

HUNDREDS OF MEN MAY HAVE PERISHED. NUMBER OF FISHING VESSELS ARE MISSING. Several Boats Sighted Floating Keel Upwards—Steamers Sent to Relief of Fleet.

Christiania, Norway, March 3.—Several steamers have been dispatched to the Gjesel and Ingerna islands from Trondheim to the assistance of the fishing fleet, which met with disaster in a violent storm which recently raged over the islands.

Only 60 of 300 boats which recently went out fishing have returned, and vessels which have arrived at Trondheim report that large numbers of the fleet have been seen floating keel upwards. The crews of the boats comprising the fleet number from 1,300 to 1,400 men.

Boats Reported. Trondheim, Norway, March 3.—Although 79 fishing boats with their crews have thus far reached different points of Platanger and Roerik islands, the government has been investigating the high standing among his fellow workers, who are terribly depressed as a result of the disaster in the organization.

It now develops that Father Gapon was himself present at yesterday's session when Schieff dramatically killed himself.

Father Gregori Petro had charged Schieff with obtaining \$2,000 from Father Gapon and with having accompanied a member of the secret police in the search for M. Matushensky, press agent and counselor of the Father Gapon movement, who fled from the organization's funds.

During the progress of the trial, Schieff made an impassioned speech, in which he declared that he could not support the infamy involved in the charge that the organization had been in league with the government, but he obliquely upon himself, as both he and the organization were innocent.

Schieff then called upon Father Gapon to declare in the presence of his fellows that the government had received consent from the government. Father Gapon arose and exonerated Schieff, whereupon the latter said: "I will now give you supreme proof of my honesty and integrity. I am drawing a revolver here and firing it into the air."

The direct cause of death was a hemorrhage of the brain, as announced by Dr. Kuchko, the autopsy physician at the morgue. The bone above Tenny's right eye was broken by the force of Neil's blows, and the eye itself sunk into the head. Had the hit been a pugilist, the force of the blows he would never have regained the sight of the injured eye.

Death was in no way caused by any poison or narcotic or from a weak heart. His physical condition was perfect.

Cherbourg, France, March 3.—The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, the King of the Belgians, was sighted at noon today. The harbor is elaborately decorated in honor of His Majesty. The King will be received with military honors, and take the royal train for Paris.

The Visit to Paris. Paris, March 3.—The arrival of King Edward in Paris this evening for a three days' stay, attracts comment in connection with the Algeiras conference as being a timely reaffirmation of the Anglo-French agreement.

Premier Rouvier will meet the King at the depot. While here His Majesty will be the guest of the British ambassador, maintaining his incognito as Duke of Lancaster. President Fallieres and King Edward will exchange visits tomorrow and there will be a gala dinner at the end of the Sunday.

At which the King, the president and the premier will be guests, and also Baron De Corcel, recently head of the French mission at the funeral of King Christian IX. The party was approached by Emperor William for the purpose of ameliorating Franco-German relations.

Many Houses Destroyed. Islands Swept by Tornado—Feared Great Loss of Life. San Francisco, March 3.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived today from Tahiti, brings news that on February 7th and 8th a destructive tornado swept the Society Islands, causing damage to the amount of one million dollars and probably a similar amount on the other islands.

The city of Papeete was inundated and seventy-five houses were destroyed, including the American consulate and French Government buildings. It is feared that there has been great loss of life on other islands and that shipping has suffered greatly.

Thirteen Boats Recovered. Meridian, Miss., March 3.—Thirteen bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of buildings caused by last night's storm, and the search goes on. The property loss by storm and fire will be in the neighborhood of one million dollars. The bodies of eight negroes, found in different sections of the city, await identification.

Many people were injured. The storm did not continue over three minutes, and on leaving it followed the line of the Mobile & Ohio railway to the north.

New Orleans, March 3.—A special from Meridian estimates the loss of life at 100 with 500 injured.

The dispatch, which was received in New Orleans at 11 a. m., says much confusion prevails in Meridian and detailed lists of the catastrophe are still unavailable.

Paris, March 3.—Prices on the bourse today were weak on a rumor of the death of the Emperor of Austria, which was transmitted under express reserve.

Another Confession. Adams Gives More Details Than Orchard—Tells of Secret Working of Western Federation. Boise, Idaho, March 3.—The Statesman will say in the morning: "The Statesman is authorized to announce that Steve Adams, arrested at Haines, Ore., on February 20th in connection with the Steunenberg assassination, has made a full and sweeping confession. This second confession is far more important than that made by Harry Orchard."

This is the statement made last evening by James McPharland, the famous detective, in the presence of Governor Gooding and J. H. Hawley, who is in charge of the prosecution. Mr. McPharland added that Adams' confession fully and exactly corroborated that made by Orchard at every point touched upon by the latter. However, Mr. McPharland continued, Adams knows far more of the workings of the inner circle than Orchard did and was able to give a mass of detailed information that Orchard's confession did not cover.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY TORNADO AND FIRE. PORTION OF SOUTHERN CITY DEMOLISHED. Number of People Killed Not Yet Known—Property Loss Estimated at One Million Dollars.

Memphis, Tenn., March 3.—A staff special to the Commercial Appeal from Meridian, Miss., says: "A tornado, in the wake of which followed death, fire and property loss in a sum not to be estimated at this hour, descended shortly after 6 o'clock last night and ploughed a pathway from the southern to the eastern suburbs of the city. At 2 o'clock this morning the city was in darkness, and the local guards, by the light of camp fires, were patrolling an area of debris and wreckage that extends in a slender path from the Meridian Fertilizer Co., on the south, to the Meridian Cotton Mills in what is known as Georgetown, an eastern suburb of the city."

The known dead are: Patrick McGinnis, local freight conductor Mobile & Ohio, killed in Elmire's restaurant; Mrs. S. R. Singleton and little daughter, killed in home by falling roof; John Smith, of Selma, engineer on the Southern, killed in Elmire's restaurant; Wm. R. Nelson, ex-chief of police, killed in transfer stable; Police Officer Tarry, killed in Thornton's transfer stable; Claude Williams, killed in the Meyer-Neville Hardware Co.; five unknown negroes and whites killed in Georgetown cotton mills suburb; six unknown negroes and whites killed in Georgetown Fertilizer factory suburb.

About 615 the clouds began to gather. They came hurriedly and hovered close and black over the city. At 6:27 the storm broke. It was of four minutes duration. During that time the reign of terror was everywhere. The air was filled with missiles. A rain fell steadily for half an hour, following the tornado aiding in the suppression of the innumerable fires that were springing up.

A large portion of the city was safe from harm. Meridian has always considered itself tornado-proof. The Shawnee valley was crossed by the storm, and this was most unexpected.

F. H. Woodruff, bookkeeper for the Meyer-Neville Hardware Co., had the most harrowing experience of those left to tell the story. He was pinned under the debris of this five story structure, his foot caught, but his body peculiarly protected from injury. Workmen busily engaged in an effort to relieve him, and with saw and hammer he was aided as best he could.

The firemen have recovered the charred bodies of several negroes taken from the ruins of small tenements which were in the wake of the wind and fire. It is safe to estimate the property loss at a round million. The largest single loss will probably fall on the Meyer-Neville Hardware Co. Its building is a brick heap. The Meridian Fertilizer Co.'s loss is almost total. It was this building that the storm first struck.

In a northerly direction the wind found its way, tearing a path through a negro settlement. Little is known of the loss of life there. The property loss will not be great. The power station was visited, and while the tall chimney escaped the fury of the wind, other parts of the plant are so demolished that it may be ten days before it is possible to re-establish its lighting facilities.

North of the power house the storm overturned a few box cars and crossed the tracks of the Alabama & Vicksburg railroad. There is a cluster of depots in this city, and two operators in these were injured. The buildings were damaged, but no lives lost.

The Tom Lyle grocery building was crushed to a heap of splintered lumber and the fire followed its fall. The fire department performed admirable work there. The Roe building and lumber yard had its lumber swept away. A young man was carried one hundred yards through the air and set down on his feet unhurt.

At this hour details are meagre and the city is in total darkness. Not until daylight can conditions be properly discovered, and a complete story of the disaster be told.

Paris, March 2.—The Journal today publishes the results of the investigation of the Regina Standard, and president of the Provincial Rights Association, defendant, has resulted in the conviction of the latter on a charge of criminal libel. The jury were out three hours, and their verdict fully concurred in by the court. McInnes was fined \$100, merely a nominal figure, Premier Scott having no desire to press the charges beyond securing vindication. At his request the court exercised leniency.

READY FOR EMERGENCY. While Germany Does Not Desire War Her Army is Prepared For Action. Paris, March 2.—The Journal today publishes the results of the investigation of the Regina Standard, and president of the Provincial Rights Association, defendant, has resulted in the conviction of the latter on a charge of criminal libel.

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UNCONFIRMED REPORT. Rumor Reaches Paris That Emperor of Austria Is Dead. Paris, March 3.—Prices on the bourse today were weak on a rumor of the death of the Emperor of Austria, which was transmitted under express reserve.

TO TAKE OVER LEPER COLONY. PROPOSAL MADE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Dominion Willing to Take Over the Lazaretto and to Relieve Province of Maintenance.

The lazaretto at Darcy Island, the maintenance of which has long been a charge first, on the city of Victoria and later on the province of British Columbia, will, if plans which are now in contemplation, are carried out, be transferred entirely to the Dominion management.

The maintenance of these unfortunate has never been carried out in a satisfactory manner. For years they were visited once in three months or, when supplies were taken to them, and any other needs were attended to by the medical health officer of the city and his staff.

Later provision was made that these quarterly visits should be supplemented by fortnightly trips from Sidney, when any pressing requirements were met by the officer in charge of the lazaretto.

Now, however, the department of agriculture in the Dominion government has the whole question under consideration and Hon. Sydney Fisher is of the opinion that the Dominion government should take the colony over. Hon. Wm. Templeman, acting for the government, has addressed the following letter to the provincial secretary:

Hon. F. J. Fulton, Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Victoria.—My Dear Mr. Fulton: I am authorized by my colleagues of the Dominion government to propose that the maintenance of the leper colony on Darcy Island shall in future be a charge on the Dominion government and that the entire management thereof be placed over by the Ottawa authorities. For that purpose it will be necessary that the present site of the colony of Darcy be transferred, pending its occupancy as a lazaretto, to the Dominion.

I shall be pleased to talk this matter over with yourself and colleagues, before my departure for Ottawa, and will be very glad to come to an arrangement as soon as convenient in order that the transfer may take place as speedily as possible.

Yours very truly, W. TEMPLEMAN.

The cost of maintenance has hitherto been about \$100 a year, but it is understood that the Dominion government are prepared to expend \$5,000 if necessary in order to provide greater comfort and attention to the unfortunate incarcerated there.

OSLER'S SPEECH. Was Wrongly Quoted According to President of the John Hopkins University. New York, March 3.—The Times says: "At the annual dinner of the New York Alumni of the John Hopkins University held last night at the University Club, Dr. Osler was praised as one who had suffered from faulty reports of his famous address, in which he was made the champion of young men's ambitions through the killing of their elders. Dr. Ira S. Remsen, president of John Hopkins, pointed out that two of the most valuable of the members of the faculty were five years over the allotted three score and ten."

"We suffered a great loss when Dr. Osler resigned and went to a place he never should have gone to," said Dr. Remsen. "His name suggests the notoriety of a year ago. If those who quote Osler quoted him rightly they would not have quoted him as they did. It is a common error of the world to attribute to him nonsensical remarks he never said. I would explain except that I might be a second to have my name changed into a void. He has to travel incognito since the misquotation of his remarks. He went to Atlantic City incognito after that speech, and he did the same when he went to England. He is a very sensitive man and if you ever meet him again don't ask him about his alleged theory."

—Yesterday S. Rowe called at the Times office and exhibited a beautiful trout caught by his little son, Harold, off the Craigflower bridge in the Gorge. It weighed three pounds, and measured no less than twenty-one inches.

GERMANY AND FRANCE. Russia's Efforts to Bring About an Agreement Have Failed. St. Petersburg, March 3.—According to advices received at the chancery here Russia's representations at Berlin with the view of bringing about an arrangement between Germany and France have not been effective. Nevertheless the tension between Germany and France is regarded as somewhat lessened. It is believed here that President Roosevelt is acting in the matter through the German ambassador, Baron Speck Von Sternberg, and the impression prevails that the president might in a final emergency be asked to arbitrate.

The Bank Project. Algeiras, March 3.—The delegates of the powers have partially agreed on the text of the Moroccan bank project. The organization is to be entitled the State Bank of Morocco; it will be chartered for forty years, and have a capital of \$3,000,000 in gold divided into parts equal to the number of the powers participating in the conference. Each power directly or through a bank or a group of banks, shall have the right to subscribe to its part of the capital. The powers will designate a director of the bank and furnish a portion of the employees.

Disagreements between Morocco and the bank may be referred to an arbitration court at Lausanne, Switzerland. The question of the bank is the subject of the French shares and other details, however, have not yet been settled. The above agreement gives the United States the right to participate in the organization of the bank.

The Italian delegation, at the session of the conference, Sir Arthur Nicholson, chief of the British mission, proposed taking up the police controversy. The Marquis Visconti Ivenosta, head of the Italian delegation, seconded the proposal, declaring that nothing prevented action on the question in the committee of the whole. A final decision was not reached, but this first effort to take up the police problem was considered significant of the determination of the delegates to reach conclusions. In the vote upon Sir Arthur Nicholson's motion, Sweden abstained from voting and Austria, Morocco and Germany favored the proposal, but the banking discussion before taking up the question of police.

Strong rumors of a compromise caused a general increase of hopefulness. The French delegates declared they have reached the limit of their concessions, but that if Germany makes a real advance they will be compelled to meet it, particularly if it covers the police and bank questions.

The Duke of Almonax, president of the conference and Spanish minister for foreign affairs, leaves Algeiras for Madrid owing to the requirements of state business. The Marquis Visconti Ivenosta was invited to preside during his absence, but he declined. It appears, therefore, that the conference will not hold any formal sessions pending the absence of the Duke of Almonax.

Berlin, March 3.—The foreign office regards the prospects of an agreement being reached at Algeiras as having been improved by the partial acceptance of the committee's plan for the organization of a Moroccan bank for Morocco. Although the most difficult question of the control of the police still remains, hopes are expressed at the foreign office that this question will also be settled. No private agreements on the subject of the Moroccan police has been made between France and Germany as seems to be believed by some of the correspondents at Algeiras. The conference, therefore, cannot be considered to be nearly ready to adjourn.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES. Tell of Massacres in Cellars of Moscow Homes During the Recent Outbreak. New York, March 3.—Stories of escapes from the Russian frontier on rats and of massacres alleged to have occurred in the cellars of Moscow homes during the recent outbreak there were told here today by some of the 2,000 Russians and Russian Jews who arrived here yesterday on the steamer Penna from Hamburg and who passed the immigration inspection today.

Rebecca Isaacs, 15 years old, one of the refugees from Moscow, told that she was the last of a family of twelve and that her father, mother, brothers and sisters were killed by soldiers during the late uprising.

Michael Slatovitch, who lived near the Austrian frontier in Russia, escaped with his entire family, crossing the river Viastula to Austrian territory on a raft under cover of darkness.

IN PROSPEROUS CONDITION. Donkober's Own Threshing Outfits. Mills and Great Flocks and Herds. Winnipeg, March 4.—Reports from the Donkober colonies in Western Canada brought in by Peter Yerkens, their recognized leader, are most reassuring of their progress. A combined school and church is being built in every one of their 44 villages and they are preparing to engage capable teachers. Their communities now have food supplies for three years, own 20 threshing outfits, 15 steam ploughs, six grist mills, five sawmills and great flocks and herds of stock. They have amassed since their arrival in Canada in an almost penniless condition only a few years ago. They, however, are unalterably opposed to individual ownership of land.

THE TRANSFER OF ESQUIMAULT GARRISON. WILL BE TAKEN OVER ON THE FIRST OF MAY. Preparing for Opening of the Dominion House—The Estimates Have Been Completed.

Ottawa, March 5.—It is expected that Esquimault garrison will be taken over by Canada on May 1st. Canada now pays all the cost.

Preparing for Session. The cabinet was in session all day Saturday and before the adjournment completed the estimates to be laid before parliament at the coming session. If the session is to be a long one, six months as R. L. Borden suggests, it will not be because the government's programme is not before the House.

The Militia Force. It is understood that the militia department is asking for a sum in the estimates this year sufficient to drill the whole militia force.

Will Facilitate Business. Sir F. Borden has sent a circular letter to his followers asking them what information they want from the department during the session so that he can get it in advance for them, or have it prepared.

CANADIAN NEWS. Halifax Is Now Governed by Canadians—Man Killed by Street Car in Toronto. Montreal, March 4.—The last of the imperial troops in Halifax, one hundred men under command of Major Carritt, will sail for Liverpool tomorrow morning on the C. P. R. steamship Lake Champlain. The men sailing are Royal Engineers, who were retained until the Canadian troops could do without them. Halifax is now garrisoned entirely by Canadians.

Street Car Fatality. Toronto, March 3.—James F. Blow, a native of London, Ont., residing with his wife and four children on Chesnut street, and out of work was run over and killed by a street car at the corner of Front and Bay streets yesterday.

Contractor Dead. Belleville, March 4.—Lewis Gilling, leading contractor, died this morning. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Burned Out. Montreal, March 4.—Six families residing in the Chestfield apartments Westmount were burned out this evening by a fire which badly damaged the interior of that building. The local fire brigades were unable to cope with the flames, and assistance was obtained from Montreal. The loss is placed at \$10,000, fully insured. The fire started from the heating apparatus in the basement.

Prison Van in Collision. Montreal, March 3.—While the prison van was on its way to the court house this morning from the reformatory school it was struck by a St. Denis street car and the back of the vehicle stove in. The driver and two policemen were thrown to the ground and all were slightly injured, but none of the nine prisoners inside were injured in the least. All were handcuffed together and could not escape.

Charge of Conspiracy. Toronto, March 3.—The first particulars furnished by Crown Attorney Curry in the charge of conspiracy against Joseph Phillips, late manager of the York County Loan & Savings Company, were given to J. Edmund Jones, counsel for the defendant, yesterday. Mr. Curry said he would prove that on October 15th of last year \$1,900 was paid in by S. Jackson, of Ottawa, for permanent stock in the company, and at the time of sale defendant must have known the company was insolvent. The crown attorney was not prepared to continue the case, so it was adjourned till next Thursday.

Settlers' Excursions. Toronto, March 3.—There is every prospect of a large exodus from Ontario to the Northwest this month. The first of the settlers' excursions will leave Toronto next Tuesday.

FISHERMEN ON ICE FLOE. Driven Ashore at Kranstadt—Ice-Breaker Sent to Assistance of Men. Kronstadt, Russia, March 5.—A block of ice from the Gulf of Finland with about one hundred and fifty fishermen on it has been driven ashore here. The ice-breaker Yermak has gone to the rescue of the remainder of the fishermen.

It was announced from Helsinki yesterday that it was feared 800 fishermen with their families, who were afloat on the ice, were doomed to perish.

Aylton, Ont., March 2.—Aaron Wenger's general store was almost completely destroyed by the accidental explosion of a keg of powder from which Alex. Wenger, clerk, was weighing some out. Wenger was seriously hurt. The damage to building and contents is about \$2,000.







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PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

GOVERNMENT WORKS GRANT TO RAILWAY

Columbia and Western Bill Passes Second Reading—Price Ellison Opposes From Conservative Side.

King says: (er) un- if the knowl- in skin beneficial in bently cures ns; an in- of years' s in blood- ay be taken ods."

Victoria, March 1st, 1906. The Columbia & Western bill is still being debated on the floor of the House in its second reading. For the opposition side this afternoon Stuart Henderson explained very fully the history of the road and the land grant crystals...

On the adjourned debate on the second reading of the bill to amend the Master and Servant Act J. H. Hawthornthwaite said that this bill was in- troduced by the Government in 1905. Dis- crimination was made at present in favor of the wealthy classes. If a man stole a railway or a large land grant he was made president of the lines...

Macdonald, Cameron, Hawthornthwaite, Williams, McBride, Cotton, Fraser, Ross, Taylor, Wright, Young, Gifford, Manson—13. Nays: Drury, Tanner, Paterson, Wells, Hall, Taitow, Ellison, Clifford, Bower, A. Macdonald, Fulton, Mac- gowan, Grant—13.

On the third reading of the bill re- specting the use and manufacture of timber within British Columbia of timber cut on lands of the crown, Hon. R. F. Green proposed that the timber inspector might seize timber at any time and at the holder of it should have his out- put put upon him of proving that all the timber dues had been paid on it.

The bill to amend the Columbia & Western land grant act was passed by the House on Monday night. The bill was introduced by the Government and passed by a majority of 13 to 13.

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SIR FREDERICK BORDEN AND MONROE DOCTRINE

Much has been said by the Conservatives about Sir Frederick Borden's alleged statement that Canada relied upon the Monroe Doctrine for her defence. The reports of Sir Frederick Borden's speech on the occasion referred to contain no reference whatever to the Monroe Doctrine. His speech was delivered before the May Court Club at Ottawa, and was part of a discussion following an address by Dr. Leacock, of McGill, on imperial defence. Sir Frederick divided the defence of the Empire divided itself into two parts—the land and sea forces. Canada was providing for the land defence and had contributed to imperial defence by taking over Esquimaux and Halifax. If more were needed it would be forthcoming, although Canada would expect some voice in the expenditure of what she might contribute. His observations were very brief, and he gave as a reason for making them brief that he could not discuss the militia question and avoid politics, and the meeting was absolutely non-political. The alleged references to the Monroe Doctrine were manufactured for Victoria consumption.

PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM

The Conservatives say that Canada should have made the British preference in Canada conditional upon a Canadian preference in Britain. The Liberals gave the preference unconditionally. The Conservatives say the Liberals should have given aid to the British navy conditionally upon the naval station at Esquimaux being maintained and strengthened. The Liberals say that Canada should maintain the garrisons at Esquimaux and Halifax, and should take the first steps towards naval defence, i.e., the establishment of training ships, absolutely without any conditions whatever. This has been done so far as the garrisons are concerned, and the Hon. Mr. Prefontaine at the time of his death was arranging for the training ships.

LA GRIPPE'S RAVAGES

The Victims Left Weak, Nerveless and a Prey to Deadly Diseases. La grippe, or influenza, which sweeps over Canada every winter, is probably the most treacherous disease known to medical science. The attack may last only a few days, but the deadly poison in the blood remains. You are left with hardly strength enough to walk. Your lungs, your chest, your heart and nerves are permanently weakened, and you fall a victim to deadly pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption, rheumatism, or racking kidney troubles. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to cure the disorder, as the grippe is provoked because they purify the blood and sweep away its poisonous germs. Every dose makes new, warm, rich blood which brings health and healing to every part of the body. This is proved in the case of Miss Dorsina Langlois, of St. Jerome, Que., who says: "I had a severe attack of the grippe, the after-effects of which left me racked with pains in every part of my body. My appetite completely failed me; I had severe headaches, was subject to colds with the least exposure, and grew so weak that I was unable to work at my trade as dressmaker. I tried several medicines without the slightest success until a drug clerk advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted upon his excellent advice and the pills rapidly and completely cured me. My strength returned, the headache and cough disappeared, and I am again enjoying my old-time health. I am satisfied that if sufferers from the grippe will use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they will speedily recover from those after-effects which makes the lives of so many people a burden."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the common ailments due to weak and watery blood, such as anæmia, headaches, dizziness, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, nervousness, general weakness and the special ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about even to their doctors. But only the genuine pills can do this, and you should see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. You cannot get the genuine pills from your druggist send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

There will be a meeting of the council of the board of trade on Wednesday morning. The monthly meeting of the board is summoned for Thursday evening.

The Fraser river sternwheeler Transfer left for New Westminster on Saturday evening after a complete overhauling of the hull, machinery and fittings. All the furniture was re-upholstered, and with the new paint the steamer presents quite a spick and span appearance.

The annual meeting of the Law Society of British Columbia was held on Monday in the court house, H. D. Helmecke, K. C., in the chair. Only routine business was transacted, the principal item being the adoption of the financial statement and proceedings of the benchers. A delegation from the mainland, composed of Dr. J. W. H. Stevens, W. Kirklund, Vancouver; J. W. Hollingshead, S. Thompson, Ladner; H. A. Belyea, Wilber Smith, W. R. Gilley, New Westminster; Dr. Hamilton, Victoria; and T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., was led on Mr. Templeman Monday morning in relation to the work being done by the Dominion government veterinarians in stamping out glanders in Vancouver's New Westminster and Victoria adjacent. West representations were made against the application of the Mallein test to horses that gave no indication of first symptoms of the disease, and the request was made that the destruction of horses should cease pending an investigation.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

This he said in defence of what the president of the council had said and Mr. Bowser, who held a brief for the late attorney-general and had advanced the arguments which that gentleman had put forth in 1904. For years Mr. C. P. R. had been offering for sale the lands in these blocks which were now attempted to be handed over to the company. He contended that the application for these lands in Southeast Kootenay, which was not on the initiative of the government. He therefore thought that there should be no sympathy extended to a company which had sought to despoil the province.

He pointed out that the government pursued an entirely different attitude with respect to the Midway and Vernon. The government had by making a grant to the Midway and Vernon would have to prove its right to the grant in the courts made it impossible for a company to carry on work. The government had by making a grant to the Midway and Vernon would have to prove its right to the grant in the courts made it impossible for a company to carry on work. The government had by making a grant to the Midway and Vernon would have to prove its right to the grant in the courts made it impossible for a company to carry on work.

When the legislature granted the subsidy it was on the direct understanding that the line was to be built to Pentiction, and not that sections 3 and 4 were to be reverted to the Southeast Kootenay scandal, when the attempt was made, he said, to despoil the province on the part of the railway company. Lands worth millions of dollars, which the company had received, were attempted to be secured. Premier McBride, he said, had left the government of the day before these transactions came to light. The premier was known to have been one of the gullible of the other members of the government in this transaction. The premier was described as having crawled out over the corpses of his political associates and had come into office as a result of the investigation which followed.

The member for Columbia had charged with being also in that government. He said the member for Columbia was not in the government which initiated the transaction. The member for Columbia was the only member of the government who interposed any objection to the C. P. R. to come into possession of these rich tracts. That member when he found that something was wrong refused to hand these crown grants to the company. He reported that the members of the government had prevented the carrying out of the scheme.

Mr. Oliver contradicted the stand taken by Mr. Bowser holding the line of the government. He said the president of the C. P. R. Company had said that the land subsidy for sections 5 and 6 were not forfeited. Sir Thomas had borne out the view that the land subsidy was not forfeited. He said that the land subsidy was not forfeited. He said that the land subsidy was not forfeited. He said that the land subsidy was not forfeited.

The company was to have forfeited the land subsidy if it was not built in the time. This had not been done. It was found that in cases where the province was required to do anything which the province had not done, it was the province that was to be held to the better of the law. The case was altered when the conditions were reversed.

Mr. Bowser had said he was not paid a cent by the C. P. R. He would be paid for an extension of the time for which the company to build its line in 1901. Mr. Hawthorthwaite said he also voted for it. Mr. Oliver also voted for it.

Mr. Bowser had complained of the Columbia and Western never having paid. Mr. Oliver pointed out that it was stated and never contradicted that carriage of freight to the Granby smelter had made the great earnings one-sixteenth of the whole line of the C. P. R. for 1904. He thought it would be more according to the truth to say that the line had not paid as well as it was expected it would. He deplored the conditions which would result if the province did not come to the aid of the C. P. R. with its gold-braided officials and lobbyists. There would be held in the time for the C. P. R. or the province.

It was urged he said that the time had not been sufficient to allow the C. P. R. to survey the lands. The province was asked now to allow the C. P. R. to carry out surveys in one year, which it was represented could not be done in four years shortly before. This had nothing to do with the case. He thought the province should look at it from this standpoint alone. Dr. King moved the adjournment of the debate. The motion was carried.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

Nays — Messrs. Hawthorthwaite, Williams, Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Clifford, Bowser, Fraser, Ross, A. McDonald, Young, Fulton, Garden, Taylor, Wright, Young, Gifford, Macgowan, Grant, Manson—20. J. R. Brown.

J. R. Brown, speaking to the amendment, held that there had been nothing in the proposed agreement entered into with Mackenzie and Mann, which was now being put by the government, by which the Columbia and Western was relieved of building sections 5 and 6. He contended that the railway company made the application for these lands in Southeast Kootenay, which was not on the initiative of the government. He therefore thought that there should be no sympathy extended to a company which had sought to despoil the province.

He pointed out that the government pursued an entirely different attitude with respect to the Midway and Vernon. The government had by making a grant to the Midway and Vernon would have to prove its right to the grant in the courts made it impossible for a company to carry on work. The government had by making a grant to the Midway and Vernon would have to prove its right to the grant in the courts made it impossible for a company to carry on work.

When the legislature granted the subsidy it was on the direct understanding that the line was to be built to Pentiction, and not that sections 3 and 4 were to be reverted to the Southeast Kootenay scandal, when the attempt was made, he said, to despoil the province on the part of the railway company. Lands worth millions of dollars, which the company had received, were attempted to be secured. Premier McBride, he said, had left the government of the day before these transactions came to light. The premier was known to have been one of the gullible of the other members of the government in this transaction. The premier was described as having crawled out over the corpses of his political associates and had come into office as a result of the investigation which followed.

The member for Columbia had charged with being also in that government. He said the member for Columbia was not in the government which initiated the transaction. The member for Columbia was the only member of the government who interposed any objection to the C. P. R. to come into possession of these rich tracts. That member when he found that something was wrong refused to hand these crown grants to the company. He reported that the members of the government had prevented the carrying out of the scheme.

Mr. Oliver contradicted the stand taken by Mr. Bowser holding the line of the government. He said the president of the C. P. R. Company had said that the land subsidy for sections 5 and 6 were not forfeited. Sir Thomas had borne out the view that the land subsidy was not forfeited. He said that the land subsidy was not forfeited. He said that the land subsidy was not forfeited.

The company was to have forfeited the land subsidy if it was not built in the time. This had not been done. It was found that in cases where the province was required to do anything which the province had not done, it was the province that was to be held to the better of the law. The case was altered when the conditions were reversed.

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Wool and more wool. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

TUESDAY BARGAINS

\$1.25 Armure Silks Tuesday 50c per yard. 400 yards of this seasonable silk at less than half-price. Colors as follows: Prune, mauve, helio, resida, pink, old rose, myrtle and cardinal.

Tweed and Black Cloth Skirts on Sale Tuesday. Values, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50. Tuesday \$1.75.

Wrist Bags in black and brown leather, rope handles. Values, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00, Tuesday, \$1.00.

Wrist Bags in dark green and tan smooth leather, jeweled handles. Values, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Tuesday, \$1.00.

homespun skirts, with circular flounces. Black cloth skirts, circular cut, stitched bands, pleated flounces, trimmed with straps. On sale Tuesday, each at \$1.75.

Brush Sets and Wrist Bags on Sale Tuesday. Wrist Bags in black, navy and brown leather, heavy metal frames, inside purse. Value \$3.00, Tuesday, \$1.00.

Wrist Bags in black and brown leather, rope handles. Values, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00, Tuesday, \$1.00.

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Values \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Tuesday, \$1.00. Fancy Jeweled Silk Bags, Bead Bags, Bead Bags, all light colors. Values \$5.00 to \$8.50. Tuesday, \$1.00.

Brush Sets. Thirteen Ebony, light and dark wood Brush Sets, consisting of mirror, hat and clothes brushes, plain and fancy metal back. Values \$1.50 to \$6.50. Tuesday, \$1.00.

Men's Shoes. Notwithstanding the advance in leather we will place on sale Tuesday 250 pairs Men's Box Calf Lace Shoes, double sole, extension edge, double shank, seven eye and also with brass nails. On sale Tuesday, \$2.50 pair.

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(Continued on page 5.)

Local News.

In Chambers on Monday before Justice Irving, an order was made to the account in the case of Ward vs. Rhodes, et al.

A public meeting will be held at Royal Oak school on Tuesday, March 7, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of selecting a suitable candidate to represent that portion of the district as councillor in Saanich municipality.

Twenty saloon passengers and three stowaways from San Francisco were landed at Victoria by the steamer Queen, which arrived from the Golden Gate on Saturday evening. The steamer had a total for all ports of call of 84 passengers. The Umattila, of the same line, sailed for San Francisco on Sunday evening.

In support of its petition to the provincial legislature against the passing of the bill prohibiting the use of the open type of cars in the summer, the British Columbia Electric Railway Company is obtaining some interesting statistics of what types of cars are used in other cities. All the statistics show that during the summer months the open type of cars are used almost exclusively in the East.

The body of another victim of the typhoid epidemic has been washed ashore near the scene of the disaster. There was a life belt round the body when picked up, and in the vest pocket was a silver watch. There were also some letters in a foreign language, and eight papers, also, including a newspaper for citizenship in the United States drawn up in the name of Abraham Handerer, of San Francisco. The body was badly decomposed and was buried.

The Ladies' Musical club gave their first concert on Saturday evening in Waitt's music hall, and under very favorable circumstances. There was a large attendance and a varied and select programme, every item of which was well rendered and received. Those who took part were: Miss Violet Powell, piano; Mrs. Lamont, songs; Miss Miles and Dr. Nash, sonata, violin and piano; Miss Levermore, song. It is the intention of the club to give concerts every three weeks, and arrangements have been made by which a member may bring a friend, lady or gentleman, by paying 25 cents.

Geoffrey S. Turner, well-known in Victoria, who nearly two years ago had such a hard fight for his life in the waters of the North Arm through the capsizing of a boat, is reported to have been drowned a few days ago at Shoal Bay, says the Vancouver World. The particulars to hand are meagre, but it appears that with a friend, Mr. E. Dusenberry, Turner was out hunting. Their boat capsized, Dusenberry managed to swim ashore, but Turner sank with the weight of his hunting impediments. The body has not been recovered. He leaves a wife and daughter in England.

Thursday morning James Noble passed away at Vancouver. He had been in charge of work at Rivers Inlet for the last four years. Taking ill some days ago he started for Victoria, but upon reaching the Terminal City found it necessary to undergo treatment at one of the hospitals there. Despite the best medical attention, however, he succumbed. The remains were brought here for interment last evening. He was 44 years of age and a native of Newhaven, Scotland. He leaves, besides a widow, his parents and three brothers and three sisters to mourn his loss. The funeral has been arranged to take place from the residence of one of his brothers, 28 Niagara street, at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Word has been received in Victoria of the death of Kent, Eng., of Geo. Frederick Hawkins, well-known by all old-timers on the coast. The deceased gentleman lived here for some time in the province. He said that he had no intention of resigning his seat.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite contradicted the statement made by Mr. Bowser in the House, and that some members were going to leave nothing untried for others. The member for Cowichan was to resign and make room for Ralph Smith.

Mr. Evans promptly rose and contradicted the wild rumor in circulation. He said that he had no intention of resigning his seat.

It might be charged that the hands of the C. P. R. were dirty in approach to this House. The hands of the Grand Trunk Pacific were far fouler. The leader of the opposition had

Those Who Sew At Home

know the importance of always using Belding's Spool Silks. They are tough, smooth, even and free of kinks. They come in every shade and tint for hand, machine and embroidery work.



At all Dealers. Belding's Spool Silks.

taken over by James K. McKinnon, succeeding R. A. Murrant, who will look after the Vancouver office. Mr. McKinnon has had wide experience in attending to the sales of this province and will assuredly provide a service satisfactory in every respect. A feature of this service will be parcel delivery and distributing work and promptness and reliability are promised patrons. The messenger company will also continue to handle the local business of the Pacific Wireless Telegraph Company, their office being No. 9 View street, in the Victoria Theatre building.

An excellent orchestra has been secured for the A. O. U. W. social dance to be given in Victoria hall, Blanchard street, tonight, at 8:30 o'clock. Refreshments will be served and all present will undoubtedly fully enjoy themselves. Tickets may be obtained from the grand recorder or at the door.

A dispatch from Seattle says: "Pugs" Sound the saloon owners are making contracts with trapowners for sockeye salmon for the season of 1906 on the highest basis that has ever been known in the history of the Sound. The present contract prices for sockeye salmon are twenty-five and twenty-six cents."

Frank Bowser, chief customs landings officer, Vancouver, and ten of his men made a big haul of contraband good on the C. P. R. Oriental liner Empress of India late Friday afternoon. Some of the members of the Chinese crew succeeded in hiding about half a ton of tobacco, opium, silk, chinaware and other articles on board, which the officers seized.

The remains of James Noble, of Rivers Inlet, who died in Vancouver on Thursday last, were interred yesterday afternoon at Ross Bay cemetery. The funeral took place at his brother's residence, Niagara street, and the services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Rev. Mr. McIntyre. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. Alex. Rutherford, E. Jeffrey, A. S. Robertson and D. Sprinkling.

Dr. Alfred Thompson, M. P. for the Yukon Territory, came south on the steamer Amur, landing at Vancouver. He is en route to Ottawa to attend to his sessional duties. He reports that in addition to the four big dredges already installed in the Yukon, three more are to be put in this year. Two of these will be by companies which have proved that dredges are very profitable. The Detroit-Canadian-Klonkide Company, which had a large dredge constructed in the yards of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company last spring, will install another; St. Louis people, operating on Bonanza Basin, will put in one, while the third will be constructed by the company which Dr. Grant, of Dawson, succeeded in organizing in Toronto. The latter dredge will be on Forty Mile.

H. M. S. Shearwater arrived from Knight's Inlet on Wednesday. A correspondent writing from Comox, reports that the vessel's arrival there, says "The Shearwater recently spent five days in Naden harbor, and undoubtedly caribou tracks were found about an hour's march to the westward. A lot of open country was discovered to the northwest, full of signs of both old and young, and though no animals were actually seen, a shed antler was picked up. It seems to be generally understood by the natives that the caribou are only to be found on the northwest corner of Graham Island.

Steamer Amur has arrived from the West Coast on Saturday evening and departed for Skagway. She came in on Saturday evening and sailed again on Sunday. The Amur passed the German steamer Marlechen which was wrecked in False Bay, Alaska, while bound from Seattle to Vladivostok. The wrecking steamer Salvo of Victoria is working at the wreck and the officials having in charge the work are confident that the vessel can be salvaged. Thirty-two passengers came south on the Amur, the majority of whom departed at Vancouver.

D. G. S. Quadra arrived from the West Coast on Saturday evening after making another unsuccessful attempt to land a supply of coal at the Leonard Island lighthouse. The steamer Amur encountered very rough weather during her absence. It was blowing so hard on one occasion that she had to remain at anchor in one of the West Coast ports all day. A call was made at Amphitrite Point to pick up Messrs. Barnes and Collinson, who have been at work there erecting the new light, referred to in the Times some days ago. While the ship was there the crew obtained a number of fish from the lost Pass of Maffort, fotsam from which was still drifting about quite plentifully.

On a vote being taken on a proposition to amend the Health Act, Mr. Fulton explained that the bill was to do away with the Health Act. While the bill was being considered, Mr. Fulton explained that the bill was to do away with the Health Act. While the bill was being considered, Mr. Fulton explained that the bill was to do away with the Health Act.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 4)

stated that he did not represent labor. Last year the Liberal leader had told a deliberate untruth in saying that the Socialists had turned him down.

J. Macdonald took exception to the language. He said that it was not only unparliamentary, but in addition to that it misrepresented the situation. The statement had been made by Mr. Macdonald, last year that a gathering of Socialists in Victoria had conspired Mr. Hawthorthwaite. That was not contradicted at the time, and after a year's time the member for Nanaimo came here and made the statement he did.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite retracted the language he had used and designated the statement as untrue. Mr. Hawthorthwaite continuing, said that he wished to contradict Mr. Carter Cotton in his statement that he had opposed this Columbia & Western bill in the House, the day having been fought out in the private bills committee. The debate was opened this afternoon by George Fraser, who moved the second reading of the amending bill to the West Kootenay Company's Act giving it the right to distribute power in Yale. Mr. Fraser made a strong plea in favor of the bill in the interests of the smelting industry of the British Columbia & Western. The position of the Columbia & Western was good down to 1902. The railway company was to be given the land grant section by section. If the stand taken by the leader of the opposition were correct that the land grants were not to be given unless the line were built to Pentiction, then the province had entered into a contract for the building of a railway. The province had got the benefits of the railway and should not take advantage of a legal technicality to deprive the company of the lands earned.

The Liberal party proposed to concede without compensation. Going into the subject of contract and the "lawful" character of breaking them, Mr. Hawthorthwaite said that the operations did not respect contracts. The Western Fuel Company he said had broken every term of the agreement which had been brought about by Mackenzie King.

Hon. W. Patterson, rising to a point of order, said that the member for Nanaimo was given greater license than others in wandering from the subject. He wished to advise the speaker that if he last year had not asked members of the opposition party to vote for an amendment to a bill drawn up by the solicitor of the man he had described as a "paleontologist," Mr. Hawthorthwaite said he did not know what Mr. Patterson meant.

He said that he voted against all grants to companies, but he did not believe in repudiating the bills which were before the House and which would not carry. If for no other reason he would vote for this bill.

Passed Second Reading. On a vote being taken the bill passed its second reading on the following day: Yeas—Messrs. Tallow, McBride, Cotton, Bower, Clifford, Fraser, Ross, A. Macdonald, Green, Fulton, Garden, Wright, Taylor, Young, Gifford, Macdonald, Grant, Cameron, Hawthorthwaite and Williams—20.

Nays—Messrs. Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson, Cameron, Drury, Ellison, Murphy, Jones, Taylor, McNeill, Brown and Evans—14.

To Amend Health Act. On the second reading of the bill to amend the Health Act, Hon. F. J. Fulton explained that the object of the bill was to do away with danger of poisoning from adulterated foods, etc. There had been no deaths recorded from poisoned candies. It was thought best to take steps to prevent danger from it. Provisions was made also to inflict penalties for exposing unwholesome food for sale. There were also some sections dealing with contagious diseases.

The bill passed its second reading. Municipal Clauses Act. The bill to consolidate and amend the Municipal Clauses Act at the suggestion of the premier was committed, with Mr. L. M. Macdonald in the chair. A number of amendments were suggested by Hon. F. J. Fulton.

Objection was taken to this by members of the opposition who had not been consulted. Mr. J. A. Macdonald suggested that the committee should rise and thus enable an opportunity to be given to see these amendments. In the past there had been no amendments introduced at the House at the close of the session without due consideration in all details.

The premier said he had carefully gone into all the acts of the province, and he could say that the statutes of the province compared very favorably with all others.

Mr. Macdonald alluded as a sample of the mischief wrought by rushing these bills through to the Land Surveyors' Act, which had been put through with haste at the end of the session, and was found unworkable. It was a condition was anything but a boon to the province.

Mr. Macdonald said he thought they were all right except the municipal clauses report as far as it was concerned. It was to be gone into the material would be before the House.

John Oliver said the bill was as it was originally brought into the House, and not as amended by the committee. He said he was going home.

The bill was finally left over, the committee rising and reporting progress. The House adjourned until tomorrow.

the legislature. Both sides greeting the minister with loud applause. His speech was more warmly received than the best ever delivered by him since assuming the department of finance. He does not usually speak at great length in presenting the estimates to the House. His speech on the present occasion was somewhat longer than usual and was listened to with marked attention.

The speech of the minister is given at length as representing his views on the subject of the provincial finances. The remainder of the day was taken up with the regular business of the order paper, the debate on the motion to go into committee being adjourned until next week.

An interesting point was raised in connection with the right of the representatives of Vancouver to bring in amendments to the special act under which the city is incorporated without the having been given.

The fight between the West Kootenay Power Company and the Cascade Company has been introduced into the floor of the House after having been fought out in the private bills committee. The debate was opened this afternoon by George Fraser, who moved the second reading of the amending bill to the West Kootenay Company's Act giving it the right to distribute power in Yale.

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Mr. Fraser made a strong plea in favor of the bill in the interests of the smelting industry of the British Columbia & Western. The position of the Columbia & Western was good down to 1902. The railway company was to be given the land grant section by section. If the stand taken by the leader of the opposition were correct that the land grants were not to be given unless the line were built to Pentiction, then the province had entered into a contract for the building of a railway.

The Liberal party proposed to concede without compensation. Going into the subject of contract and the "lawful" character of breaking them, Mr. Hawthorthwaite said that the operations did not respect contracts. The Western Fuel Company he said had broken every term of the agreement which had been brought about by Mackenzie King.

Hon. W. Patterson, rising to a point of order, said that the member for Nanaimo was given greater license than others in wandering from the subject. He wished to advise the speaker that if he last year had not asked members of the opposition party to vote for an amendment to a bill drawn up by the solicitor of the man he had described as a "paleontologist," Mr. Hawthorthwaite said he did not know what Mr. Patterson meant.

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THIS PRETTY CANADIENNE

Saved From Terrible Kidney Disease By "Fruit-atives."

MASSON, P.Q. Nov. 16th, 1904. I have much pleasure in reporting to you the great benefit I have received from taking "Fruit-atives"—and I feel that I cannot say too much in favor of a medicine which has done me so much good. I was a martyr to that distressing complaint chronic constipation accompanied with severe headaches, backache, sick stomach and all the symptoms of dyspepsia. I had also a dreadful complexion, and in the extreme and black under the eyes. I had every symptom of kidney irritation and I had been told by physicians that my kidneys were affected. I consulted a number of physicians and took various remedies but received very little benefit. Last May I was advised to try "Fruit-atives" and when I began to use them I had little faith of getting anything to give me permanent relief, but after I had taken half a box of "Fruit-atives" I began to feel better and before I had finished one box the constipation was relieved. The headaches left me, the pain in my back was better and I could sleep as soundly as when I was child. Also, my complexion began to clear up again, all the sallowness disappeared and the black circles under my eyes went away. The pain in the back gradually left me and all signs of kidney disease disappeared by the first of August after I had taken three boxes. Since then I have continued to improve and now I have none of my old symptoms and my appetite is good, digestion splendid and my complexion as clear as when I was a young girl. Also the constipation from which I had suffered so long has been entirely cured and it is not necessary for me to take the "Fruit-atives" now as I am quite well in every way. I took no medicine but "Fruit-atives" but I followed faithfully the directions as to diet etc. given in the pamphlet which accompanied each box of "Fruit-atives."

(Sgd.) FLORENCE JAMISON. Every part of the body is constantly decaying and being renewed. The dead cells, or tissue waste, should be removed by the skin, kidneys and bowels. When these organs do not act regularly, this poisonous matter stays in the system—is taken up by the blood—carried to heart, liver, stomach, brain and nerves all over the body—and poisons everything it touches.

"Fruit-atives" keep each organ clean and healthy. "Fruit-atives" act on the skin, stimulating the millions of minute glands and opening the pores so the waste can escape. They act on the liver sending more bile into the bowels and making the bowels move regularly and naturally every day. They act on the kidneys, strengthening and invigorating these organs and curing all kidney disorders.

All druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price—\$0.25 a box or 6 boxes for \$1.50. Fruit-atives or Fruit Liver Tablets. Manufactured by FRUIT-ATIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.

tion, paid a high compliment to both their quality and uniformity. "Since acting in the capacity of judge of the dairy products at the Dominion exhibition at New Westminster, I feel that I cannot permit the opportunity to pass without complimenting you and the people of British Columbia on the quality and uniformity of such a large and splendid exhibit. Out of 14 entries only a few of them scored under 90 points out of a total of perfection of 100. The dairy as well as the creamery stood high in point of excellence, and our industry exhibited a high standard of ability on the part of the makers. The flavor, too, which is chief among the points on which butter is scored, was good throughout. I can safely say that the exhibit of manufactures from this province, and I am convinced that its high and uniform quality is largely, if not almost wholly, due to education along dairy lines in the course the provincial government has been pursuing. I feel that I cannot too strongly mention such a commendable dairy exhibit, and to me it is evidence that the people of British Columbia are anxious to improve and take advantage of the assistance of the local government so generously extending."

In conclusion I would like to quote from the address of Mr. Walker, manager of the Bank of Commerce, as showing how we are viewed by an outsider in a position to know. "The Northwest provinces have had more attention from Eastern Canada and from the outside world during the past year, no province in Canada has had greater prosperity relative to its immediate possibilities than British Columbia. This huge province, destined probably some day to outstrip all others in wealth, with resources which require literally millions of people for their development, has at present but a handful, as it were, of people. It is so rich in products of both sea and river, valley and mountain—fish, fruit, grain, cattle, timber, coal, and almost all minerals in it; and it can eventually be so largely self-supporting because of its possibilities in producing varieties of food for the people of all climates. One can doubt as to the character of its industrial future. But the physical and financial problem of British Columbia is by far the most difficult of any of the provinces, and it seems desirable that the other people of Canada should appreciate what the British Columbia has to do.

"This small body is called upon to make the initial expenditures necessary to render even the earliest conditions of settlement possible. And these initial expenditures mean roads built in one of the most difficult of countries, bridges across great rivers, and the expenditure of money, as it is; indeed, at every point the first outlay is most costly, especially as compared with that of the prairie provinces. And when communication is made, the individual agent has to expend unusual labor and many have to go through a long and arduous process to realize the results of their initial expenditure, if wisely made, is not a matter of doubt, but the difficulties explain why British Columbia grows more slowly in population than we all wish."

If they believed that Mr. Walker's prophecy was true, a great responsibility rested upon this House to endeavor to realize these reasonable anticipations, to avoid legislation which would in any way check that progress or prevent the possibilities outlined from being realized.

Concluding, Hon. Mr. Tatlow said: "The question could not be summed up better than in Mr. Walker's address to shareholders at the Dominion exhibition. I think it is Burns who says the great gift is to be able to see ourselves as others see us, and in that statement of conditions is true, surely a great responsibility rests upon the province for

the proper handling and development of these great gifts with which nature has endowed us, and it is for us to gear in by our own efforts these great resources with which we are blessed that the affairs of the province are conducted in such a manner that it stands above reproach; that our financial position is a position worthy of any other country in any part of the world; and that by our legislation we keep clear of such laws as may inure to the benefit of any one particular class or give an undue advantage to any other country; that will tend to place the province in a proud position in the world, and that will become the richest and most valuable of all the provinces in the Dominion of Canada.

On motion of John Oliver the debate on the motion to go into committee of supply was adjourned. The Timber Bill. The bill respecting the use and manufacture within British Columbia of timber cut on lands of the crown was recommitted when the chief commissioner introduced the following amendment: "Whenever a seizure is made of timber under the provision of this act the onus of showing that the timber seized is not subject to the provisions of this act, shall be upon the owner, holder or person in possession thereof."

J. R. Brown wanted an explanation of this amendment. He thought the House should be given full assurance that such a measure was necessary by an amendment like this, which was contrary to the general rule of law. A man under this was to have the onus of proving that the dues on logs had been paid.

The chief commissioner explained that the object of this was to cover such a case as would be met with where some timber was shipped from land which was exempt from the prohibition against export and the remainder was subject to this act. It would be very difficult for the government to prove that the timber in question was not exported and it would be easy for the owner to satisfy the authorities on the point.

J. A. Macdonald called attention to the fact that the premier had assured him that no amendment of this kind would be introduced at the sitting today. It was promised that the business would be confined to the budget speech and the Municipal Act. Hon. Mr. Green said he did not know anything of this. He was willing to allow the amendment to stand over. The committee rose and reported progress.

Municipal Clauses Act. The bill to consolidate the Municipal Clauses Act was committed with Dr. Young in the chair. A number of contentious sections were laid over. The committee rose and reported progress. Health Act Amendment. The bill to amend the Health Act was committed with C. W. Munro in the chair. The committee rose and reported the bill complete.

SUTTON'S SEEDS Have Arrived at BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY 126 Government St., Victoria.

Sutton's Seeds advertisement on the left margin, partially cut off.

Continuation of the legislative proceedings on the right margin, partially cut off.



# REPRESENTED ON LIGHTHOUSE BOARD

## Further Concessions to Province Announced --New Minister Responsible For Present Experiments in Electric Smelting.

The meeting held at North Ward school Friday in the interests of the Liberal candidate, Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, was characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. The new minister, who arrived rather late, having had first to address a gathering at Cramer's hall, was warmly received, and his remarks were listened to with marked favor and attention. John Oliver, M. P., who delivered the opening address, was given a like cordial reception, as were also Wm. Sloan, M. P., and Ald. Lewis Hall. Clive Phillips-Wolley, perhaps, of more importance than the others supporting Hon. Mr. Templeman, containing as it did the announcement that immediate recommendations were to be made to secure for British Columbia representation on the lighthouse board, an organization entrusted with the first consideration of suggested improvements in marine and fisheries throughout Canada.

C. H. Luginr took the chair and explained that he did not intend saying anything, because John Oliver, M. P., who was down for a speech, was called by his duties to the legislature.

JOHN OLIVER

In his introductory remarks Mr. Oliver said that he wanted to answer some of the statements made by the opponents of Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, during the present campaign. He said that the Lippis-Wolley had claimed that some Conservatives had chosen to desert their party in this instance because of their receiving a "consideration." "People in glass houses," he said, "should not throw stones." It was not so very long ago that the gallant captain was applying to the local government for a wharf on Pier Island, and insisting that the work should be done with reference to the Chinese question. The speaker said that the statements of the opposing candidate were ridiculous. It was a well known fact that the only effective restriction had been introduced by the Liberal administration. Everyone knew that, and he didn't intend dwelling upon the matter unnecessarily.

Of the Immigration Policy followed by the Dominion government, Mr. Oliver claimed that it was framed after that of Great Britain. By encouraging worthy settlers the nation had been built up to its present greatness.

It was also a poor argument that was advanced blaming the Federal authorities for the withdrawal of the forces from Halifax and Esquimaux. Mr. Luginr had dealt very completely with that question at Victoria West on the previous evening. It was unreasonable to believe that the government had anything to do with the policy of the Imperial government with regard to national defence.

He ridiculed the criticism offered to the G. T. P. scheme. That line when constructed would unroll the map of Canada 400 miles or more. It would be completed by 1911, and would be more to open up and develop the province than was generally realized.

In introducing the Preferential Tariff, the Dominion government had done a great deal toward uniting Canada and Great Britain. It was his opinion that before the United States, the republic which had taken a most prominent place in the eyes of the world, made a serious proposal to Canada for annexation, she would be found coming back to the Mother Country, thus forming an Anglo-Saxon combination irresistible in its commercial and general influence. (Applause.)

Mr. Oliver didn't wish to say that Mr. McPhillips was taking part in the present campaign for a "consideration." But he was not working in the interests of the party for nothing. He was drawing liberal legal fees through his connection with the local conservative administration. He did not say that he was directly remunerated for his services, but his contention was that his efforts were not altogether disinterested.

The Autonomy Bill had not been seriously criticised. The ground taken was that the Northwest provinces were being ill-treated. He found that Alberta alone drew annually from the coffers of the Dominion the sum of about \$1,224,000 in order to assist in carrying on its affairs. This was absolutely gratis. With reference to the bill itself he said that it was constructed in such a manner that he wouldn't "kick" himself, and he was considered just as good a "Protestant" as there was in British Columbia. Also, he said, if there was anything wrong in the enactments it had been put there by the Conservatives of the Northwest themselves.

Concluding, Mr. Oliver said that the lower mainland looked upon Hon. Mr. Templeman as their representative during his term in the senate. He had always found him

A Straightforward Business Man, and he hoped that on election day he would be returned by an overwhelming majority. (Applause.)

W. SLOAN, M. P.

Wm. Sloan, M. P., who had a hearty reception, considered it an honor to be called upon to speak upon such an occasion. Some 18 years ago he had been a resident of Victoria. Then the good old Conservative party had matters all their own way, and the change in conditions was interesting to contemplate.

Being the representative in the Dominion House of the major portion of the coast, the question of aid to navigation was of particular importance to him. For this reason he had paid

Beckwith on this occasion were only taking a course which would have been adopted by the great Conservative leader, Sir John A. Macdonald. This had been shown by the letter published in the fact-column form in the Times newspaper. (Applause.) He emphasized the difference between a controller and a "full-fledged" cabinet minister in the Dominion cabinet. There was as great a gulf as that between the mayor and alderman in the city council. He believed that Mr. Beckwith would lose his deposit. Concluding he asked all present to assist in rolling up a high majority in favor of the new minister on Tuesday next.

HON. WM. TEMPLEMAN.

Hon. Wm. Templeman thought the time for talking was at an end. A number of meetings had been held covering the city thoroughly, and necessarily the discussions were along much the same lines. Mr. Beckwith, had given no lead for following up new topics.

The present election was a peculiar one in many respects. The majority of the leading Conservatives were conspicuous by their absence. Where was Harry Helmeck? Where was Col. Prior? He was the Conservative defeated by Geo. Riley at the last election by the Conservative Party. Where was Charles Hayward and all those generally looked upon as the leaders of the local Conservative party? It was very apparent that the back-bone of the party was not in the fight on this occasion. But the campaign had been conducted by Mr. Beckwith along peculiar lines. If the Conservatives were serious in their endeavor to win the constituency, why didn't they criticize the policy of the Liberal party? But they didn't do so, rather confining their attention to petty side issues. These were taken up largely by Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, the orator at the back of the hall, who had done the work of Mr. Haskins. (Laughter.)

If time permitted he could show by the quotation of statistics that the Liberal administration had done more for British Columbia and Victoria than had been accomplished during the 18 years Conservative tenure of office. (Applause.)

The speaker went on to refer to the prosperity of the country in every direction. Nothing had been said by the opposition with respect to the tariff. Wasn't that a peculiar thing? Why, a short time ago the National Policy had been one of the first importance as an issue in any campaign. Now it wasn't heard of and necessarily the inference was that

The Present Policy Was Acceptable to them.

With regard to the G. T. P., Hon. Mr. Templeman wanted to know whether it wasn't a strange thing that the Conservatives who had done the most to "kill" the project at its inception, should complain at the delay in its construction. In the contract it was provided that the line should be completed in 1911, five years hence. It had been made as to when the work should start. As a matter of fact the first rails had been laid near Portage la Prairie. The contracts had been let for the completion of the line by the end of 1905. He drew attention to the fact that sometime within the five years to come the people of the province would have the benefit of the cost of construction was reduced by the fact that the most important point. The real value would be derived through its operation.

He appealed for support upon the policy generally. The opening up of the Northwest, the results of which were now apparent, the deepening of canals, reorganizing the intercolonial railway, etc., etc. With respect to subsidies to railway corporations, he pointed out that the railway corporation wishing to operate in British Columbia, he didn't include in this the "crazy" project of Mr. Haskins, who was engaged in haranguing various Conservative meetings. More also had been done for

Aids to Navigation.

The Valencia disaster, he contended, was due to "bad seamanship." The condition of the ship. The government could not be held responsible for these catastrophes. If it was necessary to argue that he was not responsible for these catastrophes, it was thought necessary that the Salvor should not have done more to give their own party "a sleep in the face." (Applause.)

Of the Yukon Territories Mr. Sloan said the statement that a Conservative had been returned to represent that district was entirely erroneous. An Independent had been elected, and up to the present he had supported the Liberal Administration in all its actions. There had been cries of corruption on all hands, yet the speaker affirmed that of the \$500,000,000 expended by the government not one cent had been diverted to an unworthy cause. (Applause.)

There was a gentleman in Victoria by the name of Mr. Haskins, of whom considerable had been heard of late. He wouldn't have mentioned his name, because he didn't think he was sufficiently important for recognition, had he not taken it upon himself to refer to the speaker. He simply wished to say that Mr. Haskins was something of a miner, and spent his summer in that occupation and his winters trying to secure

Charts for Myth Railways.

If he obtained these the best he could do with them was to "hawk" them in Chicago or elsewhere.

It was his intention to leave for the East in the morning, and it would be a great pleasure to him to receive a telegram of coronation on all hands, yet the speaker affirmed that an overwhelming majority. It was his firm conviction that Mr. Beckwith would not only be defeated, but lose his deposit. (Laughter and applause.)

ALD. HALL.

Ald. Lewis Hall was next called upon, and was accorded a warm reception. He opened in a happy manner expressing the opinion that the present campaign wasn't a serious matter. There was no doubt of Hon. Mr. Templeman's election. It was simply

A Question of Majority.

He asked what Victoria would gain by electing an opposition man. The Conservatives who refused to back up Mr.

His first experience as a boy was hearing the denunciation of the Liberals as "rebels." He asked whether it wasn't perfectly scandalous for one party to try to impeach the "loyalty" of their opponents. He didn't think such a thing would have the desired effect upon the people of Victoria.

Closing, he expressed the opinion that if returned he would be able to do a great deal in the interests of British Columbia as a whole and Victoria in particular. He didn't care to ask a man for his vote individually but collectively he requested them to be sure to visit the polls in his interests on the 6th of March. (Applause.)

C. H. LUGRIN.

Mr. Luginr, the chairman, referred to the probability of Hon. Mr. Templeman being appointed Minister of Mines. He had done considerable in the interests of that industry. It was due to his efforts that experiments had demonstrated the possibility of smelting pig iron by the electric process. This might be expected to have great results upon Vancouver Island. (Applause.)

It was not his intention to say anything more. He enumerated what the candidate had done as a Senator in the interests of British Columbia. Now it was "up to" the electors. There never was a time in the history of the West when it was more important to Victoria to have a representative in the Dominion cabinet. The speaker had said that if one of that city had been given a cabinet position the person offering him opportunities would have been "chased out of town." It wasn't anyone else but the speaker, Mr. Beckwith, but the incident simply went to show the importance attached to the position by residents of the Terminal City. He said all present to remember that the object of which is to handle the incident simply went to show the importance attached to the position by residents of the Terminal City. He said all present to remember that the object of which is to handle the incident simply went to show the importance attached to the position by residents of the Terminal City.

The meeting closed with three cheers for the Premier of Canada, the candidate and the Kink.

AT CRAMER'S HALL.

In a cosy little hall down by the sounding sea on the southeast coast of the city the Hon. William Templeman and other speakers met a goodly number of electors. Friday and delivered short addresses.

The meeting opened with the appointment of Mr. H. Smith, a resident of the district, to the chair.

HON. WM. TEMPLEMAN.

Hon. Wm. Templeman, the first speaker, was received with applause. But above all it lies with each and every farmer and fruit grower to give it his hearty support and co-operation; using every means in his power to better his market and himself by assisting those who are originating the concerns. The committee have had up wards of 1,000 circular letters printed for distribution throughout the Saanich Peninsula, The Islands, Sooke, Metchison and along the E. & N. railway belt; explaining the object of the exchange, and inviting all those who are interested to give it their hearty support. It is to be hoped that many will take the interest to reply, and express their desires or opinions; and all those who may have been overlooked may receive from the secretary, Mr. Chas. E. King, of Cedar Hill, a copy of the letter.

PRISONER'S CONFESSION.

Miner Superintendent Who Was Injured at Frisco Was Victim of Bomb Outrage.

San Francisco, March 2.—It developed here last night that a San Francisco mystery of two years ago has been touched upon in the confession made by Harry Orchard, now imprisoned at Boise, Idaho, on the charge of having murdered former Governor Steiensenberg.

According to Orchard's confession, as recorded here, the inner circle of the Western Federation of Miners plotted the assassination of every prominent man connected with the Cour D'Alone strike, and one of the attempts to commit murder took place in this city.

In 1904 Frederick W. Bradley, superintendent of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, was living here. On the morning of November 17th, Bradley opened his front door to step into the street on the way to his office. As he was opening the door he ignited a match to light a cigar. Instantly a terrific explosion followed. Bradley was hurled into the street, badly bruised and burned. He was so severely hurt that for a time it was feared he would die. A gas grate had been leaking

ALD. FULLERTON.

Ald. Fullerton, when the last speaker had left for the North Ward meeting, addressed the meeting briefly with particular attention to the subjects in which workmen were interested. The establishment of a laborer's bureau, the fair wages clause inserted in legislation affecting public works, including the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement, provision for the arbitration of industrial disputes, the Chinese exclusion law, resulting in a stop to immigration from China, the withdrawal of the navy from Esquimaux, by the late Unionist government, the preferential tariff as the first step to Imperial Unity were all dealt with in a manner pleasing to the audience and elicited their approval.

R. HALL, M. P. P.

Mr. Richard Hall, M. P. P., the next speaker, had a splendid meeting in this hall and found himself among friends and very much at home. He found no fault with Conservatives for bringing out a candidate if they wished not know how it had been effected. He was bringing out in bold relief the direction in which our true interests lay. We should do what was best for Victoria. He noticed that the hot partisans of Vancouver could forget their partisanship when the interests of the town were at stake. It was in this spirit he had voted for Colonel Prior when he was made a minister in 1896. In truth he was not a very strong party man himself at any time. Although in consideration of the good government given to the country by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party, he had voted for the Conservative Party. He believed the Grand Trunk Pacific would commence construction in British Columbia just so soon as surveys were completed. With a brief reference to the withdrawal of the navy and the Valencia disaster, Mr. Hall concluded an interesting speech and was loudly applauded.

H. A. MUNN.

After a few remarks by Mr. H. A. Munn on organization and the getting out of the vote a very satisfactory meeting was brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

SIXPENNY DOCTORS.

A doctor of East Greenwich who appeared in the Cornwall County Court on a judgment summons, said that so many "sixpenny" doctors had opened up round him that he now found it impossible to get a living. No order was made.

What the leading medical journal of the world has to say about FERROL.

After making a thorough test of FERROL in its own laboratory the London (England) Lancet published an article from which the following extract is taken—

From London Lancet, September 6th, 1902:

FERROL—This is a successful combination of the well-known valuable remedies Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus. The formula is no secret, and our analysis showed the presence and amount of constituents as described. The preparation is a good one, and of distinct therapeutic value. The association of the iron and phosphorus with the oil, and the addition of an easily assimilable oil in a fine state of division, with a phosphatic salt of iron, which does not disturb the digestive functions, and which is easily tolerated, determines its success as a good and tonic in wasting diseases.

What the London Lancet recommends as a food and a tonic in all wasting diseases must have very special qualities.

No higher endorsement is possible. The results following the use of FERROL for the past ten years have proved that this endorsement is well deserved.

FERROL is not a patent mystery—the formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent medical journals. It is used in the prominent Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.

# Splendid Work by Experimental Farm

A very detailed and valuable report has been issued by the general farmer, Farm at Ottawa, under the direction of William Saunders, C. M. G., LL. D., Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, dealing extensively with the results of trial plots of grain, fodder, corn and field crops.

It will be found to contain much value and information to the general farmer, showing clearly the yearly and average production of each variety produced.

The Central Experimental Station at Ottawa have done much valuable work along these lines, and furthermore offer to assist those who are interested in the work by sending 5 lb. samples of grain and potatoes to all who care to apply. These samples are sent free by mail, in cotton bags, of spring wheat and barley in quantities of 5 lbs. each and oats in bags containing 4 lbs. each, enough in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. Instructions accompany each sample. In many instances the 5 lb. samples

Average Yield of Grain, Dominion Experimental Farms.		Average Yield.		Average Yield of Roots.	
	1904.	1905.			
	Bu. lbs.	Bu. lbs.		Tons. lbs.	Tons. lbs.
Spring Wheat	28 2	29 5	Leading Varieties.		
Oats	74 31	83 6	Preston and Stanley.		
Barley	49 22	54 28	Banner and Abundance.		
Pease	43 2	33 39	Mensury and Odesa.		
Two-rows Barley	45 21	48 3	French and Danish Chevalier.		
			Leading Varieties.		
Turnips	25 174	28 745	Perfection Swede.		
Mangels	25 877	30 630			
Carrots	21 666	22 556	Giant White Voages.		
Potatoes	11 468	15 656	Late Puritan and Rose No. 9.		

# Work of the Victoria District Farmers' Institute

Considerable work has been done along the lines of forming a farmers' exchange, to be established in Victoria. The object of which is to handle directly from the farmer and fruit growers all their produce, which they wish to dispose of at wholesale rates.

Something along these lines has been very much needed, especially by those residing some distance from the city; some reliable place where their produce could be sent to, and the owner could feel satisfied that he would obtain the best market price.

Then, too, it would be the means of regulating a more even and firmer market, and in no way coming into any detrimental competition with other business houses.

It was proposed to charge a small commission, only enough to pay expenses, the larger the business, the less the charge.

Similar concerns have been successfully operated in Armstrong during the past year, and others are being arranged for in other parts of the Okanagan, and we see no reason why they should not be all successful.

Time Brings Its Changes.

Time has changed, and Kenzie is reserved. He is praised, not more than he deserves the same man who once was vilified. He is not from a sense of justice, but because it is the policy of a certain party to praise the better to abuse the living and the dead. I do not say that for you and for me that the day will come when your well-deserved praise will be given to those who are the cause of your suffering. Pardon me if I say after all, in my words that a selfish motive and the need of your encomiums must allow me to say it. Junior. (Laughter.) I am you are by two months. (Laughter.) Probably much to boast of in the future. It means that much to boast of in two months with addition of two are probably some of it at this table, at this hour a long life before the end of the month. We have doubled the cap when we are finally laid unknown and fatal ocean there is no return, we months are all weeks, and days with all the tenacity of his gold.

Familiar With All Hither, neither, sir, would I satisfied if I did not meet here one whom I am proud to call a friend. I do not old in years, but a young man in heart. I was from father to son, and from father, one whose pedigree to the days of William the Conqueror. I do not old habits are in the eye I suppose you all read the press. For my part

# SIR

On the evening of Wednesday 21st, Toronto was one of the most extraordinary demonstrations that has ever been seen in Canada, if not in America. Liberals of Ontario had expressed their personal admiration and their loyalty to the party by a banquet at the residence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the honor. The writers in the press in expressing the opinion that the event was unique and insignificant in conception and in every feature. Hon. G. B. Prescott, and his address to Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a masterpiece of oratory, the strong hand of the ex-Premier and the present Premier, who entered parliament at the same time and have co-operated through all the vicissitudes of life. Sir Wilfrid lived a speech which was a cheering inspiration to the faith in the future of the party which he is the most beloved son.

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen—Once more we are amongst you. Reformers for nearly twenty years associated together fight right as God gives us to (Applause.) Our associates that not ten years ago were in a position and I am not aware has ever been a shadow of harmony. (Applause.) I presume pleasure to find surrounded by so many friends, friends of the party and through a cold weather and in the given me so many tokens of affection. (Applause.) It is a great pleasure to find one, their names to testify all that I have their men. But the list is too long to deny myself that pleasure could not sleep soundly that not ten years ago (turning to Mr. Ross) this chair to-night, half (Applause.) You and I you have just given the great pleasure of my acquaintance. I will give you ago we met for the first on the floor of the House. We were both young men from Ontario, I was from the east, and you from the west and sympathy. We were of that great and good under Mackenzie. (Applause.) We were united in respect to the excellent man, nay, something more than that, we were united in respect to the man who loved him for the enemy. Like yourself and other great men, my enemies in the past were my friends, even more than that is not a little, (Laughter.) He was ably culminated, slandered by the press, especially by his opponents. It was the party who delighted to the papers under the Liberal. (Laughter at But in these days they are not the same as they were called themselves Eudora

The principal element in the agitation over here is the newspaper agitation," he said. "The Chinese newspapers have progressed wonderfully. There are at last alive to the general situation throughout the world and they are becoming a powerful weapon. It has been charged that they are being controlled by the Japanese, but I have no evidence of it. The whole movement seems to me a Chinese upheaval, national in scope. It is foolish to say the boycott or the reform movement in general is weakening. It would be more correct to say it is just beginning. I think the Chinese could be compromised by allowing facilities access to the Philippines and Hawaii."

Mr. Allen was recalled from China on account of the paralysis of the firm's Chinese business since the boycott.

Ready for Emergency.

Pekin, March 2.—The city is perfectly quiet and the police to-day appeared without rifles. The officials explain that the police were armed to protect foreigners in the event of trouble, but though the government did not anticipate disturbances, it was thought best to show the intention of the authorities to protect foreigners.

FRENCH ARMY EXPENSES.

Defended by the War Minister—Committee of Defence to Be Instituted.

Paris, March 2.—In the chamber of deputies to-day War Minister Etienne, replying to criticisms of the army expenses, said military experts maintained that the fortifications of France are ample and sufficient to defend the eastern frontier. He also announced that a council of national defence will shortly be instituted on lines similar to the British committee of Imperial defence. He added: "Our armaments are in good condition. The rumors of defective supplies are unfounded. All the necessary measures have been taken. The decree establishing the council of national defence is now in the hands of the premier and the supreme commander has already been chosen. He is an officer of inconceivable ability and possesses the full confidence of the army."

M. Etienne's statement was noteworthy significant connection with pending international events as it was designated to answer technical objections to the budget.

# A FOOD AND A TONIC

Time Brings Its Changes.

Time has changed, and Kenzie is reserved. He is praised, not more than he deserves the same man who once was vilified. He is not from a sense of justice, but because it is the policy of a certain party to praise the better to abuse the living and the dead. I do not say that for you and for me that the day will come when your well-deserved praise will be given to those who are the cause of your suffering. Pardon me if I say after all, in my words that a selfish motive and the need of your encomiums must allow me to say it. Junior. (Laughter.) I am you are by two months. (Laughter.) Probably much to boast of in the future. It means that much to boast of in two months with addition of two are probably some of it at this table, at this hour a long life before the end of the month. We have doubled the cap when we are finally laid unknown and fatal ocean there is no return, we months are all weeks, and days with all the tenacity of his gold.

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plained without effect. We complained to England and England did denounce the German and Belgian treaties. It was a sacrifice for Great Britain to do, but she did it in a spirit of fair play and friendship to the colonies.

The Preference to Great Britain. But we did more. In the tariff which was introduced in 1897 there was a provision which, I don't hesitate to say, marks an era in the history of the British Empire—we gave a preference to Great Britain.

Canada to Get That Market. I want Canadian merchants to bear with me into that 400,000,000 market of China and Japan. We have not only the wheat trade, we have also the passenger trade.

We can only have one competitor—the United States. The Canadian Pacific Railway this year are going to open a new line, and a steamer will leave for Vancouver there will be a train waiting to take the passenger to Quebec, where there will be a steamer waiting to take him to Europe.

Have Treaties of Commerce. It has been said we should have a uniform tariff for the British Empire. I do not think for my part it is desirable to have that.

Effect of Future Elections. I have been asked, "But what will be the effect upon your policy of the recent election in Great Britain?" I say this only to say: "The issue of the elections in Great Britain is for the British people alone."

An Unexcelled Banquet. But in what words can I express the gratitude with which my heart is filled for the reception which you, my fellow-reformers, have extended to me to-night? I have been through many a struggle, and, like many another public man, I have had my moments of discouragement.

Want More Railroads. We have been told by some friends, I believe, some friends in Ontario—we had better discuss these matters frankly between us—all—there are, I believe, some of our friends in Ontario who think that we are putting too much money into the construction of railroads.

must have great trunk lines to take our products to all parts of the world. Seeks Markets in Orient.

Up to the present moment we have markets, chiefly in Europe, but the time has come when we must seek markets in the Orient, in Japan or China, in those old countries where there is a civilization 2,000 years old.

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CITY ESTIMATES WERE CUT DOWN

THE PRUNING KNIFE APPLIED LAST NIGHT

Another Meeting of the Council Held to Consider the Question of Finances.

Nearly all of last night's meeting of the city council was devoted to a consideration of the city estimates. The programme of the council as formerly agreed on was pared down \$7,000, leaving still a deficit of a little over \$13,000, which, according to the statement of a number of aldermen last night is an improvement.

His Worship said that he had a telegram from the secretary of the Government asking for a copy of the address to be presented by the city to Prince Arthur of Connaught on his arrival here. His Worship said that he had instructed the city clerk to prepare the address as requested.

A report from the streets committee recommended that the wharf at the foot of the sewer on Bushy street, and the bankers erected thereon at a cost of \$1,000; that tenders be called for the supply of gravel, and that an improvement be made to the sewer on Bushy street.

The report was adopted, Ald. Yates alone dissenting. A. Henderson, vice-president of the Tourist Association, applied for an appropriation of \$1,000 annually advanced at this time of year.

Ald. Goodacre moved that the request be granted, as the council had already decided to vote \$4,000 to the association for advertising. The request was referred to the finance committee. Ald. Goodacre, he thought, was under a misapprehension, as the money to be so voted was for advertising, the wording of the resolution having been added at his suggestion. He did not know that the secretary's salary came under advertising.

Ald. Vincent-it is necessary to have a man to sign the advertising. The motion was finally carried. The council then resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider the estimates.

Ald. Stewart disagreed with the Mayor. There was no way of the plumbing inspector knowing how plumbing is changed except by reference to this information. A heated discussion between His Worship and the Mayor followed.

know as much about plumbing as you do, and perhaps a little more, and I say that the work that is being done by the plumbing inspector is necessary, and if you say it is not you are 'away off' and you simply don't know what you are talking about.

After further discussion His Worship said the estimate for the plumbing department was \$2,000 to \$2,500, and that for wharf and bankers from \$3,000 to \$5,000. This ended the pruning business and it was shown that this left a deficit of \$13,500.

The committee then reported the estimate with amendments. A by-law to authorize these was decided on, and the council adjourned.

WORK OF FARMERS' INSTITUTE REVIEWED Superintendent Anderson's Address at the Annual Meeting—Prospects for the Future Bright.

Following is the address delivered by J. R. Anderson, superintendent of the Farmers' Institute on Wednesday, and held over until to-day owing to pressure on space:

It is always an invidious task to make comparisons, but there is no doubt in my mind that in every instance where there has been an improvement, it is principally due to the personality of the secretary, and in a minor degree to the other officers.

The figures given below, whilst showing a slight increase in the number of meetings and membership, show a decided decrease in attendance and number of addresses given. This statement cannot be considered to be quite satisfactory, inasmuch as while the number of meetings has increased, there has been a falling off in the attendance; a matter to be deplored.

An analysis of membership shows that Metcosh this year heads the list with 226 against 141 last year. Victoria follows with 213 against 238 last year.

His Worship thought that a great deal of saving could be effected in the city departments, for instance, in the engineer's department. All the plumbing connections in city houses are filed in detail, causing a lot of useless work.

Bowes' Spavin. No matter how old the animal, how long the spavin, or how many doctors have tried to cure it.

Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste. It is a powerful remedy for all cases of spavin, ringbone, and other ailments of the horse.

The attendance last year was in the neighbourhood of 5,822, against 7,177 the year previous, divided as follows: Morning, 124; afternoon, 3,835; and the balance in the evening. Here again the Islands lead with 2,470; Lower Mainland, 1,735; Upper Mainland, 1,571; and North, 116.

I am unable in consequence of the fall-out of the Municipalities Incorporation Act, to furnish you with the financial statements which should be forthcoming immediately after the close of the year.

A resolution was adopted last year to the effect that it was desirable local speakers, acquainted with the conditions of the country, should be employed.

My remarks may seem to be in the main of a captious nature, but I take it that it is my duty in the first place to lay before you the exact state of affairs in reference to the Dominion office.

There is an opportunity afforded him. Mr. McKilloch and Mr. Robert Thompson, who had been here some time, engaged a delegate to attend the regular spring meetings, which I am arranging to begin immediately after the conclusion of this convention.

PUGILIST'S DEATH. San Francisco, March 1.—Harry Tenny, who was knocked out last night by Frankie Neil, the bantam champion pugilist, died to-day.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. A sure cure for all kidney troubles, including backache, rheumatism, and other ailments.

Elwood Wire Fence. THE KING OF FENCES. Call and let us tell you all about it. Descriptive catalogues on application.

Free to Ladies. The Ladies' Friend & Guide to Health. For a short time we will give free with each box of Dr. Kruss' Regulator one copy of this valuable book.

A GREAT OFFER. The London Times Weekly Edition. Regular Price \$3.15. The Semi Weekly Victoria Times. Regular Price \$1.00.

FOR SALE.—If you want an incubator or brooder send your name and address to Box 194, Victoria. Your own time to pay for freight.

THOROUGHbred EGGS FOR HATCHING.—S. C. Black Minorca, \$1.50 for 13; R. C. Silver-Laced Wyandottes, \$1.50 for 13.

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Is prevented by the Use of 999 Tablets. 25c by Mail, or at Bowes' Drug Store.

MINERAL ACT (FORM F). CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS NOTICE. Edson Mineral Claim, situate in the Quasino Mining Division of Rupert's Land.

TEMPLE Minister of Inland Revenue City of Victoria. OFFICIAL RETURN. Majorities for Temple Beckwith, 696.

SADDLERY. B. C. Saddlery Co. Ltd. 4 YATES ST. VICTORIA, B. C. SATISFY YOURSELF. By looking at any horse wearing our harness.

A GREAT OFFER. The London Times Weekly Edition. Regular Price \$3.15. The Semi Weekly Victoria Times. Regular Price \$1.00.

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