the Constitution will be sent to reinforce the British China squadron, for they are considered eminently suitable.

GERMAN REICHSSTAG

Opened by Chancellor Von Buelow—Reforms to Be Introduced.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—Chancellor Von Buelow, as the Emperor's representative, opened the Reichstag to-day. Von Buelow said: "His Majesty has desired me to express his thanks to all those who have sympathized with his suffering and to say that their sympathy and hopes for his recovery have greatly rejoiced him."

Emphasizing the necessity for regulating the financial situation of the Empire with the separate states, the chancellor remarked that, although a radical settlement of the question was not now feasible, the government would propose a measure introducing the most essential reforms.

The government, continued the chancellor, would propose retaining the present army footing to April 25th, 1905, but it is desired to increase the salary list because of the growing cost of living. The department further proposed to continue the development of social legislation in the interest of the weaker classes. The government also intended prolonging the present "most favored relations" with Great Britain.

In congratulating the members of the Reichstag on the very friendly relations of Germany with other countries, the chancellor said the Imperial government had contributed its share to the avoidance of serious complications in the Balkans.

The employees of Quebec boot and shoe factories offer a protracted meeting, and decide to not accept the offer of their employers.

AN IMPROVEMENT AND A SAFEGUARD

PROPOSED LANDING FOR RETAINING WALL

As Recommended by City Engineer—Will Firmly Secure Structure—Other Public Works.

The retaining wall has not moved in the slightest since the several hundred piles were driven in outside the middle section. There is every reason to believe that these will form a barricade strong enough to hold the wall until the new landing is constructed, when all danger of further subsidence will be forever averted. They have been deeply lodged in the mud closely together, fifty feet on either side of the centre line and ten feet from the face. The plan to be followed in the construction of the landing was outlined by the city engineer in a report to the council on Monday evening last. He recommended that the mud be dredged out in sections and hard bottom obtained a distance of thirty feet from each end and twelve feet from the face of the cluster of piles already driven in. In this area more piles are to be driven at five or six feet centres, the space between and outside of the piles to be filled in with rock up to the foundation level of the present wall. On these piles and rock filling a solid concrete platform is to be erected to high water line, or on a level with the landing at the northern end of the wall.

Before the extra piles will be driven in concrete will be placed between those now thickly in position. This was started last night at low tide and will be continued to-night. The pile drivers will then resume their operations, driving the clusters of piles, not so closely, outside the bunch now fairly imbedded in the mud. Between these and for a considerable distance outside will be deposited loose rock, and on the whole foundation so formed the concrete platform will be laid. Its length will be altogether one hundred and sixty-four feet, with a width ranging from fifteen to twenty-seven feet. This means that for sixty feet or thereabouts along the centre of the landing there will be a width of twenty-seven feet, while the remaining sections on either side will be fifteen feet wide. Including the quantity of loose rock which will be deposited outside the front of the landing, there will therefore be a solid bulwark of thirty feet against the middle or weakest part of the wall.

Thus will the idiosyncracies of the James Bay retaining wall be stopped, while its appearance will be wonderfully enhanced. In his report to the council the city engineer also suggested that the courses of the middle section be removed and a balcony forty-five feet by seventeen feet be built out on a level with the walk. From this stairways would descend to the landing. This suggestion was not adopted by the council, but it is likely that something of the kind will be decided upon. The whole undertaking is considered a measure of necessity; that it will add much to the attractiveness of the structure generally, and that part of the waterfront which it adorns, there is no doubt. It will cost in the neighborhood of two hundred thousand dollars.

In the meantime the further filling in of the space behind the middle part of the wall has been discontinued, as it would be inadvisable to subject it to unnecessary strain until the danger of any further deviation is absolutely guarded against. It was for this reason, and also because the proper material for filling was exhausted from the harbor bottom within the scope of the dredger's operations, that it was thought advisable by the city authorities to discontinue the King Edward's use until early next year, when the MacFarlane will have deposited sufficient nicely settling silt to complete the undertaking. The latter is now operating in those harbor areas which require deepening, and the mud scooped up will be deposited where it can be pumped by the King Edward to the flats. The big dredge could do more with this material in a month than could be accomplished in three with the heavy, clogging clay in which it has been working.

Active preparations for the extension of Douglas street are now on foot, the preliminary filling in at the Belleville street end having been commenced. Before the work can be carried on from both ends, however, the corporation will have to settle with Mr. Bertucci, the owner of the two lots and houses between Weller Bros.' and Pender's factories, through which the new thoroughfare will have to pass. The property stands assessed for \$5,800, but the owner has demanded \$27,000. The corporation, it is safe to say, will not take the offer, but will make one on their part. If it is not accepted by Mr. Bertucci, the matter will be adjusted by arbitration. This, it is expected, will be held in the near future.

These are the improvements which at

GRAVE POSITION OF WARSHIP FLORA

IS HIGH ON A REEF AT VILLAGE POINT

Divers Have Closed Scuttles and an Attempt May Be Made To-Day to Float Her.

(From Friday's Daily.) Rear-Admiral Bickford and staff, accompanied by W. F. Bullen, of the B. C. Salvage Company, arrived on the noon train to-day from the scene of the Flora wreck. The party landed at Esquimalt crossing, on Admirals' road, and was here met by a representative of the news, who received confirmation of the news of the serious position of the Flora on Village point, Denman island. Rear-Admiral Bickford stated that the ship was lying on the rocks with her bow high out of water, but further than to say that he had hopes that she would be floated he was not disposed at the time to discuss the wreck.

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THE DREYFUS CASE

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FIREMAN HANDICAPPED.

No Water in the Main When Fire Broke Out in Railway Freight Sheds.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 4.—With not a drop of water in the city main, which has been empty for the past 24 hours due to a breakdown of the pumping plant, the freight house and sheds of the New York Central Railroad Company, in this city, were totally destroyed by fire this morning, together with an immense amount of freight. The only means the fire department had of fighting the fire was with water obtained from the Erie canal with two fire engines. The freight agent says it is almost impossible to estimate the loss, but it will be over \$50,000. On August 9th last they had a similar experience. The fire was turned off to make repairs at the pumping station and seven houses were destroyed.

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Owing to Heavy Sea Life Savers Cannot Go to Rescue of Those Ashore.

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MISSION WORK.

The missionary anniversary will be held to-morrow of the Sannich mission. Rev. J. P. Westman, of Centennial church, will be the special chorist.

The first Methodist Missionary Society in Canada was organized in 1824. At that time, two or three men were trying to reach scattered bands of Indians in Ontario. The income of the society for the first year was only about \$140.

There are now about 610 persons engaged in the work of the society as missionaries, teachers, native agents, and interpreters. The income of the society for 1902-1903 was \$330,947.65. The field of operation now includes the whole of the Dominion, Newfoundland and Bermuda, with a successful foreign mission in Japan, and another in West China.

REDUCED GRAIN RATES.

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THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

MATURING PLANS FOR NEXT YEAR'S OPERATIONS

The Road Has Paid Its Way From the Start—Some Interesting Figures.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Toronto, Nov. 30.—Messrs. William Mackenzie, D. D. Mann, D. E. Hanna, and A. W. Mackenzie, president, vice-president, third vice-president and controller and treasurer, respectively, of the Canadian Northern railway are now in the Northwest maturing the plan of operations and extension of the system for 1904.

At June 30th last the C. N. R. had operated for the year 1,276 miles of railroad, of which the main line from Port Arthur to Winnipeg, and Winnipeg to Grandview on the western boundary of Manitoba, comprised 646 miles. The branch lines amounted to 630 miles, of which the longest were the Brandon branch from Morris to Brandon, 145 miles, and Gilbert Plains to Grandview (Prince Albert branch) 191 miles. The C. N. R. had 354 miles of railway in the province of Ontario on its main line from Port Arthur, while in Manitoba its main line was 837. Throughout the system the grades are low and the curves such as to permit of hauling heavy freight trains with the maximum of economy. The physical condition of the road bed and track is satisfactory and the traction facilities at Winnipeg and other points on the system have proved adequate, but further extension in this respect are in progress. The result of the first year's operations has shown that the C. N. R. lines are throughout in good revenue producing territory. There is an absolute absence of unproductive country not only on the lines at present in operation, but under construction and hereafter to be built. Starting from a point 50 miles east of Winnipeg and thence to Edmonton along the line of the C. N. R., a distance of about 1,000 miles, there are only two points that are not wheat stations, and these two are in good ranching country that should yield a considerable traffic in live stock. This absence of unproductive territory makes a new order of railway operations in Canada and when it is taken in connection with minimum fixed charges, is of hopeful augury for moderate freight rates for the producers of the Northwest on the same time reasonable legitimate profits for the railway company. The bonded indebtedness of the C. N. R. system at 30th June last was \$11,535,375, an indebtedness that compares favorably with that of any similar railway on the North American continent.

While the bonds issued by the Canadian Northern connect the line with the Manitoba lines bear the guarantee of that province, in the further extension through the Northwest Territories it is the Dominion of Canada that becomes sponsor. For C. N. R. lines within the Territories the Dominion parliament during last session sanctioned a guarantee of nine million dollars of 3 per cent. bonds. The proceeds of these are devoted to the extension of the main line from Grandview to Edmonton, a distance of 620 miles, and for 100 miles of a railway from Prince Albert easterly through good agricultural country. The Edmonton extension of the main line is in regard to recent settlement in the Northwest, of pressing importance, and every effort to provide better facilities for the large influx of settlers that have located in the Battleford and Edmonton districts this year. Among these are the important bridges over the Saskatchewan and the contractors expect to have the line through from Grandview to Edmonton in time to remove the crop of 1904.

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The C. N. R. has secured some 200 acres of land in the city of Winnipeg adjacent to St. Boniface, affording an excellent position for yards and shops. It has also a valuable property on the corner of Main street and Portage avenue, on which the central offices and the use of Winnipeg, the various departments of the C. N. R.'s enterprises are established.

The Canadian Northern telegraph lines are now beginning to be an important factor in the Northwest, and judging from the success of the Canadian Pacific telegraphs in the past, there appears no reason to doubt that in this department the results to the company will be entirely satisfactory.

While the C. N. R. mileage at June 30th last was 1,276, the present position indicates that there will be in the neighborhood of 1,000 miles completed by the end of this year. As shown above, the line is doing for the districts it is opening up some of the freight carried during the first year may be mentioned: Flour, in sacks, 100 pounds each, 332,000; grain, bushels, 12,077,110; cattle, hogs and sheep, 16,829; horses and mules, 6,946; logs and lumber, feet, 85,551,000; cordwood, cords, 111,748; agricultural implements, cars, 1,143; hides and skins, tons, 1,037; apples, barrels, 32,662; fish, tons, 4,784; hardware, all kinds, tons, 24,536; immigrants' effects, cars, 735; building material, lime, stone, brick, etc., cars, 1,612; and general merchandise, cars, 173,379. The 1888 freight rate on wheat from Winnipeg to navigation on Lake Superior was 24 cents per hundred. It decreased from that amount by about one-third, until since the advent of the C. N. R. it today stands at 10 cents per hundred. That is why some of the Western farmers call the Canadian Northern "the people's railway." Its rapid advance and its assured increase of business for the current year, as all its extensions mean increased productivity from revenue-producing territory. It has no capital stock for sale in any market, and is therefore independent of stock exchange fluctuation and manipulation.

It has been repeatedly urged that the C. N. R. will have serious competition from the proposed railway schemes in Canada and elsewhere. To anyone who has a knowledge of the territory tributary to it the suggestion is absurd. In the words of Mr. Mackenzie, "if all the contemplated and proposed railway schemes in Canada and elsewhere were carried out, they would tend to increase the company's traffic by opening up the country and facilitating immigration." British Columbia is no doubt expecting much in the way of prosperity from the C. N. R. Pacific, but it would be well not to ignore the fact that by this time next year the Canadian Northern will be at Edmonton, a big link in its transcontinental chain. It is a fact that the C. N. R. is not only independent of through traffic. That being the case, the legislature of British Columbia, which has its headquarters at Edmonton, but that the Canadian Northern continues its way to the coast and possibly right into the city of Victoria.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

Two Fires—Damage Thirty Thousand Dollars—Charge of Manslaughter. Beachville, Dec. 5.—A fire, caused by a lamp explosion, destroyed the Grand Trunk station and freight sheds, together with several barrels of oil and several cartons of material and men's chandise. The loss will probably amount to \$20,000.

Hotel Blaze. Galt, Dec. 5.—The cider mill, root house and pigery belonging to W. Caldwell, in the east end of the township, was destroyed by fire last night, together with 500 pigs. The loss is \$10,000.

Parry Sound, Ont., Dec. 5.—Thomas Styler, a young man who recently shot two men in a mistake for a deer, has been committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter.

Hotel Rates. London, Ont., Dec. 5.—West-End Ontario hotelkeepers have decided to increase the rates from \$1 to \$1.50 a day.

Ex-Mayor Wood, of Greenwood, is in the city to interview the government regarding the construction of a Midway and Vernon railway. He is registered at the Driad.

Phoebus, Dec. 5.—A new shipper is added to the Boundary list this week, being the Senator, in Summit camp, which is being run to the Boundary Falls smelter. Now that the slag hauling locomotive has been received at the Boundary smelter, next week's shipments should be increased somewhat from the 67,500 tons. The Crown Prince and the Countess Marie Vetsen were found dead together at the hunting lodge, Meyering, the supposition being that the Prince had killed the Countess and then committed suicide.

ALL-CANADIAN LINE. Dawson, Y. T., Dec. 4.—At a recent meeting of the city council of Dawson a resolution was unanimously passed favoring the granting of aid by the Dominion government to the proposed Coast-Yukon railway. The resolution was moved by A. M. Murphy, seconded by A. H. Ryan, as follows: "Resolved, That we view with great satisfaction the result of the Alaska boundary arbitration commission, as it affects the future of this territory, cutting off as it does all possibilities of a Canadian port of entry for this part of the Canadian Northwest, and making as it does direct trade with the rest of the Dominion difficult, if not doubtful, by the present method of transportation. "And be it further resolved, That the municipal council of the city of Dawson strongly urges the necessity of the federal authorities subsidizing and in every way possible encouraging the building of an all-Canadian railway into the Yukon territory, and to that end the municipal council of the city of Dawson does hereby heartily support the project known as the Coast-Yukon railway. "And be it further resolved, That the following telegram be sent to the minister of railways and canals: "The city of Dawson, in a resolution preceding the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y."

PRINCESS SHOT ACTRESS RIVAL

TO WHOM HER HUSBAND WAS PAYING ATTENTION

Injured Wife Renounced Rights to the Austrian Throne to Marry Man of Her Choice.

New York, Dec. 7.—Prince Otto of Wundisch-Gratz, his youthful and immensely wealthy wife, the Princess Elizabeth Maria, whom he married only a year ago, and a pretty actress fit the opera at Prague, are the central figures in an extraordinary scandal which is pending half-a-dozen European courts, says a Vienna cable to the World.

The Princess, who is the granddaughter on her father's side of the Emperor of Austria, is only 20 years old, and a royal personage who renounced her rights to the throne of Austria, in order to marry as her heart dictated, had had a narrow escape from the stigma of a murderess, for she did nothing else than shoot the actress with whom the Princess was having a rendezvous. The remarkable affair took place in the palace of the Princess's family at Prague. It came as a shock to the highest circles of Bohemia, where it was supposed the lunacy of the young folks was ideal.

It appears Prince Otto had been secretly paying attention to the actress. The Princess was blissfully ignorant of the intrigue until on a certain night she was informed, presumably through some disappointed suitor of the actress, that the Prince was then entertaining in his apartments in the palace the lovely rival. The Princess, or was at least, deeply in love with the Prince, and it is said that the news of his unfaithfulness provoked a storm of passion.

Grasping a gold hammer revolver of small calibre, presented to her by her errand husband for protection at an hour of possible peril, the Princess crept along the corridor until she reached the door of the ante-chamber of the Prince's apartments. A valet stood at the door. He declined to allow the Princess to enter. It is said she fired at the man, who ran down the corridors terribly frightened.

Then the Princess proceeded to the Prince's apartment. Fired with rage, she stood before the pair, revolver in hand. The Princess sprang forward, and the Prince cried "beast," and shot the actress in the breast. The woman uttered a shriek and fell insensible to the floor. The Prince seized his wife, and drove away, made her renounce completely with another shot had not her intention been thwarted.

The Princess, now overcome with the enormity of her deed, broke down and wept for hours. Her physician, Dr. Medical aid was summoned, and it was found that the actress had a serious but not necessarily mortal wound. She was quietly removed to her own apartment in the city. Stronous efforts were made to keep the affair secret, but the facts came out through the actress's servants, and were soon common property in the city.

The Princess's act is generally commended by the more straight-laced members of high society, and there will of course be no action taken against her. Prince Otto is 30 years old. Before his marriage to the Archduchess Elizabeth Marie of Austria, he was a simple lieutenant in the first regiment of Uhlanes. He and the Archduchess were at a grand ball there and fell in love. The Emperor gave his consent to the marriage, but the determined granddaughter she was, opposed the marriage, but the determined granddaughter told him she would either marry the man she loved or retire to a convent. The Emperor gave his consent to the marriage, but the determined granddaughter she was, opposed the marriage, but the determined granddaughter told him she would either marry the man she loved or retire to a convent.

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Colon, Dec. 5.—Through a letter, the Panama government has discovered what is alleged to have been a plot against the life of General Huertas, commander-in-chief of the forces of the Republic of Panama and an effort on the part of a few army officers to persuade the garrison at Panama to revolt. If such a plot really existed, which those accused are denying, it was promptly nipped in the bud by the apprehension this morning at Panama of the four alleged conspirators who were immediately brought under guard to Colon and shipped here for Port Limon, Costa Rica. The prisoners were all born in the interior of Colombia, and have been on the isthmus for some years. They were members of the Colombian battalion which gave support to the present government when the republic was formed, and was commanded by General Huertas. They all took the oath of allegiance to the new republic and continued to serve in the army. One of them is known as Perol. Two are majors and the fourth is the adjutant-general to Huertas. They declare a charge that they were engaged in a conspiracy in the work of securing the resignation of General Huertas immediately after the establishment of the republic in November, sent the letter from Port Limon addressed to Colonel Perol.

The communication was written in terms implicating them in such a plot. At the same time they say the writer advised some of the officials at Panama to secure the resignation of General Huertas before the letter addressed to Colonel Perol before it was delivered to him. This was done either last night or this morning. The four prisoners were arrested this morning at their barracks and lodged in the city. This afternoon they were conveyed to the railway station, where they were placed on board a train bound for Colon.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Throat Specialist Says Surgeons Place No Reliance in Bulletins Issued Regarding the Kaiser.

New York, Dec. 5.—The World this morning publishes the following cable: "Vienna, Dec. 5.—A throat specialist of world-wide renown is quoted as saying that the illness of Kaiser Wilhelm, Prof. Schmidt's prolonged stay with the Kaiser is evidence of the serious condition of the patient and the gravity of the operation. The operation is a desperate one, and the success is most uncertain. The Kaiser's condition is such that he is unable to speak and abstention from speaking should have been sufficient for complete recovery.

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NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Commission Will Study Electric Treatment of Iron in Europe—The German Surtax.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—The government is sending a commission to Europe to study the electric treatment of iron, so as to ascertain if it would be profitable in Canada. Dr. Haasend, mining superintendent, will be one of the commission. They will visit France, Italy and Sweden. A clause has been added to the provisional regulations concerning the German surtax, defining the provisions of the surtax regarding goods partly manufactured in Germany and sent to other countries to be finished. The definition is that the value of the goods produced or manufactured in Germany and sent to other countries to be finished represents more than fifty per cent. of the value of the finished article. It is a new duty on entering Canada will apply to such finished articles. J. A. Madore, M. P., Hochelaga, is to be appointed to the Superior court bench at St. Hyacinthe.

INVENTOR DEAD.

Albert A. Honey, an Old-Time Telegrapher, Passes Away at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 5.—Albert A. Honey, inventor of the underground trolley, is dead from a stroke of paralysis in the Chicago Union hospital. Mr. Honey was an old-time telegraph operator, beginning when 12 years old with the old Illinois Telegraph Company. He was one of the three operators first employed by the Associated Press in Chicago. Later he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and afterwards superintended the construction of the lines of the Northern Pacific from Bismarck to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Honey located in Chicago in 1901, and until within the last six months, when illness necessitated his resignation, was president of the Magnetic Equipment Company. He was one of the organizers of the Old-Time Telegraphers' Association.

VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION.

Bodies of Men Killed on June 30th Have Been Recovered From Hanna Mine.

Hanna, Wyo., Dec. 7.—The bodies of five men killed by the explosion of gas in the Hanna mine on June 30th, and who are supposed to have lived for several days, have been recovered. These are the bodies of the men. Apparent indications that they were overcome by the after-dump.

TO PRESERVE PEACE.

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London, Dec. 4.—The Associated Press learns that in order to prevent another Macedonian uprising in the spring, attended by unseemable horrors and the danger of a war between Turkey and Bulgaria as a consequence, Russia and Austria have proposed that immediate steps be taken to put into operation a plan which, in its general outline resembles that now enforced in Crete. This proposal is the result of the acceptance by the Sultan three days ago of the Russo-Austrian note concerning reforms in Macedonia, which was submitted to the Porte after the recent conference between Czar Nicholas and Emperor Francis Joseph. To what extent each power will participate in the organization of an international gendarmerie to be formed for the preservation of order, and which power will be placed in supreme command of the gendarmerie as well as other details, must be settled by the negotiations before the powers. This proposal of the two powers dissipates the apprehension which has prevailed in diplomatic circles on the continent that Russia and Austria were arranging a settlement of the Macedonian question in a way to assure their interests.

SAYS HE IS PERSECUTED.

Former Publisher Tells of Attempt Made to Kidnap Him From Canada to States.

New York, Dec. 7.—The World to-day says: William Burwell Ellis, a once wealthy Southerner who in recent years has been a publisher on Fifth avenue, who escaped from an attendant the day after he was committed to the Manhattan state hospital for the insane, has written from Toronto, a letter to a New York paper, declaring that he has been persecuted, and was railroaded to an asylum by bitter enemies, including one man who is a millionaire. He tells a startling story of an attempt to kidnap him, and of the escape of the kidnappers, and of the escape of the kidnappers, and of the escape of the kidnappers.

NO TROUBLE AT NANAIMO.

Statement by Supt. Russell, of Western Fuel Co.—Fire at the Coal City.

Nanaimo, Dec. 7.—"There will be no strike here," says the words of Supt. Thomas Russell, of the Western Fuel Company, when asked for the facts underlying the report which appeared in the Ladysmith Record that the trouble was anticipated between the Western Fuel Company and its men. "There is no truth in the story," added the superintendent. "President Howard suggested some time ago that it would be to the great advantage of the company as well as the miners, from a financial standpoint, to discontinue the present holiday and work an extra shift, pointing out that the company wished to increase the output as much as possible. The fish smoking and curing establishment of the Yarmouth Fish Company was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The loss includes the curing and packing building, smoke houses and a lot of valuable fishing gear, altogether estimated at \$850.

FOR PEASANT REFORMS.

New Departure in Drawing Up Scheme in Russia.

Moscow, Dec. 7.—Minister of the Interior Von Plehve proposes to submit a new scheme for the peasant reforms, ordered in the Czar's recent manifesto, to the consideration of an elective body to be composed of provincial committees. The proposed law, embodying the new scheme, was drawn up after the inquiry recently instituted by the Czar in the cause of the increasing poverty of the peasants. The members of the provincial committees will be elected in each district by Zemstvos, or elective provincial assemblies, composed of landed proprietors and representatives of the peasantry. It is a new departure for the Russian government to submit laws to the approval of an elective body, and there is a parliamentary smack about the proposal which delights the liberal-minded Russians.

SATISFIED WITH RESULTS.

Nicholas Treagar Has Greatest Faith in Lenora and Yreka Properties as Copper Producers.

Nicholas Treagar, the manager of the Lenora mine, is in the city. Recently he visited Qatinsno and inspected the work being carried out on the Yreka property under the control of Messrs. Breen and Bellinger. He is well satisfied with results there, and is sending a number of miners up to increase the output. This is done in view of the fact that shipments will begin to the smelter at Crofton within a few weeks, the steamer Venture entering upon that commission. The Lenora production continues to be up to the shipping capacity of the railway, and everything continues to look bright at Mount Sicker. Manager Treagar is well satisfied with the work done at both the Mount Sicker and the Yreka camps.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The new building secured at a cost of \$1,185,000 by the First Church of Christ, in New York City, has been dedicated as a gift by Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science and head of the faith.

AUSTRIAN PREFERENCE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—A report from the commercial agent of the Dominion, Mr. Ross, Western Australia, says that the Commonwealth parliament will likely follow the example of Canada and give preference after the Federal elections.

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THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

MATURING PLANS FOR NEXT YEAR'S OPERATIONS

The Road Has Paid Its Way From the Start—Some Interesting Figures.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

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PROGRESS OF THE MINING INDUSTRY

GREAT IMPROVEMENT DURING YEAR 1903

Vancouver Island Shares in General Prosperity—Prospect of a Boom on West Coast.

If the reports of progress published from time to time in the provincial newspapers have not been much exaggerated...

It is a matter of congratulation to Victoria that the mining districts tributary to the city have not been neglected.

Among the West Coast properties which have been developed during 1903 is the Indian Chief group, on Sidney Inlet, which consists of eight claims or a total of 321.11 acres.

The claims are situated on a mountain ridge, the width of which divides two mountain peaks, apparently equally rich in copper, gold and silver distributed in bands of magnetite and chalcocite.

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Henry T. Thrift, of Hazelmore, and H. M. Stuck and D. Hadden, Cloverdale, are a deputation from the lower Fraser staying at the Dominion. Mr. Thrift is a prominent farmer, the other gentlemen being millmen.

RESULTS FROM COMMON SOAPS: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Brand NO FIGHT.

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 7.—The Arizona and Sonora chamber of mines has adopted a resolution requesting the Associated Press to deny the "articles purporting to give accounts of the Yaqui Indian disturbances in the state of Sonora, Mexico, and more particularly of an engagement, purported to have taken place at Rapier, near Soquaguarran, on November 15th last, between Mexican troops and a band of fifty Yaqui Indians, in which it was stated that the Mexican troops annihilated or taken prisoners."

It is a matter of congratulation to Victoria that the mining districts tributary to the city have not been neglected.

Among the West Coast properties which have been developed during 1903 is the Indian Chief group, on Sidney Inlet, which consists of eight claims or a total of 321.11 acres.

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HEARING OF WILL CASE CONTINUED

MORE EVIDENCE IN HOPPER VS. DUNSMUIR

Reading of Testimony Before Commission in New York Has Not Yet Ended.

The reading of the evidence of Edward A. Crowninshield, of New York, in the case of Hopper vs. Dunsmuir, was continued at the afternoon sitting of the Civil Assizes yesterday.

The testimony of Wm. Leslie Colvert, a New York physician, taken by commission, was read. He had attended Alex. Dunsmuir in his last illness, and his medical diagnosis was in line with that of Dr. Marshall.

When the court met this morning the reading of Mrs. Stevens' evidence was soon finished, and this was followed by that of her husband, John E. Stevens.

Mr. Stevens, who is manager of the De Wolf Hopper Company, gave his opinion on the mental and physical condition of Alexander Dunsmuir in San Francisco, and in January, 1900, in New York.

Dr. Cornelius J. Dumond, of New York, whose evidence followed, gave medical testimony of his attendance on Alexander Dunsmuir at his last illness, not differing materially from that given on the same point yesterday.

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RAILWAY POLICY MAY BE FORMULATED

Removed After Vacation—Proceedings in the House.

There are indications that when the House resumes after the long Christmas vacation there may be a railway policy put before the legislature by the government.

J. J. Hill, it is said, is agreeable to build a Coast-Kootenay line, but in order to do so he wishes to be left to his own discretion in the matter of when and how the various sections shall be finished.

Proceeding on this, it is reasonable to believe that negotiations will be entered into during the recess of the House with a view to the construction of the line.

The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Company are seeking aid. It is said that they will ask the guarantee of the bonds of the local legislature.

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Price Ellison appeared for the first time in the House this afternoon. Although in the city for several days, the member for Okanagan has been unable to attend to his duties, being confined to the hospital in consequence of having had a rib fractured while at Mission shortly before his arrival in the city.

W. G. C. Manson, the famous Lillooet hunting guide, is making his first visit to the coast, and with Mrs. Manson and Miss E. Mansell is registered at the Dominion.

WOMAN KILLED BY LIONS

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She was trying to make a lion spring through a hoop, and struck him with a whip, whereupon he leaped upon her and dismembered her at one stroke.

H. D. Helmebeck took the view that it was useful in leading up to the later periods.

Herbert Jaeger, another trained nurse, was called to tell about the illness of Alexander Dunsmuir in 1898.

H. O. Skimmer, a bartender, gave evidence to Alexander Dunsmuir's frequent visits to the Occidental bar in 1894.

Dr. Edward Janeway and Dr. Robert Abbe gave medical testimony, the first named as to attendance on Alexander Dunsmuir in his last illness, and Dr. Abbe as to his examination of Mrs. Dunsmuir for cancer in January, 1900.

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SHIPPING

There is a possibility, it is said, that the China Commercial Company, which is making things lively for the opposition.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has already cut the passenger rate on Chinese from San Francisco to Hongkong to \$2, but not even at that low rate it is secure very many Chinese.

A dispatch from Tacoma says: "Dodwell & Company deny the statement sent out from San Francisco to the effect that the Occidental and Oriental line has chartered the steamship Oanfa. The story now contradicted was that the Occidental line had chartered the Oanfa for use in fighting the China Commercial Company in the rate war now on between the latter company and all others engaged in the trans-Pacific trade."

Trails between Dawson and White Horse are black with people. Sleighing is good and stages are making the journey in about five and half days, the weather being mild.

Subject of Debate at Y. M. C. A. Saturday Evening—Officers Elected.

Owing to the many counter attractions there was not a large attendance at the regular weekly debate of the Y. M. C. A. Literary and Debating Society held in the Assembly hall on Saturday evening.

W. F. Best was the leader for the negative, and he displayed a map of British Columbia, showing the course of the salmon in their progress to the Fraser river, and how they were caught by the traps of the Americans.

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DUNCANS LIBERALS ENDORSE RALPH SMITH

Resolution Was Unanimously Passed at a Meeting Held on Friday Evening.

Ralph Smith, M. P., met a number of the members of the Cowichan Liberal Association at the Agricultural Hall, Duncan, on Friday evening last, and in a short address explained the course he had taken on public questions since being elected three years ago.

Senator Tompkins spoke for a few minutes on the work of the session. He eulogized Mr. Smith's services to the cause of which he is a champion, and stated that the imposition of the Chinese head tax, so long advocated by all classes in British Columbia, was largely attributable to the efforts of Mr. Smith, who was supported loyally by all the other provincial representatives.

A resolution was then adopted endorsing the candidature of Mr. Smith, M. P., for the approaching Dominion election. Every person present, excepting the visitors, voted for this motion.

Several Men Have Been Added to Strength—Number Granted Discharges.

Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding Fifth Regiment, has issued the following orders: The following men having been attested will be taken on the strength from the date hereinafter mentioned, and will assume the regimental number opposite their respective names: No. 153, Gr. Harold W. Lang, Dec. 2nd; No. 200, Gr. Frank Fox, Dec. 2nd.

The following men having been taken on the strength as a supernumerary trumpeter: No. 6 Co., R. Jameson, Dec. 2nd.

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COLLISION IN VANCOUVER

Vanouver, Dec. 7.—Two street cars collided this morning in a fog at the south end of Westminster avenue bridge.

Charles Gael had one leg broken and crushed and the other leg bruised, and R. W. Patridge, manager of the honor department of the Hudson's Bay Company, had his right leg broken by a compound fracture of the ankle. H. Cameron, motorman, was also injured, but not seriously.

Lieut. R. Angus having reported for duty to the 24th Co., R. C. M., is ordered to the following men having failed to furnish satisfactory explanations for their absence from the regimental parade of the 24th Co., will turn in to company stores at once all clothing and accessories in their possession: No. 2 Co., Gr. J. Smeturst; No. 2 Co., Tr. Martin; No. 3 Co., Gr. J. Brewster; No. 3 Co., Gr. G. Penketh; No. 3 Co., Tr. Appleby; No. 4 Co., Gr. Harding; No. 4 Co., Tr. Cross.

The following N. C. O.'s are detailed to assist the Serjt.-Major with recruits on Tuesday, December 15th: Serjt. Savory and Bomb. Matthews.

Co. Serjt.-Major MacDougall will be in charge of the gallery practice on Friday, Dec. 11th, and will be assisted by Gr. Goodwin.

By order. (Signed) D. B. McCONNAN, Capt., Adjutant.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

FEATURES OF LOAN BILL WERE ATTACKED

First Division Reached on Amendment to It Introduced by John Oliver.

Victoria, Dec. 8. Before 5 o'clock to-day the legislature had cleared the order paper and had appointed standing committees. The feature of the afternoon was the debate on the Loan bill, upon which a division was reached by the opposition moving an amendment expressing disapproval with principles of the bill...

Prayers were read by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. The following petitions were laid on the table: By W. W. B. McInnes, from Abram C. Rhinehart and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company.

By Dr. King, from W. E. Gurd and others, citizens of the province, asking for appropriations for a court house, government offices, and streets and bridges. W. G. Cameron moved "That an order of the House be granted for a return of accounts from the 30th of June, 1903, to as nearly the present date as possible."

The motion carried. "That an order of the House be granted for a return of copies of instructions given to H. D. Benson to inspect the lower Fraser dykes; also a copy of the report made by Mr. Benson." The motion carried. "That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the number of coal prospecting licenses granted for lands in blocks 4,593 and 4,594, West Kootenay district, from June 1st, 1903, up to date, with the names of the grantees and the quantity and locality of the land covered by such licenses."

Mr. Oliver moved the following resolution: "That an order of the House be granted for a return of correspondence, telegrams, orders of court, and report of the returning officer in connection with the late provincial election in the district of Vancouver, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a judge of the County court."

In doing so Mr. Oliver said he thought all the information of value should be available. The motion carried. Mr. Oliver moved "That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the dates upon which the different negotiating officers holding the provincial election lately held forwarded the ballot boxes in their custody to the deputy provincial secretary."

The motion carried. J. A. Macdonald moved the following resolution: "That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the coal and petroleum licenses, with names of grantees and locality of lands covered by same, issued since the 1st of August to date, for lands in East Kootenay district outside of blocks 4,593 and 4,594." The motion carried.

Questions and Answers. R. L. Drury asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. What was the government engineer's estimate of the cost of the New Westminster bridge across the river? 2. What amount has been expended on account of the bridge to date? 3. What further sum will be required to cover its completion? 4. Has the government entered into any contract or negotiations looking to a contract with any railway company for the use of said bridge? 5. If so, what company, and on what terms?

Hon. R. F. Green replied as follows: \$308,314. 2. \$678,279.28. 3. \$258,034.72, approximately. 4. No. 5. Answered by No. 4. Mr. Oliver asked the Minister of Finance the following questions: 1. What amount of money has been paid under the loan of temporary assistance from June 1st, 1903, to the present date? 2. How many temporary assistants have had their services dispensed with since June 1st, 1903? 3. How many permanent civil servants have been discharged since June 1st, 1903? 4. Who are the civil servants whose services have been dispensed with?

Hon. R. G. Tatlow answered as follows: "1. \$5,555. 2. 27. 3. 28. 4. W. J. Rant, mining recorder; Wells; W. B. Smith, clerk; Wells; W. Dalby, mining recorder; Bennett; J. Mackay, deputy recorder; Horsely; W. N. Rolfe, mining recorder; Creston; W. H. Ellis, immigration officer; H. O'Dell, treasurer, Victoria (resigned); Munroe Miller, registry office, Victoria; J. H. Austin, registry office, Victoria; H. C. Killen, works department, Victoria; D. R. Irvine, works department, Victoria; E. A. Wilnot, works department, Victoria; W. Englehardt, mines department, Victoria; S. F. Howe, registry office, Vancouver; T. E. Whitehouse, janitor, Vancouver; F. G. Hill, constable, Sannich; E. Hodgson, constable, Victoria; J. L. Liddell, constable, Fort Steele; G. N. S. Fraser, constable, Rivers Inlet; W. J. Bowden, assistant, reformatory, Victoria; G. H. Tutbill, M.D., resident physician, Nicola; A. L. Kendall, M.D., resident physician, Surrey."

On motion of J. H. Hawthornthwaite, a bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" was introduced and read a first time.

Revenue Tax Amendment. On message from His Honor, a bill intitled "An Act to amend the Revenue Tax Act, 1901," was introduced by the government and read a first time.

The Loan Bill. In moving the second reading of the bill to borrow \$1,000,000, the Finance Minister said that the measure required assent on the part of citizens, and as such was a patriotic one.

He proceeded to show the necessity of the measure. Quoting the relative figures as to expenditure and receipts for the years from 1892 to the present time, he showed that from year to year there had been a deficit aggregating over \$8,000,000.

He thought that no party could be blamed more than another for this state of affairs. When the government took power they found the accounts amounting to \$2,200,000. Included in this was work on the Fraser river bridge. In the bank they had \$30,831 to face this with.

Immediately after coming into power the bank asked for a statement of the requirements for the year. After going into it they found that about \$1,000,000 would be required. This was described as altogether larger than they thought they could advance money on. The year previous the drafts of \$2,000,000 had been allowed, and they did not feel like repeating it. It was promised the House would be called together as early as possible. This and the fact that about \$300,000 was tied in London in December accounted for the House being called together.

He did not think it possible to get the money proposed to be borrowed for less than 5 per cent. The estimated revenue for the year would be practically \$2,200,000. The expenditure was estimated at \$2,900,000. The uncontrollable expenditure, including provision for debts and civil service, administration of justice, etc., would amount to about \$2,000,000. About \$100,000 might be cut off, bringing it down to about \$1,900,000. Other necessary expenditure would bring it to the estimated expenditure. There must therefore be a deficit of \$700,000. If conditions change they would substitute this with a more favorable one under the loan bill. The motion carried.

In opposing the argument in favor of a temporary loan, he said that this was really a permanent loan. If conditions change they would substitute this with a more favorable one under the loan bill. The motion carried.

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The member for Alberni being absent, Mr. Oliver rose and said that the statement made by the government had denied the statement made by the government that Ontario had recently effected a loan paying 5 per cent.

The Minister of Finance said that the province of Ontario had borrowed \$2,000,000 to carry on railway construction. He said that the province of Ontario had borrowed \$2,000,000 to carry on railway construction. He said that the province of Ontario had borrowed \$2,000,000 to carry on railway construction.

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He regretted that he had to move the amendment. Premier McBride did not think that the unfortunate financial situation in the province should be elaborated upon. The opposition said that they did not wish to embarrass the government. He challenged this because they came and challenged the statement of the Minister of Finance that it was the best terms possible, and in doing so gave no proof that they could do better. The opposition were condemning themselves out of their own mouths in saying they were not retarding business.

The Finance Minister had consulted with the financial institutions which branches in British Columbia. Nothing was left undone to find if any Canadian bank could carry them on until better financial conditions prevailed. That had resulted in no success. The attempt was also made in London and New York without better success.

The government had to maintain consistent dignity in the matter so as not to injure the credit of the province. No better terms could therefore be obtained. Under other conditions it might be possible to get better terms. The commission building the Semiahmoo railway for the government of Ontario were borrowing money at 5 per cent. Money was also sold at a rate that was high in Ontario. He thought the member for Alberni should come out very fully on this 5 per cent. matter.

He quite agreed that the time was inopportune, but the government was not to be blamed for the fact that a loan was matured in London on December 15th, or that a considerable overdraft in the bank required to be overpaid. "No one blamed you for it," replied J. A. Macdonald.

The Premier contended that the matter was sprung upon them. Mr. Oliver, in reply to the argument of the leader of the opposition that the loan should be made repayable in a lump sum and not a charge of \$100,000 a year on the finances, the Premier said that the government believed it wise to begin to get rid of this indebtedness as soon as possible. The opposition had complimented the government unwittingly in referring to the changed conditions which would result in three years. He could assure the opposition that under the present government it would, and that in six months conditions would be improved. The opposition sought to stir up turbulence to upset the government, not caring for the good of the country.

Chas. Munro said he had to protest against the remarks of the Premier. Since the House assembled they had heard a great deal about patriotism. Not since the time of the South African war had they heard so much of patriotism as any member in the House, and resented any charges of being unpatriotic urged against members. If the Premier's remarks were truly felt by him, the condition would soon change in the province, and the admission that 5 per cent. was a high rate, he thought that the arguments against a loan at the rate of 5 per cent. over two years were sustained.

This loan would result in further trouble. It was impracticable for members of the opposition to go to banking institutions, and seek terms. This government had sought terms from the banks. It would not be a business-like proposition for these institutions to give any information on regarding this.

W. W. B. McInnes spoke in order to clear up the matter of the statement being made that the Ontario government had effected a loan at 5 per cent. He was astounded to hear the statement that a loan had been effected by the Ontario government at 5 per cent. interest. It had not been represented clearly, he found. He believed the Minister of Finance had this afternoon denied that the money obtained by the Ontario government at that rate was regarded as an open account.

He read the message from Premier Ross as follows: "Ontario government has an open account with the bank for railway construction at 5 per cent, but has made no loan, as that term is understood." Proceeding, Mr. McInnes agreed with shortening the time of the loan. If that was not possible at the rate, why not reduce the amount to \$500,000? There were required only \$300,000 immediately, and this would meet it.

If the government wanted money they had the means within a very short time of getting it without going to the banks. By disposing of blocks 4,593 and 4,594 in Southeast Kootenay to applicants for claims there, at least half a million could be at once derived.

He wanted to hear from the member for Richmond, because the News-Advertiser, edited by him, had said that there was a useful lack of knowledge on financial subjects evidenced by members, including the leader of the opposition. It was well they had one wise head with them. It must get in motion to be of any benefit.

F. Carter-Cotton took up the question of the disposal of the blocks in Southeast Kootenay. That would require at least three months. But the House had to deal with conditions which would exist in a few weeks. The government had made no mistake as to the length of time over which the loan extended. Going to the banks they found that money could not be secured at a lower rate than 5 per cent. When banks could get investments for a longer period at 6 per cent, they were reluctant to take this up. The loan therefore would be financed by the government, and the money proposed by Bill No. 2 for a longer period than three years, within which time this House believes that a loan to retire the proposed loan may be floated at a lower rate of interest than 5 per cent. Also, that this House is of the opinion that, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the revenues, no part of the principal should be made payable within the said period of three years.

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deal with conditions which would exist in a few weeks. The government had made no mistake as to the length of time over which the loan extended. Going to the banks they found that money could not be secured at a lower rate than 5 per cent. When banks could get investments for a longer period at 6 per cent, they were reluctant to take this up. The loan therefore would be financed by the government, and the money proposed by Bill No. 2 for a longer period than three years, within which time this House believes that a loan to retire the proposed loan may be floated at a lower rate of interest than 5 per cent. Also, that this House is of the opinion that, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the revenues, no part of the principal should be made payable within the said period of three years.

He regretted that he had to move the amendment. Premier McBride did not think that the unfortunate financial situation in the province should be elaborated upon. The opposition said that they did not wish to embarrass the government. He challenged this because they came and challenged the statement of the Minister of Finance that it was the best terms possible, and in doing so gave no proof that they could do better. The opposition were condemning themselves out of their own mouths in saying they were not retarding business.

The Finance Minister had consulted with the financial institutions which branches in British Columbia. Nothing was left undone to find if any Canadian bank could carry them on until better financial conditions prevailed. That had resulted in no success. The attempt was also made in London and New York without better success.

The government had to maintain consistent dignity in the matter so as not to injure the credit of the province. No better terms could therefore be obtained. Under other conditions it might be possible to get better terms. The commission building the Semiahmoo railway for the government of Ontario were borrowing money at 5 per cent. Money was also sold at a rate that was high in Ontario. He thought the member for Alberni should come out very fully on this 5 per cent. matter.

He quite agreed that the time was inopportune, but the government was not to be blamed for the fact that a loan was matured in London on December 15th, or that a considerable overdraft in the bank required to be overpaid. "No one blamed you for it," replied J. A. Macdonald.

The Premier contended that the matter was sprung upon them. Mr. Oliver, in reply to the argument of the leader of the opposition that the loan should be made repayable in a lump sum and not a charge of \$100,000 a year on the finances, the Premier said that the government believed it wise to begin to get rid of this indebtedness as soon as possible. The opposition had complimented the government unwittingly in referring to the changed conditions which would result in three years. He could assure the opposition that under the present government it would, and that in six months conditions would be improved. The opposition sought to stir up turbulence to upset the government, not caring for the good of the country.

Chas. Munro said he had to protest against the remarks of the Premier. Since the House assembled they had heard a great deal about patriotism. Not since the time of the South African war had they heard so much of patriotism as any member in the House, and resented any charges of being unpatriotic urged against members. If the Premier's remarks were truly felt by him, the condition would soon change in the province, and the admission that 5 per cent. was a high rate, he thought that the arguments against a loan at the rate of 5 per cent. over two years were sustained.

This loan would result in further trouble. It was impracticable for members of the opposition to go to banking institutions, and seek terms. This government had sought terms from the banks. It would not be a business-like proposition for these institutions to give any information on regarding this.

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If the government wanted money they had the means within a very short time of getting it without going to the banks. By disposing of blocks 4,593 and 4,594 in Southeast Kootenay to applicants for claims there, at least half a million could be at once derived.

He wanted to hear from the member for Richmond, because the News-Advertiser, edited by him, had said that there was a useful lack of knowledge on financial subjects evidenced by members, including the leader of the opposition. It was well they had one wise head with them. It must get in motion to be of any benefit.

F. Carter-Cotton took up the question of the disposal of the blocks in Southeast Kootenay. That would require at least three months. But the House had to deal with conditions which would exist in a few weeks. The government had made no mistake as to the length of time over which the loan extended. Going to the banks they found that money could not be secured at a lower rate than 5 per cent. When banks could get investments for a longer period at 6 per cent, they were reluctant to take this up. The loan therefore would be financed by the government, and the money proposed by Bill No. 2 for a longer period than three years, within which time this House believes that a loan to retire the proposed loan may be floated at a lower rate of interest than 5 per cent. Also, that this House is of the opinion that, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the revenues, no part of the principal should be made payable within the said period of three years.

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ton, Ross, Cameron, Clifford and McInnes. Committee on agriculture—Messrs. Ellison, Gifford, Tanner, Munro, A. McDonald, Shatford, Evans. Committee on municipal matters—Messrs. Garden, Houston, Oliver, Evans, Bowser, Hawthornthwaite and Cameron. The House then adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Victoria, DEC. 4th. The legislature this afternoon was occupied largely with the consideration in committee of the Loan Bill, the Railway Assessment Bill and the amendments to the Coal Mines Act. In each of these the opposition were able to drive the government into most uncomfortable positions. Especially was this true of the Loan Bill, where the leader of the opposition finally reduced the members of the government to a pronounced standstill by proving that the several clauses were not consistent.

Petitions. Petitions were presented as follows: Mr. Garden, from G. W. Hobson and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company, which was laid on the table. From Abram C. Rhinehart and others for a private bill to incorporate the Alberni & Cowichan Railway Company. It was received.

The petition from W. F. Gurd and others, citizens of Cranbrook, asking for appropriations for a court house, government offices and streets and bridges, was ruled out of order. A petition was also presented by Mr. Garden seeking to amend the Vancouver City Incorporation Act.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Wilson, a bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Trail Incorporation Act, 1901,'" was introduced and read a first time. The second reading was fixed for Monday next.

Questions and Answers. John Oliver asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. What amount of money was expended for public works in Dewdney district during September and October for the present year? 2. How many pieces of work were commenced in September, 1903, in Dewdney district? 3. How many men were employed on the above works? 4. Who hired the men employed on the above works, and what was the rate per day of wages paid? 5. What position did Mr. W. J. Masson, the station superintendent at the government employ?

The Hon. R. F. Green replied as follows: "1. September, \$3,210; October, \$4,670; total, \$7,880. 2. 10. 3. 113. 4. Nield superintendent at Cranbrook; Foreman, \$3 to \$4 per day; axemen, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per day; laborers, \$2 to \$2.25 per day. 5. No position."

John Houston asked the Premier the following questions: 1. Did the Lieutenant-Governor in any way interfere between June 3rd, 1903, and October 3rd, 1903, in the management and sale of the public lands belonging to the province? 2. If so, in what way? 3. Has the Lieutenant-Governor in any way interfered, since October 3rd, 1903, in the management and sale of the public lands belonging to the province? 4. If so, in what way?

Hon. R. F. Green replied as follows: "1. No. 2. Answered by No. 1. 3. No. 4. Answered by No. 3."

J. F. Garden asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: How near completion of the provincial reform school are you? What date is it expected that this urgent work will be ready for its intended use? Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows: "The main building, comprising residences, dormitories, and school, is completed, with the exception of heating apparatus, baths, wash-tubs, driers, etc., floor in basement and cementing plinth, etc. The remainder of the further works required to complete the industrial school for occupation are: farm buildings, drainage, water supply and fencing. If the necessary appropriation is provided the whole can be completed by the 30th June, 1904."

The Loan Bill. The House went into committee on the Loan Bill with C. W. D. Clifford in the chair. The Finance Minister stated in reply to questions that it was not expected there would be any commissions on the sale of these.

R. L. Drury desired information on the subject of the negotiation of the securities. If they were disposed of by public competition the debentures maturing in 1905 would not compare with those maturing in 1914 in value. Proceeding to discuss the matter the chairman of the committee called Mr. Drury in order so no amendment was introduced.

Mr. Drury said he had

ands!

and we are fixed to things which will have your attention to your needs of the

Meat, pkg., 10c
ls, - 25c
to box, ea 15c
r's Biscuits.

& CO.,
Sore not in

BUBLIC

erest them, now they are goods, our prices and our

Co., Ltd.
41 JOHNSON STREET.
ry Co., Ltd.
GOVERNMENT STREET.

FREE TO AGENTS—Wanted,
and ladies to engage in the
\$10 watch to take orders
commission. If you would
employment for your spare
time, come for sample and
dress Ideal Watch Co., Dept.
5, Ont.

go down to the sea in ships
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the past month parcels of
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H 'THE RESTORER.'

onal Leader of Zion Will
Through Victoria.

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and "Elijah the Restorer,"
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Australia. There had been some
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ly decided to sail from this
ed will be a passenger from
to the Miowera.

or intends to follow out his
of a tour of the world, which
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it would be succeeded by
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cent attempt to evangelize.

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straight through the Straits
's finances. The time for the
and the world tour is, there-
opportune.

here, manager of the Vanco-
in the city, visiting S. Mac-
eber. He is rapidly recovering
and intends to resume his
World upon his return to Van-

BORN.
22 Johnson street, on Nov.
with Mr. J. St. Ryan, of

MARRIED.
DOLLEFF-As Nelson, on
by Rev. W. W. Barr, Joseph
and Miss Lilla Rodheffe.

DIED.
The Provost's Royal Jubilee
on the instant, Gertrude
youngest daughter of the late
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barr,
Esq., on Dec. 2nd, 1903,
wife of Thomas Aste, a
widow, aged 45 years,
in the 6th dist., Geoffrey Ken-
83 years, and a native of the

15.00
CO.

A Night on the Marmora

It was the Mastic hour—that pleas-
ant time just before and after sundown
when all the Moda folk stroll up and
down the terrace on the cliff, and sit
about at the little green tables under
the tress overhanging the bay and
while they sip their Mastic or their
coffee, chat over the day's affairs, and
gaze out upon the ever-changing pan-
orama spread before them: the Prince's
Isles, with their thousand windows,
and their lighted-up balconies, and
the diadems of their pine-groves fash-
ioned into lace-work against the glowing
sun, the laden steamers bustling across
the gassy Marmora to the distant
seas—under the white sails of the
sailing-boats and market carts—and
lumbering machines drifting idly shore-
ward under light sail, the clouds of gulls
circling around the rocky islands,
and the white anchors of Seraglio Point,
whose town of padoga palaces within
the old battered wall is even more won-
derfully fairylike—more pictures from
the "Blue Ladies"—in the purple of the
twilight glistening all around in the
dawn. The pretty, bright-haired
English children were playing and run-
ning races about the terrace, newly re-
leased from the broiling day's confine-
ment within doors, in their minstrel
amateurs all, thrummed their zithers
and guitars, and blended their voices—
a thought nasal, maybe, but what mat-
ter?—in the "Din Poulakia," or "In
hoop," or others of the many quaint
and tuneful songs that they love so well,
and that seem so thoroughly in place
amid these surroundings. Down in the
pleiad bay the Greek sailors on yawl
and cutter were bringing in their catch
for the night. The boating parties were
returning from up-stream; at the yard
of the Kadikien Rowing Club, the skirts
were being lifted from the water, while
their recent crews swung "skibie" lights
and flags from the rail, where they sat
in a row. Over at Fanaraki, whose
lighthouse was yet unilluminated, a vagrant
stork clattered somewhere in a
tree-top.

My host sat, and sipped, and chatted, in
happy obedience to custom, the great
white yawl—the pride of these waters
—which we had believed cruising some-
where about the Karakals, at the mouth
of the Black Sea, and which, at the
point, her hovering canvas all aglow,
sleightly across the little bay, and
coming gracefully about, picked up her
moorings off Fanaraki, with that easy
grace and instant obedience to com-
mand and total lack of bustle in lower-
ing sail, which are the sure signs of
thorough proficiency in the steersman
and bright alertness in the crew. Five
or six minutes later the yawl, with her
mast lowered from her davits, and
puffing like a toy thing towards the
seal, landed a bronzed Greek sailor,
who brought my host a pencilled card,
"Dear aboard," it said, "I have half
a cupful of wine for you, which does
not seem to be falling very quick.
Bring friends and whisky." This was
the kind of invitation to soothe the souls
of tired men after a day of scorching
heat, and to bring a little more of
metal exposed to the sun, entailed a
blister, and we were not slow to re-
spond. Three of us only might accept,
for of the other two, the latter made our
party one sailed the moment we heard
of a baby, while the other expected a
belated steamer, and his steam-launch
lay gasping and smorting at the sea to
carry him to Galata on instant receipt
of news. As regards the wine, which
is so easy here—scurred barefoot up
the hill for boot-locks and the other
comfort; and speedily our procession of
two, the humming launch and the cur-
sored dingy, with the crew of three,
towards the rosewood gangway of the
Lalla Rookh, where our host, costless
and silk-shirted, with fez on head and
pipe in hand, awaited us with kindest
greeting. And so by still and about
and round Panaraki Point, and streak-
ing out, to the middle channel between
the isles and the Asiatic shore. Not
however, for long; for soon we tacked
the yawl to a bristling seaward, and
might be to the pier at Bostandji, that
pretty shore village shaded by wide-
spreading trees, and dotted with taste-
ful villas and chalets, and here and
there, a small imposing mosque, with
the name of palace, where Moslem and
Christian, Turk and Greek, Armenian,
German and Englishman dwell side
by side in pleasant friendliness. The mimic
siren, footed here and the toy launch
puffed off with another card or two, and
with as brief delay as might be, our
party was enriched by several new ar-
rivals. When, indeed, we put out once
more seaward, we represented high
among nation-like as a European confer-
ence. Not that conferring was at all our
purpose. Far from it. Let the ragged
fates of all nations occupy those who
concerned, we had far other business,
and it devoted ourselves whole-heart-
edly. What time the Lalla Rookh
stramed ribbon-like along the shadow-
ing coastline we had almost enough to
do to enjoy. The soft night air, the
passing villages, the music came to us
all those evening sounds that make for
peace: the lowing of the home-going bur-
falloes, their wains creaking behind
them; the high cheer, resonant voice of
the Muzzein aloft on the tiny minaret of
the humble mosque; the scraping of
boats drawn up on shingle after the day's
work; and here and there the clasp of
the axe of some blated wood-cutter,
borne to us in measured steps to the
distant shore, to be used on the
and of gird; music, both Greek and
Turkish, from the cafe nets along the
little quays; all the many voices of the
summer night where every one and
every creature is alive; and about
soft semi-indistinct murmuring, broken
now and again, yet somehow not un-
pleasantly, by the sudden clamor of a
dulled dog-light—some terrific deed be-
tween the curs of rival districts, or the
distant roar of a distant train speeding
landwards. Lights twinkled out one
by one in the windows as we glided by
—and what sight is prettier when seen
from the water?
Our host, tiller under arm, and lurch-
ing gently with it, squatted cross-legged

The Gunnery of the British Navy

The retired admirals who claim to form
public opinion will deny the necessity for
the appointment of any commission. Re-
course to a royal commission will be de-
nounced as needless. Still, if the reader
has the patience to read to the end of
this article, the necessity for appointing
an independent tribunal for the purpose
of ascertaining the real position of the
fleet in regard to the question of straight
shooting and quick hitting will be estab-
lished.

The first reason why a royal commis-
sion, and not a select committee of the
House of Commons or a hybrid commit-
tee of both Houses of parliament, is
required is because the House of Com-
mons contains no naval officer, and no
naval expert with modern knowledge of
modern guns and the conditions that
actually exist in the fleet. A list of all
the questions asked and replies given in
this article, the necessity for appointing
an independent tribunal for the purpose
of ascertaining the real position of the
fleet in regard to the question of straight
shooting and quick hitting will be estab-
lished.

On my brother's advice I started
using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after
taking three boxes I began to walk
around and do my work as usual. I am
all right now, and Dodd's Kidney Pills
did it.

NOT A TWINGE IN HIS BODY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED
W. J. DIXON'S RHEUMATISM.

He Was Crippled For Weeks Before He
Tried The Great Kidney Remedy—
How the Cure Was Effected.
Barwick, Rainy River, Ont., Dec. 4.—
(Special)—The cold wet weather, with
its accompaniment of Rheumatic pains
has set the people here talking of the
case of Wm. John Dixon. Mr. Dixon,
who is well known in this neighborhood,
was crippled from Rheumatism. To-
day he has not a twinge of his old enemy
anywhere in his body, and he gives all
the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.
"I had an attack of Typhoid Fever,"
Mr. Dixon says in speaking of his cure,
"and after I got over it, Rheumatism
set in. I had pains in my back and in
my right hip so bad I had to use a stick
to walk. I had no comfort in sleeping,
and could no more than dress or undress
myself for two months. For three or
four weeks I could not put my right leg
on my left knee.
"On my brother's advice I started
using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after
taking three boxes I began to walk
around and do my work as usual. I am
all right now, and Dodd's Kidney Pills
did it."
Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in
the blood. The natural way to cure it
is to get the uric acid out of the blood.
If the Kidneys are sound they will take
it out. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best
Kidney Pills made the Kidneys sound.

Some Stories of "Dizzz's" Secretary

The first meeting between Disraeli and
Montagu Corry (the late Lord Rowton)
is a classic of the two men. It was
at Raby, where they were fellow guests
of the late Duke of Cleveland. "I had
a great respect for your father," was
Disraeli's comment on being made ac-
quainted with the young man. On the
second day there was rain, and the
girls of the house-party insisted on be-
ing amused by Montagu Corry, who was
to organize charades, and, as a beginning
of amusement, had to dance a break-
down and to sing a song to the
rattle of his heels upon the floor. Look-
ing up through his long black locks—
tumbled as they then were—he saw the
young man standing in the doorway, his
face grave as his custom and his eyes
with no concession of a gleam. The
words of the night before came to his
mind: "I had a great respect for your
father"; and now he added to these his
own description: "And what do you
must think me." (That evening, after
dinner, Disraeli waited for the young
man, who felt acutely his position as a
favourite. He expected a taunt. What
he got was a hand upon the shoulder,
and the speech: "I think you should
be my secretary.")

Lord Rowton's aptitude for business,
together with his zeal as a social re-
former, was to be illustrated afterwards
in his great and successful system of
poor men's hotels. The double capacity
and sympathy were the basis of the
close understanding between the chief
and his secretary. Montagu Corry was
of all men the most companionable com-
panion in his silence rather than in
his speech. Bored had to be kept at a
distance yet not to be incurred; and
Montagu Corry performed the delicate
office with perfect grace. He would say
and not offend. Gentle as he was, Lord
Beaconsfield was grater. At the end of
days in Curzon street, a servant, who
had put out some wrong clothes for Lord
Rowton, was spoken to sharply in the
chief's presence. The servant vanished;
the chief said: "You seem to be put
out." "Oh, but he's such an idiot," said
Lord Rowton in extenuation. "Do you
think," asked Lord Beaconsfield, "that
he would be a servant if he were not an
idiot?"

Everybody has heard the story of Lady
Beaconsfield's last illness; how she kept
her husband her knowledge of her
internal disease which was certain to be
fatal, he knowing it all the time and pre-
ferring not to know it. When his own
turn to die came was the same
system of self-deception about his relations with
Lord Rowton. The news of the chief's
collapse reached Lord Rowton in Algiers.
He came in haste, but when he reached
the door of the sick man, his wife
fainted. And the dying man, too, whose
sensibilities were so grossly abused, had
worn a mask all through his life, felt
that the situation was intolerable. He
knew that each must betray to the other
the knowledge that this was a final good-
bye. Not therefore, until the fourth day
after his hurried return did Lord Rowton
pass into the presence of Disraeli
and of death. The reunion was tactfully
managed by the man-servant, who, on
being requested to read aloud the debate
of the day before, suggested that Lord
Rowton would do it much better. At
once the suggestion was acted upon.

William Pooley, the well known
stock raiser of Nicola, died at Stump
Lake on Thursday night. He was at W.
Palmer's on Thursday, and a clock
was taken suddenly ill, and he con-
tinued to grow worse. Mr. Palmer tele-
phoned to Kamloops at about 7.30 for
medical assistance, but before the doctor
reached Stump Lake the patient had
deceased, who was but 44 years of age,
was a native of Devonshire, England,
coming to this province in 1882, and ser-
ving in Nicola as a stock raiser. He
leaves a widow to mourn his loss.

Next spring will see active mining
operations resumed at the Yvett
mine and the addition of a smelting
plant of sufficient capacity to handle the
output of the property together with that
of the Portland mine adjoining and own-
ed by the same people.

John D. Macdonald, general superin-
tendent of the West Kootenay Power &
Light Company, has returned from For-
mie; whether he went in July last to in-
stall electric light systems. While there
Mrs. Macdonald installed two 3,000-light
alternators at Coat Creek, five miles from
Fernie, built lines connecting the mines
with the city, wired the city and started
the electric light system. The loan was
transferred to the new system and the
old plant moved to Michel, where it will
be put into operation. Next spring a
3,000-light plant will be installed at Mor-
rissey mine.

The recent reduction in the auction-
eer's license fee chargeable under the
city's Trades License By-Law may have
the effect of bringing in large mean-
ing the effect of the City's Closing By-
Law. Any merchant taking out an
auctioneer's license can apparently keep
his premises open for as many hours
daily as he desires, instead of being com-
pelled to close daily at 6.30 p. m., save
under exceptional circumstances. This
is the way the by-law works out at pre-
sent."—Mincer.

The custom collections at this point
for the month of November amounted to
\$3,740.31; the value of dutiable goods,
\$261.45; value of free imports, \$17,520.
T. G. Roy has returned from the
Larreau, where he has spent the past
three months developing a group of
claims in which he is interested, near
Golf Hill, at the second crossing of the
Larreau river. He states that just be-
fore he left word was received of an
other rich strike, which occurred about
a mile below the crossing. He was un-
able to learn the name of the owner
of the claim on which the strike had
been made, but saw several samples of
the ore, which is of mixed galena and
free gold, similar to that encountered
on the Soyages, at the head of Poplar
creek. The free gold in the rock was
quite coarse, and plentiful. The lead
was from two to three feet wide, where
the ore was struck.
The coroner, C. P. R. district pas-
senger agent, is back from a trip through
the Crow's Nest Pass towns. The
passing had been made all through
the pass during the past summer and
fall was wonderful. From the time the
train left Creston till it reached Coway

DISORDERS OF CHILDHOOD

It is an undoubted fact that nearly all
the disorders from which infants and
young children suffer are caused by
disorders of the stomach or bowels.
As a cure for these troubles Baby's Own
Tablets is gentle, effective and above all
absolutely safe. Mrs. Thos. Chin, Loring,
Ont., gives the following words: "I
never had anything do my little one as
much good as Baby's Own Tablets. She
was troubled with the stomach, and was
teething, and was very nervous with
it. A few doses of the Tablets completely
cured her, and I can sincerely recom-
mend the Tablets to other mothers."

Acetylene headlights for German loco-
motives were projected a fine light three
times as far as the naphtha lamps.

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Pandora Range.
Fitted with Enameled Steel Reservoir.
Pandora reservoir is oval in shape and stamped in one piece from
best grades of sheet steel—has no seams, grooves, bolt heads or
square corners to collect dirt.
Is enamelled pure white and has a smooth, marble-like finish which
is most easily and thoroughly cleaned—is so free from stain and
substance injurious to the health that it can be used for boiling fruit
and many other purposes, besides heating water.
No other range is fitted with enamelled steel reservoir.
The oven in the "Pandora" is extra roomy, scientifically con-
ditioned to the fire-box and hot-air flues, ventilated, lined with
steel, fitted with thermometer, and is a perfect baker.
Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklets free.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

GREENWOOD.
The Greenwood Liberal Association at
a recent meeting elected the following
officers: Duncan Ross, president; Ken-
neth McKenzie, vice-president; J. M.
Stephens, secretary. A resolution was
passed requesting the Kingston Liberal
association to call a Liberal convention
for the entire electoral district at some
date not later than January 13th next.

NEW WESTMINSTER.
Rev. A. Clivia White has accepted an
appointment as assistant priest of St.
Luke's, Toronto, and his resignation of
the rectory of St. Barnabas has been
accepted with regret.

KAMLOOPS.
William Pooley, the well known
stock raiser of Nicola, died at Stump
Lake on Thursday night. He was at W.
Palmer's on Thursday, and a clock
was taken suddenly ill, and he con-
tinued to grow worse. Mr. Palmer tele-
phoned to Kamloops at about 7.30 for
medical assistance, but before the doctor
reached Stump Lake the patient had
deceased, who was but 44 years of age,
was a native of Devonshire, England,
coming to this province in 1882, and ser-
ving in Nicola as a stock raiser. He
leaves a widow to mourn his loss.

ROSSLAND.
Next spring will see active mining
operations resumed at the Yvett
mine and the addition of a smelting
plant of sufficient capacity to handle the
output of the property together with that
of the Portland mine adjoining and own-
ed by the same people.

John D. Macdonald, general superin-
tendent of the West Kootenay Power &
Light Company, has returned from For-
mie; whether he went in July last to in-
stall electric light systems. While there
Mrs. Macdonald installed two 3,000-light
alternators at Coat Creek, five miles from
Fernie, built lines connecting the mines
with the city, wired the city and started
the electric light system. The loan was
transferred to the new system and the
old plant moved to Michel, where it will
be put into operation. Next spring a
3,000-light plant will be installed at Mor-
rissey mine.

The recent reduction in the auction-
eer's license fee chargeable under the
city's Trades License By-Law may have
the effect of bringing in large mean-
ing the effect of the City's Closing By-
Law. Any merchant taking out an
auctioneer's license can apparently keep
his premises open for as many hours
daily as he desires, instead of being com-
pelled to close daily at 6.30 p. m., save
under exceptional circumstances. This
is the way the by-law works out at pre-
sent."—Mincer.

THE KIDNEY'S OPERATION

The operation for polyposis in the
throat is the second of its kind since he
succeeded to the throne. About six
years ago he developed a growth of a
similar kind on the left cheek, and it was
removed by the famous surgeon, Profes-
sor von Bergmann, who had been sur-
geon-in-chief to the Emperor Frederick
during his fatal illness. Considerable
alarm was felt as Berlin on the occasion
of the Emperor's first operation for an
ailment which was supposed to have
some affinity with his chronic ear trouble,
but the official medical report was de-
cidedly tranquillizing. Prince Frederick
Charles, known as the "Red Prince" and
who besieged Metz, had also, a year or two
before he died, to undergo a polyposis
operation on the cheek, if, indeed, it was
not of a graver kind.

KIDNEY CURE.—Pain in the back is the
cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the
cry is to deliver the body over to a disease
and badness, and finally his destroying
South American Kidney Cure has power
to miraculously in helping the needy
kidneys out of the mire of disease. It re-
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and Hall & Co.—58.

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PIONEERS AROUND FESTIVE BOARD

ANNUAL BANQUET WAS ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

Large Attendance, Excellent Speeches and Good Programme the Factors of Success.

About seventy-five guests were present at the thirty-third annual dinner of the B. C. Pioneer Society, which was held on Friday at the Victoria hotel.

The banquet was carried through in a most successful manner, the arrangements being perfect. Miss Hester Lesson is to be congratulated upon the careful preparations made.

The toasts of "The King" and the "Queen, Prince of Wales and Royal Family" were proposed by the president and responded to in the usual patriotic manner.

Next on the list was "The President of the United States," proposed by the president and responded to by United States Consul Smith in a brief but interesting speech.

He recalled the recent visit of the President of the United States to the coast. His Worship the Mayor of Victoria then had an opportunity of seeing him, and no doubt had recognized that President Roosevelt was a man of powerful and upright character.

He was one of the ablest rulers in the world, and Mr. Smith expressed the hope that next year he would be able to announce his re-election to the exalted office he held.

Reference was then made to the phenomenal growth of the States since the Declaration of Independence. The most important historical events were touched upon including the civil war and the consequent abolition of slavery.

Coming down to the present time he spoke of the recent settlement of the Alaska Boundary, and expressed the opinion that no feeling of animosity between the two great Anglo-Saxon races should be allowed to arise out of the result of the arbitration of this question.

Turning his attention to the trouble between Colombia and the United States regarding the Isthmus of Panama, he held that the States were doing something that would redound to the benefit of all nations, especially Great Britain.

When the States first negotiated for the right to build a canal across the Isthmus, 100,000,000 together with the annual payment of about \$20,000. This was a very fair proposal.

However, the Colombia government "tried to hold us up." This would not have occurred had the States had what they wanted. In conclusion he paid a tribute to the history of Victoria, remarking that he had lived here eight and a half years, and would like to stay that much longer.

Upon request, ex-Mayor Redfern sang "Riding on the Old Pack Mule." The "Governor-General" was proposed by Vice-President Hayward, and responded to with enthusiasm.

The "Midshipmite" was sung by T. Wootton, the chorus being taken up heartily by those present.

J. W. Carey, ex-Mayor of Victoria, proposed the toast of the "Dominion Senate, Commons and Provincial Legislative Assembly." It was 40 years since he had come to British Columbia.

In his opinion, the Senate and Commons compared favorably with the Old Country parliament. Although he wasn't a Liberal, he had the highest respect for the present Federal government.

DEBATE BECOMES SOMEWHAT LIVELY

STORMY BREEZE ON SEALING INDUSTRY

Mr. Morley's Resolution Carries at the Board of Trade Meeting After Long and Keen Fight.

The Board of Trade meeting Friday night to discuss A. J. Morley's resolution on the sealing question lasted till 11 o'clock, and at times promised to become stormy, but they were only "cats-paws" that momentarily ruffled the sea of debate.

Mr. Morley's resolution carried at the Board of Trade meeting after a long and keen fight. The resolution was as follows: Whereas the Victoria, B. C., Board of Trade has reason to believe that powerful influence, alien to sympathy and character, is being brought to bear upon the Imperial and Dominion governments to secure the abatement of pelagic sealing under the British flag;

And whereas the sealing industry being of great importance as a source of revenue to the city of Victoria, its abatement would prove a serious blow to the business interests of this community;

Be it therefore resolved, That the Victoria, B. C., Board of Trade do hereby urge upon the Imperial, Dominion and Provincial governments the great necessity of fostering, safeguarding and perpetuating the sealing industry, and that this be done by the Imperial, Dominion and Provincial governments, and that the Provincial government be urged to do all in its power to further safeguard the interests of Victoria and the province.

The discussion upon it was led off by Mr. Morley, who referred to the Victoria days of the sealing industry, when 50 or 60 schooners sailed out of Victoria harbor. But he believed that the natural increase of seals had never been stopped by pelagic sealing.

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COAL AND OIL LANDS.

Resolution Adopted at Meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade.

Rossland, Dec. 3.—The Associated Boards of Trade was in session again today. The resolutions dealt with were as follows:

Resolved that an import duty should be paid on American rough lumber brought into Canada.

Resolved that the government be petitioned to make maps of unoccupied lands in the outlying districts of the province.

The resolution by the Fernie board condemning the Canadian Pacific for failure to discharge duties as common carriers in connection with the East Kootenay coke and coal industry did not secure a second and was dropped.

Resolved, that the provincial government be petitioned to grant cash subsidies to all branch railroads, and special attention directed to the case of the proposed Kootenay Central line.

A discussion on the East Kootenay coal and oil lands resulted in resolutions denouncing the policy of locking up the lands, and urging the government to throw the territory open and adjudicate upon the rights of bona fide locators and to safeguard the interests of the province in respect thereof.

A resolution urging the abolition of the two per cent. tax on ores was reaffirmed unanimously.

The Federal government was thanked for granting the land bounty.

The Fernie board's resolution, requesting legislation to make lumber mill products liable to mechanic's lien was given the six months' hoist.

The Rossland resolutions asking for the reserve of public lands for school purposes carried; also resolved to ask for free oil for concentrating purposes.

The last session of the convention takes place to-night.

Next year's meeting will be held in Nelson.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Vancover, Dec. 5.—Third Mate Haskech of the Athenian, was found dead in bed this morning from heart failure.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Province of British Columbia.

No. 244.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, INC.

This is to certify that "The Princess Royal Gold Mining Company, Inc." is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia.

The head office of the Company is situated at 105 Broadway, in the County of King, New Brunswick.

The amount of the capital of the Company is one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one million two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one dollar each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Victoria, B. C., and David Macdonald Esq., whose address is Victoria, B. C., is the attorney of the Company.

Under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 24th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and three.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and so licensed are: To purchase, acquire, hold, use, occupy and possess mines, mining areas, mining licenses and leases, lands, tenements and hereditaments, and any interest or estate in or reversionary interest in any such premises, and to do all such things as may be necessary or incidental thereto.

To mine, quarry, work, mill and prepare for sale by any process, and to sell and deal in gold, silver, copper and other minerals, and generally to carry on the trades of mining and mineral extraction.

To construct, purchase, alter and maintain and to contribute to the purchase, construction, alteration, maintenance of any building, tramway, wire rope tramway, canal, wharf, dam, bridge, pier, road or other work calculated to advance any facility in carrying on or extending the business of the Company, and to operate such tramway, wire rope tramway and other works by steam, electricity or other motive power.

To purchase, hire, construct or manufacture for use in connection with the business of the Company, any ships, barges, rolling stock, machinery or plant.

To acquire, purchase, use, hold, sell, transfer and dispose of, and to license, letters patent, franchises, trade marks and other rights and interests in lands, tenements and hereditaments in connection with the business of the proposed Company.

And for the purposes aforesaid to acquire the good will of any business as within the objects of the Company, and any lands, tenements and hereditaments, and any contracts, rights and powers appertaining to the same and in connection with any such purchase or acquisition to assume the liabilities of any Company, association, partnership or person.

To sell and dispose of any part of the property or undertaking of the proposed Company to any other company or person: To acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to purchase, hold, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other obligations of any other company carrying on or authorized to carry on any business or undertaking within the power of the proposed Company.

To construct, purchase and maintain any plant, building, works, factories, mills and other undertakings for the purposes of the Company or any other company; or to acquire or expedient for any of the purposes of the Company or incidental thereto.

To purchase, acquire, hold, use, sell, transfer and dispose of personal property of all kinds, machinery, patents and trade marks, timber and lumber rights, ores, metals, minerals and mineral rights and easements of every description, and all rights of way and of common carriage in connection with the business of the Company, and to lease, mortgage, sell, transfer and dispose of and otherwise deal with all or any of the property, real or personal, powers, privileges and franchises of the Company, and to accept as a consideration therefor any shares, stocks, debentures or securities of any other company, and generally to do all things necessary or expedient for carrying out the objects of the said Company hereinafter mentioned, or any of them, or incidental thereto.

To operate any of the works of the Company by water, steam, electricity, compressed air or any other agency as a motive power or otherwise:

To construct and maintain a telephone or telegraph line and lines for distribution of electric current, and also water mains, drains, sewers, conduits or other works, for the business of the Company:

THE PATERSON SHOE CO. LD.

Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd.

GLOVES AND MITTS

Lined and Unlined. In Wool and Leather.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B.C.

CAMMELL'S ENGLISH STEEL

For Definite Results in All Kinds of Mining

We Manufacture Rails, Shoes and Dies

CYCLOPS STEEL WORKS,

ROWLAND MACHIN, Can. Agent, Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

THE Tye Co. Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, THOS. KIDDIE, General Manager, Smelter Manager

NOTICE.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land situated at Port Fleming, Coast district, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post marked H. P. O'Farrell's N.W. corner, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the east boundary lot 213, range 4, Coast district, and containing 160 acres more or less.

H. P. O'FARRELL, November 19th, 1903.

FRUIT TREES FOR MARKET PRIVATE GROWERS ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ETC. CATALOGUES POST FREE. C.A. KNIGHT, 'TOLMIE NURSERY VICTORIA, B.C.

WATCHES FREE TO AGENTS—Wanted, gentlemen and ladies to engage in the sale of our watches. We give our agents a free sample \$10 watch to take orders and a liberal commission. If you would like profitable employment for your spare time, write us at once for sample and terms. Address Ideal Watch Co., Dept. 18, Toronto, Ont.

During the annual fair at Nishni-Novgorod more than 2,700 persons had, according to the Russian paper Volgar, to be medically treated for wounds received in the course of free fights, while more than 2,500 persons were picked up in the streets helplessly drunk.

YOUNG MEN, become Independent

Our School can give you a Veterinary Course in simple English language in seven short months. You can get a license to practice in any part of the world. We give you a full course of study in 100 days. You can get a license to practice in any part of the world. We give you a full course of study in 100 days.

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H. P. O'FARRELL, November 19th, 1903.

FRUIT TREES FOR MARKET PRIVATE GROWERS ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ETC. CATALOGUES POST FREE. C.A. KNIGHT, 'TOLMIE NURSERY VICTORIA, B.C.

WATCHES FREE TO AGENTS—Wanted, gentlemen and ladies to engage in the sale of our watches. We give our agents a free sample \$10 watch to take orders and a liberal commission. If you would like profitable employment for your spare time, write us at once for sample and terms. Address Ideal Watch Co., Dept. 18, Toronto, Ont.

During the annual fair at Nishni-Novgorod more than 2,700 persons had, according to the Russian paper Volgar, to be medically treated for wounds received in the course of free fights, while more than 2,500 persons were picked up in the streets helplessly drunk.

YOUNG MEN, become Independent

Our School can give you a Veterinary Course in simple English language in seven short months. You can get a license to practice in any part of the world. We give you a full course of study in 100 days. You can get a license to practice in any part of the world. We give you a full course of study in 100 days.

CANADIANS REQUIRED

MINISTER RESENTS THE

Hon. Clifford Sifton on Question of Imperial Preference

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, has today expressed his opinion on the question of imperial preference. He said that he was not in favor of it, but that he was not opposed to it either.

Canada Club here last

Imperial preference at preference upon

stimulating its product

the price, but to what

difficult to say. If Britain

posed colonial preference

be struck, but until she

said what she wanted

not decided. It was

suggested that Canada

controlling her own ma-

benefit of Britain. Ho-

Canada being pictured

land demanding prefer-

would break up family

the Empire. The sugges-

should be bribed, other

the American union, y-

Every self-respecting

manage his own affairs

at times at Britain

more destructive to m-

than the insinuation th-

quired to be bribed in-