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# RUMORS OF CRONJE SURRENDER

And Relief of Ladysmith Current in Durban, but No Confirmation Has Been Received in London

## NEGOTIATING THE CAPE BOERS

Who Are Willing to Lay Down Their Arms-Will Be Off r d Lenient Terms-Situation at Paardeberg.

(Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 24.-The dispatch from Paardeberg, dated Thursday, 22nd, made public this afternoon, shows that the position of Cronje, apparently, had ward side took 30 men. not changed for the better or worse up to Thursday, and confirmation of the Durban report announcing Cronje's sureder is eagerly awaited.

At this hour the war office has no news, and it is regarded as a curious fact that the first news of surrender should have come from there.

The arrival of the British supply column at Paardeberg may have given Roberts the opportunity to resume his fierce attack on Cronje's laager, for doubtless he cannot keep up the vigorous cannonade with which he started.

May Starve Them Out. The long wait may be due to a determination to starve out Gen. Cronje's gal-

Lord Roberts is ready to meet all the

reinforcements. The Cape Boers.

From Gen. Buller there is nothing new, but the retreat of Cronje seems to One Runor Says Cronje Has Sprrendered and be having an effect on the Cape Boers, as a dispatch says they have opened negotiations for submission. Gen. Brabant is treating with them and, in defoperations.

Opperations Near Arundel.

A special dispatch from Arundel, under the date of February 23rd, says: seven miles west of here. Gen. Clements has kept up a searching fire on their before sunset."

Boer Reports.

A war builetin, published in Pretoria on February 22nd, said communication Boers Did Not Wait at Kimberley to with Gen. Cronje was still open on February 21st, and that reports of heavy fighting occurred east of Gen. Cronje's laager had been received.

Burghers Lose Heavily. berg asserts that the Boers have admitted losing 500 men in the assault on Ladysmith on January 6th, and that it probable cause. was true that Gen. Joubert was no long- the hospitals. er in command. He added that some

after the battle of Belmont. British Casualties.

Drift on February 7th, and Klip Kraai on February 16th, were 7 officers wounded 4 men killed and 96 wounded.

BOER PRISONERS.

Ninety-Five Captured Near Paardeberg -No Change in the Situation

---Paardeberg, Feb. 22.-There is little hange in the situation. There was intermittent shelling to-day and during the ight a large supply column arrived. It is reported 2,000 Boers are operat-

I Dorthwards of this place.

Gen. French captured 75 more prison-

BULLER'S DISPATCH.

Three Officers Killed land Fourteen Wounded on Tuesday. -0-

London, Feb. 24.-The war office rethe casualties resulting from the fighting of Feb. 22nd as follows: Killed-Lieut, the Hon. R. Cathcart,

son of Lord Catheart, of the Rifle Brigade, Lieuts. Coe and Parker, of the

of the East Surreys.

Another That He ie Through Brit-

tish Lines.

and in the meanwhile ceasing offensive, Cronje has surrendered with 8,000 men, plenty of water." and that Kitchener has been slightly wounded in the left arm. Crowds throng the streets singing and cheering because of the supposed vic-

One thousand seven hundred Boers "The Boers have formed a strong force have been killed or wounded. The latter, it is reported, including Gen. Cronje. Brlin, Feb. 24,-6:20 p.m.-Several through the British lines.

FLED EASTWARDS.

Meet French's Column.

A Sterskstroom dispatch of February The anti-Scorbutes are exhausted. Vine 23rd says a British refugee from Heidel- cuttings are being tried in lieu of green

ent. Neglect to boil the water is the a naval reserve in Canada. The diffi-January 13th-Fifty typhoid cases in

Free Staters were flogged for cowardice have commandeered all the food stuffs overcome, and other stores. Leave has been granted to the inhabitants to shoot small birds

for food. The British casualties at Koodersberg are pronounced superior to horse flesh. hospital, scurvy grounds and residents reveive proper attention due the defenders hand there.

each morning. January 25th-A family shell-proof

February 11th-Twenty-five hundred Lord Roberts. women and children were lowered into the mines throughout the night. The men are also selecting places of safety Feb. 15.-All morning there was heavy crossfire on the British occupying Alexanderfontein. The hundred-pounder and shrapnel are bursting over Kimberley. Everyone is lying low. The shops and banks were closed this afternoon. There was a kaleidescopic change. Helio signals were observed announcing General There are 74 Boer prisoners here. Yesterday evening, after the last gun French's approach towards Kimberley. ad been fired, the Shropshires rushed Clouds of dust with the rapid advance of the cavalry were then seen, and simulforward 200 yards further towards the taneously the enemy was observed I'm-

glad tidings spread with marvellous rapidity. From all directions mounted and unmounted men hastened to see the relief column. Those remaining hoisted flags, and there was a universal feeling of joy and thankfulness.

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON. Rumors Current that Cronje Has Sur-

rendered-Where Are the Big

New York, Feb. 24.-London cables describe the big city as being wrought up to a high state of excitement over the war news from Africa.

On top of the reports describing the tight fix in which Roberts had placed Cronje, came a brief story which added to the excitement. This was to the effect that when Gen. Cronje had found ale to longer endure the murderous fire of his opponents he had lain

continues to harass them, compelling Up to an early hour this morning, however, there was no official confirmation of this news by the British war office. It served, however, to whet the excitement, and the streets of London Of the Fighting in the Orange Free were thronged with people who rushed to the war office and to the newspaper offices to see if it were true. The military clubs were filled with members all

eagerly discussing the rumor. One point which is not understood i the silence of Cronje's guns. The British batteries are firing at close range, whereas the big guns, which were at Magersfontein, ought to enable Cronje to make a good defence. Apparently his guns are not with him.

CRONJE'S POSITION. Interview With a Bloemfontein Mer-

chant Who Has Arrived in New

York. New York, Feb. 24.-Philip L. Wessels, a merchant of Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, has arrived in New York to help the Boers' cause. He comes on the advice of his government, and is makceived to-day from Gen. Buller a list of ing his headquarters with George W. Vansicklen, president of the American Boer council. In an interview sto-day

Wessels said: "Commandant Cronje has about 10,-000 men. As nearly as I can determine from dispatches, he is now a few miles west of the Koodesrand. His position is not a very good one. The dispatches indicate that he is surrounded by the the British was heavy. Yesterday we Wounded-Fourteen officers, including British and that he has taken a position Major-General Wynne and Co., Harris, on the Modder River. The bed to the Modder River at that point is about 300 feet wide. The banks rise abruptly to General Buller concludes: "Owing to a height of from 20 to 300 feet, and they the continuous fighting it is impossible are covered with a thick growth of willows and mimosa trees. At this time Other Paardeberg dispatches says the at present to give the number of men of the year the river is almost dry. In er plight is still hopeless, and that killed or wounded."

of water. The high banks prevent the Pritish from using their artillery to the best advantage, while the rocks afford

"If Cronje has reached the Koodersrand his position is as strong as could be. It is from this hill that the farm causing big drifts to form everywhere. of my father-in-law takes its name. I know every inch of it. It is stronger, in natural fortification, than in any other part of the country. It is four miles Durban, Feb. 23.—The rumor gains sides rise precipitously with here and long and two to three miles wide. Its erence to the wishes of the governor of credence that Ladysmith has been re- there a deep ravine. Its centre is a Cape Colony, is offering lenient terms, lieved. It is also reported that Gen. crater with deep ravines. It offers and in the meanwhile cossing offensive Cranic has aurendeed with a coo.

COL. S. HUGHES Appointed Deputy Adjutant-General at Orange River.

Toronto. Feb. 24 .- Dr. Ryerson, Canadian Red Cross commissioner in Africa, cabled from Orange River, under newspapers here announce that they lain Almond, Lieut, Laurie, Lieut, Burthe date of February 22nd, that Chapkopies. We expect to take their position learn from private sources that Gen. stall and Lieut, Willis, wounded in Sun-Cronje has succeeded in forcing his way day's battle, are convalescent. He adds that Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes has been appointed deputy adjutant-general at Orange River.

> Foreign Attaches. Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 23.-The

Capetown, Feb. 23.—Accounts from bringing the American and French mill-Reuter's correspondent at Kimberley tary attaches, bound for the Boer camp. gives an insight into the trials of the She also had on board 150 heterogeneous garrison. They are in brief as follows: passengers, including 18 Montenegrins in January 11th-Scurvy attacks the na-

Proposed Naval Reserve. London, Feb. 24.-Negotiations, it is January 12th-Typhoid is very preval- said, are in progress for the formation of culty created by the requirements of six months' teaching in a man of war, being one of the conditions of service in the January 16th-The military authorities United Kingdom, it is thought will be

London, Feb. 24.-In the House of Commons at 12.30 this morning Mr. January 17th-The mules slaughtered Balfour announced that no further news regarding General Cronje had been re-January 20th-Five hundred shells ceived by the government. He had sent coured into the town at hap-hazard. The to the war office at that hour and had been assured that nothing had come to

General Cronje, therefore, is unbeaten shelter has been dug in nearly every still. No other construction can be placed upon the three days' silence of

Methuen at Kimberley.

Kimberley, Feb. 22 .-- Lord Methuen arrived on Tuesday. He will act as administrator of Kimberley district, extending southward to Orange River. Col. Kekewich will remain in command of the local forces. The issue of siege soup ceases to-day.

Flight of Boers. Chieveley, Thursday, Feb. 22.-The main body of Boers has fled, evidently

bering up and fleeing eastwards. The with the object of stemming the advance of Lord Roberts. London, Feb. 24.-A Pietermaritzburg dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Thursday, says: "Fighting is proceeding in the vicinity of Pieters this morning, Gen. Buller's advance being opposed by big guns and rifle fire."

Big Guns at Work.

London, Feb. 24 .- A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Cheveley dated 22nd, says: "At dawn Tuesday we found that the Boers had vacated all positions south of the Tugela, and were in positions along the hills midway between determined stand.

"The Creusete guns were in action. All the British naval and others heavy guns were brought to bear on the new positions, and we believe that this show of Boer strength was only intended to cover retreat. "Yesterday (Wednesday) the Boers

the Boers to give way." BOER VERSION

State.

were retiring all day. Gen. Buller

London, Feb. 23 .- Pretoria bulletins give the Boer version of the fighting in Orange Free State, and mention engagements between Paardeberg and Bloemfontein not hitherto reported. Petrusburg is some 30 miles east of Paardeberg. The bulletins say:

Pretoria, Feb. 21.-At Petrusburg cannon firing commenced at 6 in the morning. A big fight was expected today. Dewet telegraphed from Petrusburg that all was quiet exception several cannon shots and small skirmishes. Yesterday evening the British stormed federal positions as far as Schauser, but were driven back. A message from Gen. Oronje is to the effect that his loss yes-

terday was 14 killed and wounded. Pretoris, Feb. 22.-Dewet's loss was nil. Commandant Fronoman reports that from Feb. 15th to Feb. 20th he was almost surrounded by British at the Modder River, when with a small number of men he broke through the river. On Sunday there was a heavy fight. The British prepared to lay siege to the Boer laager, with fighting general. were surrounded by 2.200 British five miles from the chief langer. At night we cut through with the loss of seven dead and sixteen wounded. The loss to cut our way through to reach Dewet, wao was in the neighborhood. Fiftythree prisoners formerly taken have been forwarded. It is reported that the Br'twere attacking Koodoosrand yesterday with infantry and lancers, but were

(Associated Press.)

Cleveland, Ohio, /Feb. 24.-One of the would deny him nothing. excellent protection to the Boer marks- fiercest storms of the winter prevailed throughout northern Ohio to-day. A

# London

News From Africa Disperses the Gloom Which Has Clouded the Metr polis.

Ladysmith and the river, and making a Lord Roberts of K nd har is the Hero of the Hour.

> London, Feb. 24.—The fierce fighting for putting into action the general prothat has made the week memorable in the history of Great Britain has, in spite of the heavy casualties that accompanied it, acted as an exhilarating tonic proprietor of the Newcastle Chronicle, upon the nation. Hand in hand with the relief of Kimberley and the daily expected relief of Ladysmith, has come in Europe. His, whole life and person the relief of London. With the fate of ality teemed with vivid contrasts. He these beleaguered places off their minds, was a millionaire, yet dressed in slouchy London has evolved itself from the depressing gloom that for months has been overhanging it. There is now talk of balls, dinners and entertaining. There are brighter looks in the faces of crowds that throng the streets, and even the women seemed to bring out gayer gowns.

Something of a Season

after all, and "Little Bobs" is the hero Even at this stage of the war, which scarcely be considered much more than initial from the British point of view, he would be granted every honor in the people's power to give, if only public opinion and gratitude became operative. Above every other man and very other circumstance he stands out from those grim happenings in Africa, clothed in the halo of victory. Loudly he is hailed as giving the living lie to those who said that the pluck and brains that made Great Britain victorious in the Crimes, in India and in Afghanistan had passed away from her. The circumstances of his hurried departure, when he subordinated

The Greatest Personal Sorrow to the needs of the country, his feats on the battle fields of old, his tremendous personal magnetism, and his surprising kindliness and simplicity are all brought into rapid review by means of conversation or the newspapers, before the average Englishman, until it is a small wonder that the hero of Kandahar has reached that pinnacle where his courage

Gen. Kitchener's automatic way of doing things, and his hardness of heart forty mile gale from the northwest was have been so much paraded before the accompanied by a heavy driving snow, public since he first achieved greatness, that he has lost much of his popularity

and, while he possesses the national confidence to an

Almost Unequalled Extent,

it is patent that the nation as a whole would rather that the opportunities fell to "Bobs" than to his iron willed chief

A curious incident of the system that prevails in the war office occurred this week. Immediately after the Queen's proclamation appealing to the patriotism of her old soldiers and asking them to re-enlist under the government's new plan to strengthen the army, was published, there flocked to headquarters large numbers of men anxious to answer the Queen's request. They were all turned away because the war office has not yet issued any instructions regarding the acceptance of such offers,

Nor Formulated Any Plan posals adopted by parliament. The death of Joseph Cowen, the coal mine owner, member of parliament, and has removed one of the best known and most remarkable figures in English life. and one of the most extraordinary men clothes, and as brilliant an orator as ever held the House of Commons in breathless attention, yet of small stature and awkward gait. Cowen was

Naturally a Home Ruler, yet none was more potent or more often quoted in arguments furnished in favor of the present war than the sentences penned by Cowen shortly before his death, when he declared that Great Britain was fighting to "prevent men of British blood from being treated as helots." Many years ago he retired from politics, owing to his independent ideas, devoting his attention to his paper, the Newcastle Chronicle, which wielded almost as much political influence in the north country as Mr. Cowen did when men pointed to him in the House of Commons as the next Liberal Prime Minister.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

(Associated Press,) Windsor, Feb. 4.-Capt. Jas. Gourlay, well-known on the upper lakes, is

dead, aged 65 years. Blackwater, Feb. 24.-Wesley Hodgson, aged 19, of Cannington: Russell Luke, aged 18, of Greenbank, and Gertrude Lake, aged 10 years, of Pasco Lake, were all burned to death in the house of Mr. Lake, at Pascoe Lake, on Thursday morning.

Toronto, Feb. 24.-The Massey-Harto restrain the strikers from intimidat ing, molesting, or using or threatening violence towards the employees who are willing to work for the company. The company have found it almost impossible to get men to replact the strikers. E Company, 48th Highlanders, has

olunteered for garrison duty as a unit, should either the Dominion or Imperial authorities require it.

Montreal, Feb. 24.-The court of appeal this morning rendered judgment sustaining the decision of the superior court, which declared the Standard Assurance Company was obliged to pay the insurance of Isidore Poirier, the victim of the St. Canute tragedy, for which his wife, Cordelia Viau, and Sam Parslow were hanged.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

(Associated Press.) New York, Feb. 24.-Accused by her husband of being faithless, Mrs. Martha Dittmeyer, a handsome weman of 20, took carbolic acid this morning with fatal results. Mr. Dittmeyer said she left her home yesterday and returned about midnight, and when she attempted to enter the home he locked the doors against her. Later, screams in the cellar aroused Dittmeyer, who found his wife on the cellar floor with a bottle,

labelled carbolic acid in her hands. FOUND DEAD.

'associated Press. Geneva, N. Y., Feb. 24 .- The body of Mrs. Dennis J. McCarthy, of this place, was found this morning in Marsh creek. Just how she came to her death is at present unknown. She was on the way from her home to visit the grave of her daughter, who committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid nine days ago.

FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE.

(Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 24.-The Honorable Lillian Pauncefote, daughter of Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, was married at high noon to-day to Honorable Robert Bromley, of Stoll Hall, Newark, Nottinghamshire, England.

PROF. BOYER DEAD.

Chicago, Feb. 24.-Prof. E. R. Boyer, director of the Chicago College of Pedagogy, died here this morning of pneumonia. Prof. Boyer was well known in educational circles.

SIR HIBBERT TUPPER.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Sir Hibbert Tupper is spoken of here as likely to enter provincial politics and lead the Conserva-

ARE YOU ONE OF THEM.

Statistics show that 25 per cent. of men and women suffer the torture of itching piles. Investigation proves that Dr. A W. Chase's Ointment has never yet fulled to cure itching piles, and all of these men and women could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousand: have been cured by this treatment. Everybedy can be cured in the same way.

# CREAM

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes delicious cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, griddle cakes - palatable and wholesome.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cakes, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

# The War in South Africa

Rumor of Cronje's Escaped Emanated From Boer Headquarters at Bru se.s.

the Situation in Free State and Natal.

Lodon, Feb. 25 .- Nothing new has been received from the scene of what the London papers call Gen. Cronje's death struggle.

The war office announced at midnight it had nothing to give out. The officials state, and every man was shot down as stated that they believed it impossible he came into the open. for Cropie to escape from the grip of Berlin that Cronje had succeeded in

war in South Africa for the Associated Press, Mr. Spencer Wilkinson says: 15th, Gen. Cronje marched out from Gen. Kelly-Kenny, the at Klip Drift amid a fusilade that almost drowned the rain. Lieut. Masterson, having to reon the Modder River. The next day Gen. Kelly-Kenny pursued him, attacked

his rear guard and delayed him until the Highland Brigade was on its way to stop him on the south bank of the Modder, and Gen. French could pass him an the north bank. After a three days' | tunning fight Gen. Oronje was stopped when a bullet struck him in the shoulat Koodoosrand, near Paardeberg, where der. Though he was surrounded. .

ursday the shelling of Cronje was and anxious hours of the morning. med at intervais, shelling probably ng a too lavish use of ammuition. The Boers have been giving themon by fifties a day.

had forced his way through. This is imbut may refer to a small party who may have escaped in the ing party of Sappers, Lient. Digby

\*Lord Roberts's advance has drawn sway some of the Boer forces from Colesburg, Sterkstroom and Natal, as is by the destruction of the hewitzer on seen from the diminished resistance to Surprise Hill. When the enemy first for Caithness, who was formerly consulthe British at these points. Gen. Bul- appeared on the crest of Wagon Hill. Per, after taking Indlawe Hill, has Lieut. Digby Jones engaged the stormerossed the Tugela river, and according ing party from a sangar on the west to the latest telegrams had been fighting front. Collecting a company of Sappers, continuously since Thursday morning. Rifles and Highlanders, he led them This looks like a decided attempt to re- against the new position held by the enffeve Ladysmith, wherein I expect Gen. emy. As they dashed up the narrow Builer will succeed if he does not, as path, the Boers, never imagining that before, interrupt his advance by stop- men could display such reckless courage, wing to count his losses and declaring called upon them to throw up their that he has lost enough. A general has hands. Bullet and bayonet convinced never lost enough to justify the giving them of their error and the position was up of his enterprise, so long as his troops ours. But fate was holding the shears are willing to go on with him. Lady- over the head of the heroic life. An smith can probably hold out several hour or two afterwards, when we had Lord Roberts' advance will probably be ern limit of the hill, Lieut. Digby Jones ewen more marked than it has yet been." was in the gun emplacement with Ma-

Boer Version. from Colesberg dated Thursday, Feb | ceived strong reinforcements was preruary 22nd, says that Commandant De- paring for another advance. Suddenly harey moved out and occupied a position east and south of Arundel, where the British were encamped. At sunrise the British attacked the Boers with cannon. infantry and cavalry, the Boers replying. Late in the evening, when the Boers were attacked in their rear by a force, esumably from Naauwport, rendering the Boer position untenable, the British attempted to storm the Boer cannon, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The Boer casualties as far as known were two men wounded

Boer Head Laager, Natal, Friday, Feb. 23.-Yesterday the British crossed the Tugela in large numbers, with cannon and over 60 wagons. They at meked the Ermelo and Middleburgh commandos, but were forced to retreat under a heavy Mauser fire. A renewed attempt to storm the Ermelo was tried this morning, but the British were again driven off. The fighting continues. The British losses were very heavy. The generals report that the commandos are fighting bravely. Ladysmith fired a few shells this morning at our outposts till shenced by "Long Tom."

Canadian Casualties.

Toronto, Feb. 23 .- A cable from London gives the war department's official tist of Canadians dead, the total being 18. The name omitted from the list of 19 previously forwarded is that of Priwate Pat. McGreary, of the 47th batmijon, Sussex, N.B., and there is some ground therefore for hoping that he may be alive. The other variation is in B Company, where there are two Smiths one J. Smith, of Woodstock, the other R. Smith. of London, 'Hamilton's list reported R. Smith killed, and the official Est makes the killed J. Smith, who was reported wounded in the first list. Both Smiths presumably are in the casualty Est, one as killed and the other wounded. BOER ATTACK ON LADYSMITH.

Details of the Fierce Fighting Which Took Place on January 6th. London, Feb. 23.-The Standard cor-

respondent sends a long account of the

perrific assault on Ladysmith by the

Boers on January 6th. First of all, he over the parapet, in which there were no gives a lucid explanation of the mys-loopholes. Von Wyky with the terious way in which the Boers manag- of the Harrismith command, Field Cored to get so close before they were dis- net De Villiers, and another brave Boer

fording the river came to a kopje south of Caesar's Camp. They then bivouacked until 1 o'clock in the morning, when they crept cautiously along the ravine and across Fouries Spruit. Avoiding our pickets and patrols one section moved up the ravine to the eastern shoulder and climbed silently up to the slope in Mr. Epencer Wilkinson Reviews the fold of the hill. Another company moved towards the plateau on the south. Three or four thousand were in reserve among the kopies and broken ground. "In the attack upon Caesar's Camp, one party of fifty Boers seeking to

Make Good Their Retreat werd overtaken by the Border Mounted Rifles and escaped for the moment by declaring that they were the town guard. This trick was, however, becoming too

"When, after many hours of fierce Lord Roberts. The report circulated in fighting, the Boers were almost repulsed from Caesar's Camp, a storm came to their aid. Seizing the moment, the making his escape emanated from the Boers pushed forward another force Boer headquarters in Brussels, where it from behind Bulwana, but they did not was stated that details were still lack get beyond the kopie east of Caesar's get beyond the kopie east of Caesar's With a Cheer Acrossicals.

Summarizing the week's events in the war in South Africa for the Associated Press, Mr. Spencer Wilkinson says:

"On the night of Thursday, February Many, were shot in fight while others."

With a Cheer Acrossicals With a Cheer Acrossicals With a Cheer Acrossicals. With a Cheer Acrossicals With a Cheer Acrossicals With a Cheer Acrossicals. With a Cheer Acrossicals With a Cheer Acrossicals With a Cheer Acrossicals. With a Cheer Acrossical Section of the open-shot-swept ground, Lieut Field party made a dash down the hillside, hoping to find protection, in the storm. Lafene, and upon his heels Lieut. Massical Many, were shot in fight while others. flung themselves into the river and were ceive the cold steel, but threw themselves Magersfontein between Gen. French, swept out of sight. This rush brought over the hill in headlong flight, trust, who had just entered Kimberley, and the fight at Caesar's Camp to a close ing to speed and the flooding sheet of

> thunder. "But it was at Wagon Hill where the most dramatic features of the assault Capt. Lafone and Lieut. Field fell vicoccurred. Of this, the Standard correstims to a cross-fire while the Boers pondent saysam

"Col. Edwards was leading his men into position in the east of Wagon Hill,

Robbed of Their Leader "His force was between the river at a critical moment, the Light Horse banks, which gave him a defensive po- never wavered. Creeping forward to sition, facing either way, so that attacks points that seemed least exposed to the on him involved heavy loss, but he was devastating fire from the front of the held until, on Tuesday, Lord Roberts ar- hill, they fought manfully, often within ranged to grip him with a girdle of in- 20 and often 10 yards of their enemy. fantry in position, while cannonading This duel went on for hours without with 50 guns enfilading the river bed. any manifest sign of advantage on eith-"In the meantime Lord Roberts, with er side, though men were falling on spare division or two beyond the three every hand. Major Bowen called for brigades holding Cronje, set himself to volunteers among the 60th Rifles. Only intercent and drive away any Boer re- half a dozen came forward, and with this handful of gallant heroes, the brave "This was the situation on Wednes- officer dashed at a strong position held and it offered a reasonable proba- by the enemy. Not a man lived to tell of the capture of Cronje's force the story of their valor. Lieut. Tod with o defeat of any reinforcements. 25 men made another gallant charge. little news beyond Wednesday. Thus the fight wavered through the long

"At noon the Devons came to the rescue. The Gordons having no officer were again falling back, but rallied to the call of Major Miller-Walnutt. The "On Tuesday Lord Roberts drove off enemy left the emplacement and rushrenforcements coming from Colesburg ing up to the western ascent took cover among the rocks. Their presence was "A Berlin report declared that Cronje not less dangerous and another effort was made to dislodge them. It "A subaltern was in charge of a work-

Already Won Fame

and in that time the effect of at great sacrifice reconquered the westior Miller-Walnutt and one or two men, The enemy had been driven back, yet Prespria. Feb. 23.-A special dispatch maintained a searching fire and having rethree or four dark shadows were cast



Many a woman dresses to go out, feels irresolute, sits down, and falls into a fit of despondent musing. Ask her what's the matter, and she'll probably answer "Just the blues" And what are the blues? Only another name, in general, for a disordered liver and a diseased stomach. Cleanse the liver, heal the stomach, purify the blood, and there'll no more blues. It can be done by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine puts the diseased organs of digestion and nutrition into a condition of sound health. It eliminates from the blood all impure and poisonous substances, and cleanses the clogged liver. It contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

"I had liver complaint for the past fifteen years, complicated with dyspepsia and galdstones," writes Mrs. N. Bernier, of 461 Elin St., Oshkosh, Wis. "I doctored with seven of our Oshkosh, Wis. "I doctored with seven of our prominent doctors, and not one or all of them have done me the good, nor begun to do when your medicines have. I have used three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and one bottle' of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have gained about eighteen pounds since I first began to take these remedies."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

were making their last desperate charge, "At 7 o'clock on Friday night," he Major Miller-Walnutt shot his man and writes, "five hundred picked Boers rode fell himself from a bullet aimed at the from the laager behind Bulwana and back of his head. A corporal of the Sappers slew De Villiers, whose bandolier was almost filled with explosive bul- Tried to Break Through the Lines lets. Lieut. Digby Jones, running out of the emplacement, shot Commandant Von Wyk, before he himself

Ended a Short Hero's Career with a Mauser bullet through the throat. Repulsed With Heavy Losses-Dennis, fell a moment afterward while going to the aid of the wounded.

"The hard fought fight was nearly, over. Our men were again on the summit of the hill and the Hotchkiss gun of the Natal Volunteers was no longer in jeopardy. But there remained a small and gallant hand of Boers who either would or could not retire. They were hidden among some rocks about 30 yards from the brow of the hill. Their fire was deadly in its searching accuracy. One man alone is credited with having shot no fewer than five officers. Col. Parke asked whether anything could be done to remove them. "A charge' suggested the commander of the Devons, from Field Marshal Lord Roberts's The order was given and the three companies went forward

turn with a message, tumbled into a sangar with ten wounds upon his body. were in flight

"The battle was over. For sixteen hours it had raged and the very heavens had been shaken with the roar of can non and the rattle of musketry. Ladysmith had not fallen. The enemy had been repulsed on every side, and the tale of their dead, east, west, south and north, was heavy beyond anything that they had suffered in Natal."

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DEFENCE

London, Feb. 24.-The event of the week, apart from war, was undoubtedly Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's vigorous, almost vicious, seif-defence in the House of Commons. The Colonial Secretary met the accusations and demands with one of those terrible fighting speeches for which he is noted. With venomous netort and scorn he once more denied complicity in the Jameson raid, denied dence Belge, and with deft phrases presented the opposition agitation as a personal attack upon himself.

overwhelming majority ready to cheer every hitter phrase, Mr. Chamberlain carried all before him, but after reflect tion some of those who believe Mr. smith, Chamberlain to be absolutely untainted and who place no importance upon let! ters stolen from Mr. Hawksley, counsel of food, the plan of starving him out can reinforce the Yorkshires in case the of the British South African Company, scarcely avail, so Roberts must either regretted that the Colonial Secret took the matter in such a personal spirit. general of the South African Republic. buying stolen property in the shape of letters in regard to the raid. Though Mr. Clark has denied the allegations printed in the St. James's Gazette, he are sapping steadily towards the Boer has not, so far, denied Mr. Hawksley's laager, and according to a special from charges. His fellow Radicals are much stirred regarding the matter, but ME Clark seems unlikely to take any steps 25th, the cordon is gradually drawing and the British having no cover. unless his constituents force an issue.

RHODES ON THE WAR. One Hundred and Twenty Citizens of Kimberley Killed or Wounded

During the Siege. Kimberley, Feb. 24.—Cecil Rhodes presided at a meeting of the De Beers Co. to-day, and announced that the profits ing. for the year were £2,000,000.

Speaking of the war, he considered it a pazzle why it had arisen. The Transvaal and the Free State were not Republics, he declared, but oligarchies, and had been long conspiring to seize British simply a small political gang, who humbugged the poor Dutchmen, appealing to their patriotism and dividing the spoils among their coteries. The Africander for reinforcements to prevent the sur- ried 50. had been working 20 years for the independence of Africa. He said former President Reitz, of the Orange Free State, had years and years ago made a vow that his only ambition in life was to drive England out of Africa. After showing how Kimberley had been defended by citizens, of whom 120 had been killed or wounded, and thanking Gen. French for his gallant ride. Rhodes closed by brilliantly asserting "We have done our duty in preserving and prothe world, Her Majesty's flag."

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

The Total Amount to be Asked From Parliament Will be £30,000,000.

London, Feb. 26 .- In introducing the mayal estimates in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. George J. Goschen, the hurry to be gone. It is rumored that First Lord of the Admiralty, said there was nothing spasmodic for sensational therein. The total, with the expected additions, would be £30,000.000. There had been complaints that the estimates would be sensational, but the government fully realized the situation and knew the nation expected the navy to be prepared for all emergencies and the estimates were arranged on that footing. Nothing had been put down for the mobilization of the fleets. If mobilization should be necessary the government would not hesitate to mobilize and come to parliament for money. He thought the time had not arrived for taking that course, and he hoped that it would

Pomeranian at Capetown. Capetown, Feb. 26.-The Canadian fransport Pomeranian, from Halifax January 27th, with another contingent of Canadian troops on board, has arrived

at Paardeberg to Join Cronje.

Soldiers Wounded by Exa plosive Bullets.

Burghers Have Made Shell Proof Shelters in the River Ba ks.

(Associated Press.) London, Feb. 26.-The latest dispatches from Paardeberg show that Cronie's forces have more protection heavy fire than the first dispatches in-

A special dispatch from Paardeberg, published in the second edition of the Lafene, and upon his heels Lieut, Mas- Daily Chronicle, dated the 24th, says: "A balloon has discovered the enemy well covered by a system of burrowing in the river bank, which resembles a rabbit warren and affords shell proof

> This perhaps more than any other communication explains why Cronje's death struggle, as it is looked upon here, is so prolonged. Thus it will not be a surprise if to-day and to-morrow, the anniversary of Majuba Hill, pass without being marked by the surrender or annihilation of the Boers so overwhelmingly hemmed in.

> > Roberts's Plans.

The military critics are inclined to the view that though the main cause of the prolongation of the Paardeberg tragedy undoubtedly consists in Roberts being unwilling to risk the great loss of life which an assault would entail, his delay is also prompted by the subsidiary mothe so-called revelations of the Independitive of attracting to Paardeberg of many reinforcing and relieving Boer units as will come, feeling strong enough to look In the heat of the debate, and with an after them. In other words Roberts holds a position almost analogous with that held so long by the Boers at Lady-

As Cronje is reported to have plenty wait until his ammunition, which is said In the meantime, Mr. Gavin Brown- to be short, runs out, or those of Cronmay occur at any moment.

In the meanwhile Roberts's engineers

The March to Ladysmith.

Baller's march on Ladysmith is being marked by sharp fighting. A Pietermaritzburg dispatch of Thursday's date says he is still heavily engaged in fight-

Retreat From Barkley East.

In Cape Colony the British arms are steadily advancing. Barkley East is evacuating the place, retreating on

Statue to Rhodes.

A special dispatch from Kimberley says its inhabitants have planned to erect a statue to Cecil Rhodes in recognition of his services during the siege. Arrival of Militia.

The military critic of the Morning tecting the greatest commercial asset in Leader says: "The militia are now arriving at the Cape, and they will be able to release the regulars on the lines of communication who can be pushed to Roberts, Clements and Gatacre's aid. "Buller burrows forward, but the en-

emy around Ladysmith is not yet in a Buller and Roberts are waiting to strike the final blow simultaneously on Majuba Day."

Casualties in Natal,

London, Feb. 26.-Gen. Buller, in a dispatch from Colenso dated Sunday, February 25th, reports that the British casualties for February 20th were 12 killed and 100 wounded among the Somersets and Dorsets, and that on February 22nd and 23rd twelve officers were

MAJOR ARNOLD DEAD.

on Thursday From Wounds Re-

that Major Arnold, late of 90th Winnipeg, who was wounded at Modder River, died on 23rd.

Major Arnold was in command of A Company, first Canadian contingent. Another Death.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.-A cablegram was received to-day from Sir Alfred Milner stating that Capt. Arnold, of Winnipeg, and Pte, McCreary, of the New Bruns- girls have more than their share of pain wick Co., R.C.I., who were wounded in and misery. With some it's heart palpitathe battle a week ago on Sunday, have others anaemia, dyspepsia and constipadied in the hospital. Capt. Arnold was tion. major of the 90th, and Private Mc-Creary was of the 74th, N. B. McCreary died a week ago to-day, and Major Arnold on Friday last.

# FIGHTING AT PAARDEBERG.

Boers Attempt to Reach Cronje, but Were Driven Back Ammunition Wagons Destroyed by British.

Paardeberg, undated, via Modder River, Feb. 25.-The Borderers and the Yorkshires have repulsed a Boer attack, inflicting heavy loss.

(It is probable that the above dispatch refers to the engagement of Friday, described in the Associated Press dis-

Details of Fighting.

Paardeberg, Feb. 24.-There was a most interesting series of fights along the British front. One thousand Boers, commanded by W. Barnes, West Gravenhurst, Ont., who Gen. Dewett, who were known to be wrote the following account of her case: operating in the immediate front at early not know what to do for myself. I was dawn yesterday, determined to attempt weak and tired all the time and frequently to break through the British lines and aid Cronje. A body of 500 Boers moved towards the British left and cantered in the direction of a kopje with the ob- den to me. ject of occupying it. Unfortunately for the Boers, however, the kopje was held thought I would try a box. by a company of Scottish Borderers, who opened heavy fire. The Boers galloped off, but moved again towards an-

Borderers Were Again Ready to receive them. The third repulse thoroughly discouraged the Boers, who gal-

other British position, but the

oped away in a panic. Later, perceiving another kopje, the Boers moved toward it. This kopie was unoccupied, but the Borderers, not to be beaten, raced for the position, and won, occupying the kopje and driving off the Boers, and a portion of the latter ultimately occupied a kopje flanked partially by the Borderers, facing another kopje held by the Yorkshires. A vigorous fusilade ensued, the British firing truly and accurately and silencing the Boer fire.

Meanwhile the Buffs were ordered to Boers should be reinforced.

The British Attack worked around the right of the kopje Clark, Radical member of parliament je's forces, who are counseling surren- he'd by the Yorkshires, where the 7th der, prevail. So indefinite is the infor- Battery was stationed, the 6th Battery stands accused by Mr. Hawksley of mation that either of these alternatives being placed at a farm near the centre of the Borderers' position. A vigorous shelling accompanied by a British fusilade completely silenced the Boers.

A company of Yorkshires were sent to clear out the Boers, but the attempt Paardeberg dated Sunday, February failed, the Boers opening a heavy fire

The Brifish then again opened heavy rifle fire, which again silenced the Boers. The Boers made several attempts to run but the Maxims opened upon them effectually and checked them.

The Buffs now worked carefully and cautiously around and got within 150 yards of the Boers. Eighty Boers surrendered, but many, it appears, escaped, going singly. Most of the prisoners had

Just Arrived From Ladysmith.

They complained of the bad generalship now in their possession, according to a of their leaders. Nearly every man car-South Africa. Each government was dispatch from that district, the Boers ried explosive bullets and five British were wounded with these missiles. I Ladygrey and wiring President Steyn have seen the bullets. One Boer car-

> There is no longer the slightest doubts that the Boers are gradually discarding all rules of civilized warfare. The other day they poured the contents of a Vicker's-Maxim gun into an ambulance, which happened, however, to be empty, some three hundred yards away from the nearest troops.

The war balloon is doing excellent service. Early this morning it arose to a great height and discovered in the bed of the river four wagons, which contained ammunition. Three were

Exploded by the British Shells

an hour afterwards. The balloon observer also discovered a number of horses concealed near these, which also received attention from the British. The Gordons are now incorporated in

the Highland Brigade, making four kilted regiments. The Highland Light Infantry, who are not kilted and are a interests. (a) To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in Smith-Dorrien's brigade. Sympathy From Australia.

(Special to the limes.) Ottawa, Feb. 26.-The Lieut.-Governor of New South Wales cables to Lord Minto as follows:

"Sydney, N.S.W., Feb. 26.-The Premier, on behalf of the people of New South Wales, desires to express deep sympathy with the people of Canada in the loss of so many of their valuable and gallant sons. (Signed) Fred. M.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, ceived at Modder River.

Translings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion. SUFEERING WOMEN

Who Find Life a Burden Can Have Heath and Strength Again by Using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The present generation of women and tion, nervousness and sleeplessness, with



There are headaches and sideaches, weak spells and dizziness, hysteria and melan-cholla, and a dozen other ailments that unfit women for work or pleasure. Let those women who suffer from any

derangement of their heart or nerves, or whose blood is thin and watery, try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They will do as much for them as they did for Mrs. "Some time ago I was very ill and did had a sensation of smothering, when everything would turn black before me and I

would nearly lose consciousness. "I got so bad at last that life was a bur-"One day I received a book telling about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and "By the time that box of pills was fin-

ished I was like a new woman. I had regained my strength, my heart beat naturally and regularly, and from that day, which is over a year ago, to this I have had splendid health."

"COMPANIES" ACT, 1897."

Certificate of the Lacorporation of the "Texada Kirk Lake Gold Mines, Limited."

CAPITAL, \$600,000.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Texada Kirk Lake Gold Mines, Limited," has this day been re-incorporated and registered under the "Companies" Act, 1897," as a under the "Companies" Act, 1897, as a under the "Companies' Act, 1897," as a lamited Company, with a capital of six hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of one dollar each.

The registered office of the Company will be situate in that part of the Province of British Columbia known as Vancouver Island, or any of the adjacent islands.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.

The time of the existence of the Company is fitty years.

The liability of the members is limited. The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a) To carry on the business of the Texada Kirk Lake Gold Mines, Limited Liability, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1890, and Amending Acts, and to re-register the said Company under the "Companies' Act, 1897."

(b) To acquire gold and silver mines (b) To acquire gold and silver mines, maning rights of all kinds, amriferous land and undertakings connected therewith in the Province of British Columbia or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada or the United States of America, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to

est therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the (c) To search for, crush, win, get, quarry, (c) To search for, crush, win, get, quarry, reduce, amalgamate, calcine, smielt, refine, manipulate and prepare for market auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous or not), and precious stones, and generally to carry on any metal-urgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the Company's objects.

(d) To buy, sell, refine and deal in bullion, specie, coin and practices metals. lion, specie, coin and precious metals.

(e) To carry on the business of smelters, refiners, founders, assayers, dealers in refiners, founders, assayers, dealers in bullion, metals, and products of smelting of every nature and description.

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold lands, mines, estates, factories, buildings, furnaces for smelting or treating ores and refining metals, mining rights, rights of way, light or water, or any other rights or privileges, machinery businesses, goodwills, plants, stock-in-trade, or other real or personal property as may be deemed

onal property as may be deadvisable.

(g) To construct and maintain any buildings, works, ways, bridges and wharves which may seem directly or indirectly to contribute to any of the objects of the Company. To carry on the business of a boarding house or hotel, and also the business of general traders.

(h) To manage and improve any farm or other land of the Company, and to lay out sites for towns or villages on any lands of the Company, and to dispose of the same in any manner.

(i) To use steam, water, electricity or any other power as a motive power or

in any manner.

(i) To use steam, water, electricity or any other power as a motive power or otherwise, and to supply same to other companies, persons or firms,

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other Company having objects altogether or in any part similar to those of this Company.

(k) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by a mortgage or the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future), including its uncalled capital.

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discontinuations. (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

rants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(m) To obtain any act of Parliament or Provincial Legislature for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the Company's interests. (o) To amalgamate with any other Com-

(o) To amalgamate with any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.

(p) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(q) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred.

(Seal)

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L. Emul. sion will surely cure the most serious af-ections of the lungs. That "run down" condition, the after effects of a heavy cold, is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

The Latest Peters W

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The Latest is That Hon Fred Peters Will Be Called in by the Governor.

An All Day Informal Sitting at the House by the Members -- Rumors Galore.

Much has been done today and more of politics in British Columbia. It has of his party, the Turner faction, to get been a day of suspense for those who them into power, in order that he may have been keeping their eye upon the return once more to the lucrative and have been keeping their eye upon the extremely obserous occupation of support-political kaleidoscope. So far it would ing the title of agent-general in London. be impossible to depart from the safe Rumor has it that Mr. Vernon will be ground of general guess work, in which actively engaged, in the event of an electhe probabilities and possibilities of the tion, in the effort to restore the old order future are coupled, temporarily, with the of things. It may be said, in fact, that names of this or that prominent man. all the slumbering ambitions in the province have been suddenly re-awakened. The very air is quivering with rumors and there is no politician, however hoary, of every sort and kind, and the wildest who does not think himself good enough theories are about as to what should be yet for another whirt in the giddy mazes done and what not.

Some of the schemes put forward as means of solving the problem make the government devoted wholly to the inter- across the gulf. ests of the country as against mere party

n. I had ret day, which I have had apparently the feeling of the people that improbable ationlof the that the advancement of the province. Reference to the short interviews pubthe "Texada lished in another column of this issue eu, has this ded registered 1897, as a pital of six will clearly show how predominant is this feeling amongst the business men of this

Individuals. Mr. David W. Higgins is happy. He is confident, and when a man is confident he cannot well be unhappy; tor certainty of something is one of the chief ingredients in the pleasant condition looks upon Esquimalt district as "safe, certain, sure" for him, and while he may not have the receipts of ownership in his pocket, his conduct in the House as its | representative enables him to say it amounts to the same thing. Mr. Higgins is one of the most positive of the politicians to be met with nowadays around the city. While the others are groping somewhat uneasily in suspense and uncertainty, he is enjoying clear weather and a mortgage on the contiguous western territory. His case presents an inspiring contrast to that of the other members, who are not "prophesying because they know."

Mr. Joseph Martin.

The third (?) member for Vancouver City was early at the buildings to-day, and the spring of his step as he went up the east avenue towards the marble stairs indicated, or seemed to indicate, that he was well pleased with things in general. Mr. Martin, like the other mempers, has nothing to say about the crisis, out, of course, he has a heart for any fate, and when the psychlogical moment comes he will probably be found as ready as in days of yore. What others say regarding the movements of Mr. Martin is not so interesting as would be a statement from the gentleman himself, out a few of the members believe that the ex-Attorney-General is not preparing to occupy any of the back seats in the coming rearrangement, but that, on the contrary, he is preparing something of a totally contrary nature. This is, to be sure, quite in accordance with the known characteristics of Mr. Martin. Whether the powers that be recognize in this turn of affairs the opportunity for which Mr. Martin has been waiting for so many long months, there can be no doubt at all that he so recognizes it, and will deal with it as vigorously and decisively as he has dealt with other opportunities which have been presented to him.

Mr. Edgar Dewdney. It is impossible to avoid reference now to ex-Lieut. Governor Dewdney in connection with the present situation of affairs. One hears it mentioned everywhere throughout the city, and where so much is said there must be some grounds for this use of a well known name. But is impossible to discover any foundation for the circulation of Mr. Dewdney's name except that he has a very large number of admirers and supporters in the city who would be very pleased to see him once more in public life. Some members of the legislature who were spoken to regarding the matter said that while Mr. Dewdney might find a good leal of favor in Victoria, and even on the island, he would not be acceptable on the mainland, especially in the upper ountry. The matter is mentioned here for what it is worth, and that can be determined only by the events which are

Mr. G. B. Martin. Since the defeat of the government the | Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. press.

expected to occur during the present

ex-Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works has suffed the battle from afar and all the old political blood has boiled LUSINESS up. There is something more than a likelihood that if the opportunity occur Mr. Martin will be found in the field again in an attempt to recover his lost kingdom in North Yale. But he has, so residents of that district now in the city say, not the ghost of a chance of Some Merchants of the City on success against the present member, Mr. Deane, who is one of the most popular men in the whole district, and whose work during the present session has immensely increased the confidence his constituents have in him. Mr. Martin, however, is not likely to slip a chance of Opinions Are Strongly Against another fight.

Mr. Forbes G. Vernon. Those who suppose that the former Agent General of British Columbia in London has given up hope of ever enjoy-Much has been done today and more ing the sunshine of power, are badly will be done this evening, that will have mistaken. Mr. Vernon, it is learned, will very potent influence upon the future be found busity at work in the interests of the political waltz.

Mr. James Dunsmuit.

Several supporters of the Semlin govpractical politician gasp with amazement, ernment to whom the name of Mr. James they are so eminently unfitted for use Dunsmuir was mentioned in connection in any such crisis as the present shows; with the premiership positively declined great difficulty in coming to an under but it has been noted all through the dis- to consider the matter at all. They point- standing. Both sides were very well cussion that there is a very strong and ed out that while Mr. Dunsmuir might be agraced now as to the best policy which determined attempt to secure now for very acceptable to some sections of the ought to be pursued now that the "lien British Columbia a purely and distinc- island electorate he could not hope for law and other objectionable enactments tively provincial government, that is a and would not get the slightest support, had been concelled, thus removing any Is it Peters?

nterests. This view has been expressed | Shortly after noon to-day it was learnto the Times representative repeatedly ed from sources which are entitled to by many business men waited upon to- credence that it has been definitely setday with respect to the political dead- tled that Mr. Joseph Martin will not be called in, but that the choice of the Gov-It seems to be felt by the public, es- ernor will fall upon the Hon. Fred pecially by the merchant and working Peters. How much reliance is to be classes, that the time has come for a placed in this report it is impossible to radical departure from the old forms of say at the present time, but the authorthings and a rally on a platform which ity upon which it is based is good. Some has British Columbia's interests first, last of the ministers to whom this was made and always for its main plank. It is known appeared to think it was not so

here has been enough of party bicker- | Premier Semlin, in reply to a question ng, and that in the present position of as to a statement made by the Colonist affairs in the empire there is urgent need yesterday that he intended going to Lonfor a united front in British Columbia- don as agent-general, said this afternoon one people with a single purpose, and he did not entertain any such idea.

THE "BAYS'" SYMPATHY. Resolutions Passed at the Meeting of the Club Last Night-Will Subscribe to a Memorial.

service at the Drill Hall to-morrow. The and capitalists. following resolutions were passed; Mr. C. E. Renouf

Be it resolved, that this association had very little to say and summed it

known as happiness. The reason why wishes to record it deep sense of the ir- all up sententiously thus: the ex-Speaker is happy in that he feels that the Esquimalt district is his oyster, that the Esquimalt district is his oyster, the Redistrict of the Redistr because of his attitude on the Redistribution bill, and because of his brave liam Ironsides Scott, a member of this in provincial affairs is settled the better for the company. stand for precedents, rules and orders association since 1892, and its most throughout "an unprecedented, unruly highly prized member, who was slain and disorderly session." (Quotation from while nobiy discharging his duty in an opposition interview.) Mr. Higgins fighting the battles of his Queen and country.

Be it further resolved, that a copy James Scott in behalf of the family, and have sustained.

deceased member, and all his other comrades who fell with him. Be it further resolved, that this asso-

ciation tender its heartfelt sympathy to Undoubtedly there had been far too fell at the same time.

by the editor of the Times in reference politics which had been followed. the death of the boys: Sir:-I am instructed by the managing

River on Sunday last Yours faithfully,

The following poem has been written by Thomas Harman.

Lowered is our flag! Yet not in defeat! Our brother is gone! No need to repeat Deeds of his manhood, or generous, kind heart: Proud in our grief-still 'tis hard, hard to

None knew "Billy" but to claim him as friend:

Staunch and upright, and right he'd defend. At our Queen's pageant show of her Em- ment for the benefit of the province he bire's sons.

He for his comrades new honors won. With no faltering heart or doubtful mein We saw him proudly march away, With comrades brave, and smiles so gay.

But now on far-off Afric's shore,

Reside the Modder River, sure "He" died a "Hero!" No greater honor can we pay Than "droop" our flag o'er J. B. A. A.

THE DOCTOR'S CONSOLATION. Told Mr. Hill He Was a Dying Man, but South American Nervine Cured When

Hope Was Abandoned. Bracebridge, Ont., suffered for years from to which party he belonged, if they could liver trouble, dyspepsia and nervous weak- find him. He was strongly opposed to ness. He says he tried nearly every reme- the introduction of Dominion party lines. dy in the market which claimed to meet He was in favor of a coalition if it could his case without success. He was told by be accomplished without sacrificing too a physician that he was a dying man. He much to party interest and if the counbegan taking South American Nervine, and try's good were kept mainly in view. Thi found almost immediate benefit from its would at any rate save the country from use. He continued using it, and to-day the expense and trouble of a genera says he would stake his life on this great election.

NEW POLICE CONSTABLES. Appointments Made On Saturday After-

noon-R. H. Walker to Be Sergeant, Men's Views The board of police commissioners met

Piercy, and Chief Langley.

Introducing Party Lines at made the following appointments: Present Time. red gaoler, H. W. Sheppard; and constables Ezra Carlow, W. H. Handley and H. J

O'Leary. This foremoon a Times representative interviewed a number of prominent citizens and business men with a view to obtaining their opinion regarding the present political impasse. Unfortunatenot all the gentlemen intended to be visited could be seen, but the following willingly expressed their views on the matter and it will be observed there is a remarkable unanimity of opinion

amongst them on most of the points. Ex-Mayor Redfern

said he would like to see some arrangement made between the parties how in the House by which the government of the country could be carried on without the necessity of a dissolution. He was in favor of a coalition if it were possihe could not see where there was any political questions dividing them; it was simply, it appeared to him, a personal matter now, and there ought to be ro realy contentious issues between the parties. It was very desirable, he thought, that some sort of understanding should be come to to carry on the government and thus save the country the expense and turmoil of a general election, and he could not see why this could not very well be done out of the materials now in the House. If that was not possible, however, he strongly hoped supply would not be passed until after the elec-This would compel early appeal. supply was passed the government, of course, could go on indefinitely. Mr. J. Stewart Yates

the Present Political

Crisis.

was wholly opposed to the introduction of part lines as an outcome of the present crisis. If there were to be a coalition it would depend very much on the component parts of that coalition whether he would approve of it or not. In some respects a coalition would be 'a good thing; in some others it would be a very bad thing. He did not think the province had been very fairly treated, and instanced the case of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, which was to do so At the meeting of the J.B.A.A. last much for the people of the country, but night, it was decided that the club which has been little more than so much should attend in a body the drum-head fresh territory for Eastern merchants

Mr. C. E. Renouf

Mr. Walter Morris The junior partner of the well-known

firm of Okell & Morris was very willing to give an opinion on the matter. A coalition would be very much better than this resolution be forwarded to Mr. anything else just now if it were composed of the strongest men available in tendering him the sincere sympathy of the House. If it contained weak or disthis association in the great loss they sentient members it would not be satisfactory. This would be a most awk-Be it further resolved, that members ward time to go to the country, he of this association, out of respect. do at- thought. He was, he conflessed, sometend at the Drill Hall, Sunday, the 25th, what surprised at the attitude of the the drum-head service in memory of our Turner party in having forced the govennment into the present position, taking the state of the country internally and externally into consideration.

the families of all those Canadians who much of the spirit of party before country in the politics of the part, and he was The following letter has been received thoroughly disgusted with the party The to the proposal made by citizens general- men who had taken a leading part in ly immediately on receipt of the news of these doings did not, he felt confident, possess the confidence of the country There had been far too much of that committee of the J. B. A. A. to inform you party selfishness whose motto is: "What that the members of this association holds can we get out of this?" and never mind themselves in readiness to contribute lib- the country. He would like to see all erally to the funds for the monument sug- this dropped and a return made to the gested to be erected to the memory of the pure principles of good government. The Victoria boys who were slain at Modder time had come in this province when something higher and nobler than mere money getting or grabbing for power A. J. DALLAIN. should be introduced into politics. If some radical change were not soon made British Columbia's interests abroad would be irreparably injured. He repeated that he thought the present a most inopportune time to introduce the general election; it would do British Columbia no good.

Mr. John Jardine. Expressed himself strongly opposed to party lines at the present time. If there were any way by which the present parties could unite and carry on the governwould heartily welcome it, and he believed the people were desirous of some such So when the call for "Country and arrangement. He admired Mr. Joseph Martin's abilities, and thought that if the men with which he had been asso ciated could only be got to work in harmony with him a very strong and able government could be formed which

would achieve great good for the pro-Mr. W. H. Bone. The manager of Messrs, T. N. Hibben & Co., Ltd., would like to see selected for the new government the best men possible to find. He did not think the people were greatly impressed with mere party cries or arguments, but would Mr. W. J. Hill, a well known man in stand by a really good man, no matter

remedy as a cure for all like sufferers to! These were all the opinions it was found possible to print before going to

the city hall on Saturday afternoon " disider the applications received in roonse to the advertisements in the local cpers calling for four new constables. There were present: Mayor Hayward in the chair, Commissioners Stewart and The number of applications received was

48, of which 44 were for the position of constables, and 4 for sergeants. After thoroughly examining into the re spective qualifications of the applicants and the various testimonials, the board To be sergeant, Constable R. H. Walker

A'derman Stewart has posted a notice to the effect that, at the meeting of council this evening, he will move that the purchasing agent be requested to call for ten ders for police uniforms, to be received not later than Monday, March 5th, at 3

# THE PASSING THRONG

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels Gossip of the Corridors.

R. Seabrook, vice-president of the firm printer of Kamloops, and Harry Morton, of R. P. Rithet & Co., is again back at of the Garrick's Head. The former ble. The parties are so evenly divided, his desk after a vacation that was scarce stated that he had "set up" the article there were from fifty to sixty cases of the ground that Observer being a stock plague in the Hawaiian capital. The people were quite cam until Mrs. Board- have no connection with previous letters. man, the wife of a large importer of This witness was called to contradict roofie labor, died of the plugue, and then, the evidence of Mr. Sare, one of the says Mr. Seabrook, the Hawaiian hotel deputy attorney-general's own witnesses. where he was staying while in Honolulu was filled with white-faced men. The Lean's question on this point was recity was panie-stricken for a short time, ce vable, and continuing the witness said but it soon resumed its placidness. The people ascribed the fact of Mrs. Boardman's contracting the disease to contact with some of the many Asiatics her husband had around him. Mr. Seabrook was lost for news while in Honolulu. People there have to wait for the steamers from here and the Coast to get news world. He is much improved in health as a result of his trip.

Smith Curtis, secretary of the Sunset

Miss Carrie Austin, of Cadboro Bay Mr. Walls submitted, in closing the to recovery.

daile is very warmly welcomed by many old-time friends.

TEXADA HOTEL DISPUTE

Mrs. George Le Roy Charged With Lardescription of central

(Special to the Times.) Nausimo, Feb. 26.-Mrs. George Le Roy s in the provincial gaol here, where she will await trial on a charge of larceny. Mrs. Le Roy was the proprietress of the Copper Queen hotel, on Texada Island, and obtained a license to conduct a saloon there last November. Then she took a and cigars to stock the bar. Mr. Wilson Mrs. Le Roy agreed to transfer the license

posed of a great part of the stock in trade too rediculous to mention. There was When Wilson returned to the hotel, Mrs. evidence to connect his client with the te Roy refused to let him enter the building, and threatened to use a shotgun. The tices McCrady and Seymour for a warrant for Mrs. Le Roy's arrest. After examination she was committed for trial.

Memorial services were held in St. Anto the touching and eloquent discourse of Rev. W. B. Cumming, the paster.

DEATH'S CLOSE NEIGHBOR.

For Twenty Years Mrs. Roadhouse Was a Subject of Dread Heart Disease-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Gave Her Relief in Less Than Half an Hour.

Mrs. Roadhouse, of Williscroft, Ont., is find relief from her sufferings, but she was tion. Worden called him a liar. attracted to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart through reading of the wonderful It and in one of her most distressing heart spasms found complete relief inside of thirty minutes. She swears by it to-day as the only heart cure. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

CASTORIA

\* For Infants and Children.

initie de the At Flatchers wrapper.

# Libel Case

Insufficiency of Evi ence to Justify a Commitment for Trial.

Similar Charge Against Charles Wentworth Sorel Heard This Afternoon.

The charge against George Sheldon Williams of publishing a defamatory hbelious article concerning the Lieut. Governor in the Kamloops Standard on January 11th was dismissed in the police court this morning, the magistrate ruling that the evidence adduced against the defendant was not sufficient to justify him in sending the case up for trial. A similar charge against Charles Wentworth Sare, editor of the Kamloops got into the paper. The evidence of the Standard, is being proceeded without de-

There were two witnesses examined

ly an uneventful one. He left here some in question. A question from the deputy weeks ago to go to Honolulu for a attorney-general as to whether the handholiday in search of health, and on his writing resembled that on the exhibits arrival there found that bubonic plague or manuscripts produced, brought forth had broken out and the port was quarantined. The quarantine was raised who maintained that evidence of this when he reached there, but a few days nature was certainly not admissable. later more cases were found and then This view was taken by the magistrate, began the long quarantine, which is still after which the witness continuing, staton. Mr. Seabrook says when he left ed that as far as be could remember the there on January 27th, as third mate of the good ship Santa Clara, he skipped in "Observer." He had seen other similar that capacity to get around the law, letters signed "Observer." Mr. Walls which forbids the carrying of passengers; objected to this line of examination on name the present letter so signed would

> The magistrate decided that Mr. Mc that he did not insert the name Observer himself, they appearing on the manuscript. He had "set up" two or three letters signed "Observer." He could not swear, but he surmised that Mr. Sarel

Harry Morton, proprietor of the of the war and other happenings of the Garrick's Head, was next examined, and actested that on the night the article came up in the Legislature Mr. Warden came in search of defendant. About 1 o'clock Warden found Mr. Williams at Copper Co., who have properties on his place, and in response to a question Copper Mountain, arrived by the Isl-from Warden defendant replied that he ander last night, and is registered at the had just been down to the boat. Warden Driard. He tells a glowing tale of the then told the defendant that he had got prospects of the Similkameen country as bimself (Williams) into a fix, and Wila mining district. His company has sunk liams replied: "What has that got to do shaft down 125 to 130 feet, and yet with me?" Warden then accused de they are by no means through the vein. fendant of writing the libellous article, In all 26 men are now at work in the but Williams denied this a legation, in reparable loss it has sustained in the lam strongly opposed to Dominion mine. From surface indications they be marking incidentally. "That he didn't death at Modder River. South Africa, on party lines in provincial politics." cusation that he had written the article complained of.

road, who has been very ill with nervous case for the defence, that there was quently it was on these facts that he prostration, is happily now on the road no evidence connecting the authorship of the article with his client. When Mr. Sarel's evidence was boiled down gation. Mrs. H. E. Croisdale, Nelson, and her the most of it was very objectionable. Both counsel had desisted from pressing Walkem at "Maplehurst," Mrs. Crois- the objected questions because each expected the recovery of the origina! manuscript to prove his case. Mr. Sarel | trial. was not a hostile witness, but showed by his efforts to find the manuscript that he ed. was a most friendly witness to the Crown. Sarel had no desire to protect Williams, and his interest really would be to allow the defendant to suffer and protect himself. That portion of the evidence of Mr. Sarel, in which Williams was connected at all, could be

boiled down to a few pages. The evidence against his client was that he might have written the letter, but it was not shown he had written it. partner named Wilson, who alleges that he furnished the money to purchase liquor that his manner showed him to have The second point against his client was written it which was certainly evidence further alleges that for a consideration of a very frail nature. The third point was that the defendant had been a to him. He says that she sent him to Na-uaimo to arrange for the transfer of the iceuse, and while he was away she dis- of because he had been a volunteer was and removed the balance and concealed it. not one dittle of circumstantial or direct

authorship of that article. As to Mr. Gregg's evidence, he was man who claims to have bought the H. certainly not a handwriting expert. Even quors and cigars thinks he has not been suppose the contentions of his learned used exactly right, and he applied to Jus- friend, the deputy attorney-general, were correct in regard to the handwriting of the manuscripts of the subsequent articles, they certainly did not connect his client with the article in question. As drew's Presbyterian church last evening in honor of the dead Canadians. There was a large number of people present to listen tion, has much as if merely referred to the receipt and filing of the Kamioops

As to Mr. Young, the speaker remarked that he had practically sworn to nothing as regards his client. In fact Mr. Young knew absolutely nothing about the case, and his evidence was of no weight whatever. The same might have to be considered of Mr. Case's evidence. Mr. Warden, the speaker elaimed, was 54 years old. For more than twenty years an informer of the very worst class, who she nad been a great sufferer from heart actually endeavored to trap his client, disease. The pain and palpitation at times and while in companionship with him asting for five hours, and so acute that asked him if he wrote the article. Then often she wished for death that she might when Mr. Williams denied the accusa-

"Then what did Warden do?" Why he ran away to those who induced him, cures wrought by it. She commenced using probably by hope of promotion, to turn informer, and said: "I can't get this man to confess." Informers are not liked in any quarter, and Mr. Walls held that Warden's evidence was of little weight; on the face of which his learned friend, the Deputy Attorney-General. had the audacity to ask the magistrate to send his client un for trial

Mr. McLean, speaking with regard to for over six months. Mr. Walls's onslaught on Mr. Warden, From nearly every city and town in the

poened, and coming to court had certainly to tell the truth. He submitted that the evidence the crown had given connected the defendant with the article. Most crimes were not proven directly, but indirectly and the jury drew their conclusions or inferences. He had laid before the court certain facts from which a jury might infer that defendant was the writer of the article.

Dealing with the evidence of Mr. Sorel the editor of the Kamloops Standard, the speaker said that Mr. Sorel had given his statement on oath that he was a hostile witness to the crown. Apart from the direct statement there was the whole tenor of his evidence. On Mr. Sorel's testimony the only fair inference was that he was the only man in the office on January 11th responsible for the appearance of the letter in the paper. Mr. Sorel had admitted adding a certain paragraph to the letter in Kamloops and when examined it would appear that it was written by one man, and that the only portion Mr. Sorel wrote was the paragraph referred to.

Another point was with reference to the acceptance of the letter in its emtirety. Mr. Sorel's evidence showed that he had accepted the letter in its entirety, and added the aforementioned paragraph on the end of it, and that was how it typesetter showed that the word "Oberver, was the nom de plume of the Victoria correspondent.

this morning, William George Workman, In regard to the number of letters received by Mr. Sorel signed "Observer" he had stated that he might have received five or fifty. Surely he could have attained a familiarity with defendant's handwriting after reading these. The statement by Mr. Sorel that when he read the article he laughed, because he thought it a good caricature, would lead one to believe that not he, but Mr. Williams, was the Victoria correspondent, and Mr. McLean mentioned that he had proved that "Observer" was Mr. Williams. To show clearly that Mr. Sorel did not write the article, his statement that had "he known of it, it would not have gone into the paper" was sufficient evidence on this point. Mr. Sorel's statement that he may have written under the nom de plume of "Observer" narrowed the authorship of the article to himself and Williams, and it was proven, he maintained, that Mr. Sorel did not write the article.

As regards the evidence in which Williams was referred to as a volunteer, the speaker designated this as a circumstance, inasmuch as the writer in the complained of article incidentally remarked that "he had once acted as a member of the guard of honor in a simacted as editor of the Kamloops Stan- ilar function, referring to the opening of the House. When Williams was accosted on the street by Mr. Sorel and the subject of legal proceedings mentioned to him, he did not deny at once having written the article, which was a specific admission that Mr. Williams was the author of the article.

Mr. Warden had been acquainted with Williams for some time, and he submitted that Mr. Warden was familiar with the defendant's style of literary composition. Mr. Warden had stated that the produced manuscript was in the defendant's handwriting, and the speaker maintained that was sufficient proof that Williams was the writer of the ori-Mr. Gregg did not testif that all the handwriting in the several manuscripts was Mr. Williams's, but he stated that the body of the exhibits were in Mr. Williams's handwriting. Consesubmitted that a case was made out showing the necessity of further investi-

Magistrate Hall, in giving his decision, stated that the suspicious circumstances were of a vague nature and not sufficient to justify him in sending the case up for

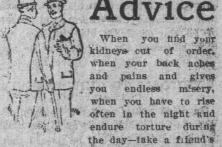
The charge was consequently dismissi The case of Mr. Charles Wentworth Sorel, charged with publishing the complained of article, is being heard this afternoon.

IT'S ALWAYS MIDNI-HT GLOOM IN the sufferer from stomach disorders and the diseases which can be directly traced the diseases which can be directly traced there-neglect or ignorance may have produced the darkness, but so sure as right follows day, just so surely will Dr. Von Stan's Pincapple Tablets let in the sunshine and bring back the full neonally brightness of perfect health. This is taking strong ground—but proof is to be had —one tablet after eating—60 in a hox-35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one bill a dose. Try them.

The Plattesville Powder Mills were wrecked by an explosion on Saturday, killing three men and badly injuring an-

# A Friend's Advice



you endless misery, when you have to rise / t | often in the night and endure torture during the day-take a friend's advice. Get a box of

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

There are lots of people in your town, friends and neighbors of yours, who have been cured by this remedy. Mr. T. Sarchet, merchant tailor, Brock-

ville, Ont., says they cured him of a severe attack of backache and kidney trouble. They cured Mrs. E. Ford, St. Thomas, Ont., of dropsy.

Mrs. Wm. McNeill, 93 St. James St., St. John, N. B., says they cured her of distressing backache, from which she suffered

and as to whether he was an informer. Dominion we get statements similar to emphatically said that such was not the the above. People who have used them case. The information regarding the are always glad to say a good word for conversation was not received from Mr. Doan's Kidney Pills, and recommend them Warden, but from an outside source. to others. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Consequently Mr. Warden was then sub-

It had been apparent for a considerable time that the Semlin administration had about run its course, but the end came more quickly than was generally expected. It was taken for granted that Mr. Joseph Martin would support the redistribution bill, as he was known to be in favor of such a measure, but his opposition precipitated the collapse which at the most could only have been postponed a few days. The original Semlin cabinet coutained elements which could never have been reconciled and made to work in harmony even with a strong hand to guide and direct it. The old story of the house divided has been repeated. There was strife as to who should step into the shoes | The late Hon, Amor de Cosmos and of the Premier, who was looked upon his associates spent \$20,000 making surby several of his lieutenants as merely the veys and plans of this route. Mr. H. P. nominal head of the administration. The Bell, C.E., was their chief engineer and public have heard only one side of the has had access to the data and plans of story in regard to these intrigues, but the old company. He was over the that there are two sides is clear from ground again last year, and he has over the results which followed the outbreak. his own signature stated the practica-Advantage was taken of the hypocritical bility and cost of the undertaking. outcries of the opposition press in regard | It is of no use going to parliament, to the private life of Mr. Martin to turn either Provincial or Federal, for either him out of the government, and from charter, grant or subsidy, until the citithat time the disintegrating forces have zens themselves have demonstrated their been at work. The Times condemned faith in their own city and have backed the ex-attorney-general for his attacks up their opinion by liberally subscribing on the Premier, which were certainly to the stock of the company. Having to be deplored. We pointed out that Mr. done this we may reasonably expect to Semlin had served the province well as secure a certain measure of success a private member of the legislature with either or both governments, but and as leader of the opposition for not before, many years, and as a matter of simple justice when the tide of public opinion had turned and his party found itself at the head of a majority in the Legislature he should have been allowed to proposes without any charges to the city. lic accounts we find that Henry Holretain the premier's position until he desired to give it up of his own free will. the trail, or is the Colonist in a position the Executive Council of the new pro-These internal dissensions were undoubtedly the primary cause of the government's downfall. The retirement of Mr. Martin, notwithstanding the acts which we have mentioned as demanding our disapproval, meant the loss of Chilliwack scheme proposes and the though he lived in Victoria and could the strongest force in the government, and its collapse in course of time was inevitable. Mr. Higgins's withdrawal of his support upon grounds somewhat whimsical, it appears to us, hastened the forces of dissolution, while Mr. Prentice, whose opposition to the Coal Mines Regulation Bill warned the government of the inevitable end, administered the den 'i-blow by opposing the redistribution

the intentions of the defeated side of the House who remember the year and was indemnified to the extent It was hard to know what the hon, genm' stry were of the best and some of seemingly good-natured, indolent Mr. of \$490 for his travelling expenses in at- tieman wanted. it acts at least worthy of commenda- bberts of the halcyon days of Turnerism tending Executive Council. These facts tion, and its course in general a vast im- are no doubt a good deal astonished at are also set forth in page 200 of the prevement over that of its predecessor, the torrents of wrath which have been public accounts, sessional papers of some of the legislation of last session, showered about their heads this session 1877, and prove that in all cases where notably the eight-hour law and the by the aroused member for South Vic- the President of the Council incurred alien exclusion law, were at least hasty. toria. The legislators surely could have any expenditure through coming to the is worthy of commendation, but the bill vective over which they were innocently province, his actual outlay at least was ernment with two years of life before afterwards. was rushed through too hurriedly, and treading in the course of debate or they always returned to him. the effect of its passage could not but would have been careful not to do any. The law which covers the case, i be temporarily prejudicial. In matters thing to set free the lava streams of statutes, 1897, reads as follows: "No the Premier was carried 20 to 17. of such possibly far-reaching consequen- abuse which have been poured upon one person accepting or holding in British ces it is well to be very cautious. We lafter another. We had occasion yes Columbia any office, commission or embelieve the better way is to allow em- terday to refer to the lofty plane to ployment, permanent or temporary, to ployer and employee to adjust such mat- which Mr. Eberts was lifting the dis- which an annual salary or any fee, alters between themselves. But the law cussions in the House and gave a sample lowance or emolument or profit of any day is all any man can stand and retain was that of the "bookie"; yesterday it We contend that the only word in the good health, and it is not likely that any was that of the bully. Mr. Eberts call- above quotation which might apply to succeeding government will remove it ed a member of the House a liar, and the case under discussion is the word alsibility of the defeated administration expression towards him. Now that may derstand how such an interpretation can gentleman with due respect and I look draw them. forming any kind of a combination be the conduct of a gentleman as Mr. be read into the statute. Members are which will admit of their carrying on Eberts understands it, but it is not the allowed their travelling expenses to atthe government, and the same may be behavior of a man. We have always tend to their legislative duties, and why he was doing anything wrong. said of the other side. The only solu- understood that a gentleman takes de should the President of the Council be tion seems to lie in an election, and if feat gracefully; he smilingly accepts the denied the same when he has to leave the pigeon-holes were being ransacked to hear the Premier saying that if I was arose. I fancy that this argument I have the Premier asks permission to go to inevitable and waits an opportunity to home to attend to his executive business, now and every effort was being made to the country we do not see how his re- turn the tables. It is quite possible to which is surely not less important than get the matter completed. quest can be refused. Of course Mr. | deal vigorously with an opponent with- the legislative. We think those who Semlin may advise the Lieut.-Governor out descending to the gutters for epi- raised this question are putting a strainto call on some member to form an ad- thets to hurl at him. Mr. Turner should ed interpretation on the statute, which ministration or His Honor may act in take his lieutenant aside and sternly ad- if carried out as they read it would this matter on the government. the matter on his own volition, but how monish him as to the impropriety of his lead to no end of complications. We all a stable government can be formed out conduct, or perhaps Mr. Eberts could know that committees of the House of the present elements without an ap- not do better than imitate the demeanor which have gone on tins to inspect jails, ing returns: peal to the people is incomprehensible, of his leader, who has been a model of hospitals, asylums, etc., have in all cases (1) A statement regarding special We believe the general feeling on the courtesy and gentlemanliness, although had their expenses paid, and are we to warrants signed by the Lieut. Governor government side of the House is one of relief that matters have reached a crisis, ity, during the whole session. for the conditions lately have been in Yesterday's trouble aroseduring the dis- ineligible to sit in the House? We do diture of the province for 1899. tolerable, and the formation of an ad- cussion of Mr. McBride's voting machine not think it is reasonable to take such ministration capable of dealing with the bill, when Mr. Eberts took occasion to a position and do not see how it can connection with loans in London in 1899. hffairs of the province with a strong make some reference to the Ontario be sustained. If the law literally means hand will be a welcome relief. Mr. "machine." Mr. Neill naively remarked what has been contended, how many

#### long remain a member of the House. VICTORIA TO CHILLIWACK.

their sincere desire will be that he may

Victoria-Chilliwack Railway By-law will choleric lieutenant took this as a reflec- claimed that they violated the Dominbe taken. If the by-law be passed there tion on his honor as a gentleman, claim- ion Independence of Parliament Act, using it back there to fix the breeze we have had, we are asked to We have endeavored to deal with British will still be some difficulties to overcome, ed he was not personally interested in and if the provincial law is what it is elections and he wanted to know if this vote on something about which we know Columbia without any reference to the but if our citizens will act as one man the result of the election, and intimated contended to be by some parties, then it was something similar. Hs would like nothing. How are we to tell whether geographical situation. and show a determination to secure rail- that the member for Alberni was a should be amended in the direction of way connection it can be done. It is liar. This is what our discriminating more liberality. very easy to pick flaws here and there, morning contemporary calls giving a les- . If a chance be not made, and the inter- Voting Machine' and vote any person like to know something more about this term can be applied to this bill it should as the Colonist has been doing while son to Mr. Neill-a gentlemanly admoni- pretation which has been set up in ceravoiding the principle underlying the by- tion, as it were—such as one newsboy be- tain quarters be sustained, it simply was to go with the voter when he went. Mr. Jos. Martin objected strongly to to preceding bills. What is a gerrylaw. It is easier to destroy than to stows on another. We have had the means that only residents of Victoria to work the "mash-een"? (Laughter.) the granting of anything like a monopoly mander? As I understand it, it is when build. Let the voters consider this best of evidence that the member for will be eligible for the position. It is scheme in a broad spirit. Would this South Victoria was directly interested surely going far enough to ask members

the same proportion as the calls are lev- ease in the Attorney-General's chair and also pay their travelling expenses. ied on the other shareholders, that the has been roused to a state of mental and company must have \$300,000 available physical activity that is unnatural. before the city can be called upon for The fact is our friend from South and bruises. The best lintment for sprains navment of one dollar, that the city is Victoria has been playing to the galler- and colic. Avoid substitutes, there's but represented on the board of directors of ies, which have been well filled every one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'.

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT. the company, and that the city's repre- day, and the spectators have fallen into sentatives on the board will have conthe habit of applauding or hissing, when

> Any proposition which does not relieve the city of the amount now paid on the bonds of the Sidney railway under the guarantee, \$9,000, should not be seriously considered by the ratepayers.

Evidently Mr. T. W. Paterson is a "bete noire" with the Colonist. Mr. Paterson happens to own the Sidney road. and although as a practical railroad man he says that this proposition is a good one for the city, he is not behind the scheme. The people of Victoria-or at least a goodly number of them-are behind it.

speak authoritatively to say so.

#### TIME TO CALL A HALT.

7.111

the proceedings meet with their approval or disapproval, as the spirit moves them. We do not think that sort of thing should be tolerated in a Legislative Assembly, and if the auditors refuse to recognize the authority of the Speaker to stop such outbursts, then a constable should be stationed in the galleries to remove the disorderly ones.

DR. M'KEOHNIE'S POSITION. -0-

good deal of discussion over the position the President of the Council has been placed in by accepting the payment of his actual travelling expenses in coming to Victoria to attend meetings of the cabinet, Mr. Turner expressed the opinion that Dr. McKechnie had forfeited m. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell, his seat, and was liable to a heavy penalty for every day he had sat in the House since he had been reimbursed for ed: his outlay. The law which governs this matter is exactly the same statute as has been in force since 1871, and since Confederation the following gentlemen have occupied the position of the President of the Council: Henry Holbrook, Amer De Cosmos, E. Brown, G. A. Walkem, R. Beaven, M. W. T. Drake, R. Dunsmuir, C. E. Pooley and R. E. McKeehnie, Since 1876 the gentlemen Union, asking extension of eight-hour who have filled the office under discus- law. sion have all resided in Victoria, consequently they could not be at any expense The Colonist states that if the Van- for attending to their duties to the crown, the private bills committee that the precouver. Victoria & Eastern railway se- and naturally the custom which governcures a Federal bonus it would give Vic- ed in this matter had almost entirely toria ail the Victoria-Chilliwack scheme been forgotten. On looking up the pub-Is this a red herring being drawn across brook, the first gentleman to preside over to state authoritatively that the Vancou- vince, in less than one year of office ance of Federal aid, and whether on page 30, public accounts, journals of such assurance being secured it will give 1872-73. Hon. Amor De Cosmos next to the city of Victoria the facilities the occupied the president's chair, and altranscontinental railway connections it not present a claim for expenditures on assures, and at the same time relieve account of attending to local business, he the city of its annual payments on the was reimbursed to the extent of \$1,600 Sidney road? Will they do all this with- "to cover travelling expenses to Canout asking the city for a cent? If so, ada" to attend to provincial business. now is the time for some one who can Mr. De Cosmos was at this time a member of the Dominion House of Commons. These things are also recited in the public accounts, page 38, sessional papers, 1873-74 E. C. Brown presided over Those members on the government the Executive Council for less than a

hitting hard when he had an opportun- be told that in accepting such payment these members have rendered themselves penditures incurred thereon. Semlin may be sure that whatever that there were "machines" outside of members have rendered themselves inhappens he retires from his present posi- Ontario, as was proved during the late eligible by their recent visit to the den in the chair. The committee rose tion retaining the respect and esteem elections in Alberni, in which Mr. Eb- asylum at Westminster, and if the leg- and reported the bill complete with amof all the people of the province, and erts assisted the opposition candidate, in islators who went there by so doing unwhose election the member for South seated themselves, has the government Victoria was interested. There were really been defeated? Members of the some rather questionable methods em- Dominion House of Commons have reployed in behalf of Mr. Neill's opponent peatedly served on commissions of vain that contest, and some one was pun- rious kinds and have accepted both sal-On Wednesday next the vote on the ished for personation. Mr. Turner's aries and expenses, but it has never been

EVERY DRUGGIST in the land sells

# Legislature

Acrimonious Encounter Between Neill and Eberts Whi e House in Committee.

During the week there has been a Debate on Second Reading of the Redistribution Bill Begins.

> Victoria, February 22nd, 1900. Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:12 p. Petitions.

The following petitions were present-

By Mr. Kellie, from the Kootenay Water, Power & Light Co. By 'Mr. J. M. Martin, from a large number of the citizens of Phoenix asking incorporation for their town.

By Mr. Tisdall, from a number of

printers in New Westminster, Nanaimo

and Vancouver, asking that certain matters accepted by the Supreme Court be printed. By Mr. Green, from Sandon Miners'

Reports. Mr. Green presented the 17th report of

amble had been proved of the Vancouver Consolidation Act.

A Technical Discussion. The Premier moved the House proceed to Bill No. 54 (Redistribution) at once.

order paper as printed. Mr. Turner thought this an extraor- Mr. McBride-I am extremely sorry

the opposition reminded him of the Boers discreet. He had just charged the hon. in South Africa; when driven out of one member for South Victoria with partic-Turner, and now he objected to that, ed in here.

anything else.

Mr. McPhillips could not see the rea- should be withdrawn.

Question of Privilege. time he had risen to this subject.

referred to.

to him for the same. Hon. Mr. Hume assured Mr. Higgins

Hon. Mr. Henderson thought Mr. Higgins's efforts were worthy of the high-

est admiration. He deserved credit for

the manner in which he was pressing Returns Presented.

Hon. Mr. Cotton presented the followfrom 1897 to 1899, with any other ex-

(2) An abstract of the revenue expen-(3) A return of all correspondence in

Sandon Relief Bill. The House went into committee the Sandon City Relief Bill, Mr. Bry- as we know," said Mr. McPhillips.

Municipal Elections Amendment. The Municipal Elections Act Amend-

ment Act was next committeed, Mr. Mr. Eberts wanted to know if this

machine was like that used in the late

to know if this machine had been patent- this is not a mere gambling game? He "I have heard hon, gentlemen opposite ed. If not, some other man might come had never heard any complaints regard- in speaking of this bill call it a gerryorward with an "Imperial Automatic ing the old way of voting. He would mander. Well, I may say that if that into any kind of office desired. Who machine before he could vote on it.

ing and unusual desire for purity in elec. If it passed in this form it would stamp port for the purpose of increasing its railway connection benefit Victoria? Is in the Alberni election; his present men- to place their time, which in one qualit the voters' duty to pass the by-law? tal condition proves it. His repose has ified for such an important post must chine, supposing it were introduced, would be perfectly outrageous to put done in regard to this bill? We have The ratepayers have this to bear in been disturbed; he has been deprived of be of some value, at the service of the would enable dead men to vote, as they such a privilege in the hands of any reduced the representation of Esquimalt mind, that the \$500,000 is payable in the pleasure of lounging in languorous province without insisting that they shall had done last year, in the success of man, or to place such legislation on the by one, as in earlier days Cariboo's rewhich strategy the hon, member for statute books. This particular machine presentation was decreased by one. Es-South Victoria was directly interested. should go into competition with all other quimalt is under the control of the gov-Mr. Eberts-I have listened with great machines, if it were a good machine it ernment at any time. It is contiguous pleasure to the cynic from Alberni. I would not suffer from competition, if it to the capital. It is one of those conalways do listen with pleasure to the ut- were not a good machine, what did the stituencies in which the population has terances of the cynical gentleman from province want with it? If it were not not increased in comparison with other Alberni, who never misses an opportun- a good machine it would be doing a great parts of the province. We claim that in ity of showing his nasty teeth in this injustice to the municipalities to pass order to equalize the voting strength in

House, No, Mr. Chairman, he never loses this bill as it now stood and so foist a chance to show his nasty teeth here, upon them a machine that might not be And yet, sir, this is the hon, gentleman a good machine. who said only yesterday afternoon in Mr. Wells did not think it was a safe the lobbies of this House something that thing to vote for a monopoly and the That hon, gentleman said to me when anything of the present kind, had been killed in South Africa-

against the introduction of this-Mr. Eberts-Oh, you needn't squeal the House was now considering. He just yet-this hon, gentleman said to thought the suggestion of Mr. Jos. Marwould teach them not to show their for the amendment.

what the hon, member was saying about one style of machine when a better might the Canadians, but probably it was in- come on the market at any time. correct anyway.

Mr. Eberts-Listen to that, Mr. Chair- gress and asked leave to sit again, man, there's the cowardly way this man conducts himself here. In one breath he attacks me in the most outrageous way, saying I put up a job to make dead men vote, and in the next he says he cannot bear something I have said, and says it stated, in allusion to certain remarks of s probably incorrect anyway. I say that the charge he makes that I am guilty of being acquainted with the facts not at the moment catch what he said. in connection with the dead men voting owing to the noise in the House. I now is a lie, and further I'll tell the hon. gentleman that he is the man who is busy circulating that lie. (Uproar, the chairman vainly rapping for order, and Mr. Neill-But, Mr. Speaker, this is a

Mr. Eberts-Yes, I'll tell him that, Hon. Mr. Henderson-Will the hon.

coat, and keep it buttoned? I don't think there is any occasion for the display of passion we have just had from him. He seems to have misunderstood what the hon, member for Alberni said. What he did say was that the hon. member for South Victoria was interested in the outcome of the elections in to depart from the regular rules of the that constituency, not that he had per-

sonally taken an active part in them. Mr. Nail I ask the hon, member for ment of the House. Mr. Turner pointed out that according South Victoria to withdraw the language Mr. Speaker-No, that cannot be done to Rules and Orders this procedure he has seen fit to use toward me; it was for that purpose; it must be done in the ver. Victoria & Eastern has any assur- drew \$360 for travelling expenses. See could not be followed to-day, which was not only unparliamentary, but it was not right way or not at all. The House canset apart for other business. After a in accordance with the facts. I will re- not take cognizance of anything done in considerable amount of discussion on the peat what I said in regard to the dead committee unless upon regular report; technicality the Premier in deference to men voting. What I said was that dead the expressed wishes of the leader of men had voted in the Alberni constituthe opposition withdrew his motion and ency and that in that piece of strategy moved that the House proceed with the the hon, member was directly interested.

> dinary proceeding, and said this was that this innocent little bill of mine something that had never taken place should be the cause of so much strife. before. There was a vote of censure on (Laughter.) He thought that although the government still on the order paper, the hon, member for Alberni made some Hon, Mr. Semlin said the leader of excellent remarks he was sometimes inditch they fell back upon another. He ipating in dishonorable practices, and re- 1899." had withdrawn the motion to please Mr. | marks of that kind should not be indulg-

The chairman said that the member for Alberni had asked that certain re-Mr. Higgins said a vote of wart of marks be withdrawn. The language used confidence should take precedence of he had said the hon, member was lying sent to the Queen's Counsel bill (Mr. -was certainly unparliamentary and McPhillips), and it was read a second

unless a general election was near at that the chairman was too late, as mat-nishee proceedings before judgment in hand. It was the only reasonable soluters dealt with in question of privilege the Supreme court was read a second The principle of the eight-hour measure had no conception of the volcano of in- capital to attend to the business of the tion, to him, of the problem of a gov- have to be dealt with on the spot, not time, but the bill introduced by Mr. Mc-

for South Victoria had entirely misun- men at Esquimalt was voted de The vote being taken the motion of derstood what the member for Alberni | Hon. Mr. Semlin rising to move the had said. He had been listening very second reading of the Redistribution bill attentively to Mr. Neill, and he could said the bill was, of course, an endeavor say that the hon, member made no such to place as far as possible equal electoral Mr. Higgins did not want to be rising remarks as were now attributed to him power and influence in the hands of each all the time, but he had to complain by Mr. Eberts. What he had said was elector of British Columbia. This, he once more that some important correst that Mr. Eberts was directly interested presumed, had been the object of precedpondence relating to the eight-hour law in the outcome of the elections at that ing efforts at redistribution, to which he on the whole is a commendable of the hon, gentleman's favorite style of kind or amount whatever from the pro- had been omitted from a return called place; he said that if they were success- proceeded to refer. He instanced the one, for eight hours underground in a argument. His language on Tuesday vince is attached, shall be eligible," etc. for by the House. This was the eighth ful the gentleman opposite would have varying political importance of Kootenay benefited by it. This was very different and Cariboo, which in early days had Hon. Mr. Cotton presented the return from saying that Mr. Eberts had person- their representation increased with ally engaged in that election. The terms growth of placer industry and reduced Mr. Higgins-Is this a proper way to used by Mr. Eberts were unnecessarily with its wane, and proceeded in subfrom the statute books of the province. justified himself by saying he would not lowance. Can actual travelling expenses treat the House? Is this courteous to harsh, and if he had a proper sense of stance as follows: There does not appear to be any post be a gentleman if he did not use that be termed an allowance? We cannot un-

Hon. Mr. Cotton begged the hon. gen- Mr. Neill mean if not what we have un- have cited the incidents just referred to

ated in that election? a gentleman I'd withdraw and apologize. referred to will be advanced by people But let me tell him that if I had heard who have been only a short time in the those words come from the hon, member province and have not been acquainted and had not told him on the spot that he with the conditions that have prevailed was a liar I would not have been a gen- in former legislatures.' tleman. Why, the hon, gentleman (Mr. | He then dealt briefly with early Neill) had actually risen from his place changes in the representation of Cowto cross the floor of the House to apolo- ichan and Victoria district, and pro-

Mr. Neill-I did not. Mr. Eberts-You didn't? Well, then, was considered that the distribution of if you want to fight it out on that line cities should be guded not by population I'll meet you. If he won't apologize, Mr. alone, not by area alone, but owing to Chairman, I'll not.

throwing his shafts-Mr. Eberts-Quite harmless.

Mr. McPhillips-Throwing his shofts into every member on this side of the House who had gone into that constituency. "We want a clean fight, as far Mr. Helmcken had been very much in-

terested in the debate (laughter), and he thought an apology was due from a certain gentleman on the floor of the House who had spoken most disrespectfully of a person for whom they had the utmost Macpherson in the chair. After some tleman to apologize on behalf of the dead

Debate Resumed.

Mr. Neil' said the hon, member for to any man or company, and that was a party in power distributes the repre-South Victoria had developed a surpris- the object of this bill, as it now stood. sentation for the purpose of gaining sup-

will decidedly astonish you to hear, sir. House should be careful in regard to I told him that ninety-one Canadians Mr. Deane said he had received a letter from a gentleman in Revelstoke, stat-Mr. Neill-Mr. Chairman, I protest ing that he had a voting machine that was superior, and cheaper, than the one

me, with a cynical laugh: "Well, it tin was most sensible, and he would vote heady patriotism. (Great uproar, and Mr. J. M. Martin could not see why protests that could not be heard from the House should be tied down to buy-Mr. Neill.) Order having been restored ing one particular brand of machine. It Mr. Neill-I could not hear distinctly would be very unwise to start making

The committee rose and reported pro-

The Row Resumed.

Mr. Neill-May I rise to a question of privilege, Mr. Speaker? A few moments ago the hon, member for South Victoria mine, that I had said something to him about the Canadian contingent, and I did ask the indulgence of the House-Mr. Speaker-You cannot continue this, what takes place in committee-

several members speaking at the same most important statement, and I cannot allow it to go out to the province uncontradicted-Mr. Speaker-The hon, member will

member for South Victoria keep on his have to take the regular course. Mr. Neill-I appeal to the House.

Mr. Speaker-You must do this in the regular way. Mr. Neill-But is it necessary in a case

like this? I-Mr. Speaker-There is no report from the committee, and I cannot allow you House.

Mr. Neill-Then I'll move the adjourn-

Motions Mr. McPhillips asked leave to intro-

duce a bill intituled the "British Columbia Shops Amendment Act." Mr. Jos. Martin asked leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1899, being the 'Master and Servant Amendment

Mr. Prentice asked leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Inspection of Metalliferous Mines Act,

Act. 1899.'"

All read a first time; second reading next sitting of the House.

Second Readings. The government announced their as-

son for this move of the government | Mr. Higgins quoted from May to show | Mr. J. Martin's bill to provide for gar-Phillips to restore the franchise to it introducing a measure of this kind at Hon. Mr. Semlin thought the member judges, civil servants and army and navy

"I have heard the argument advanced that although we should increase repre-Mr. Booth-What does the language of sentation we should not decrease it. I tleman's pardon. He had not thought derstood it? That Mr. Eberts particip- in order to prove that former legislatures did not consider it wrong, and they had

ceeded: "In the platform of the present government when it was in opposition it the population, area and distance from Mr. McPhillips charged Mr. Neill with the capital of the province. In other words, that compared with the cities there should be a representation for those ridings convenient to the capital, which should be compared with ridings amongst themselves, and that there should be a third basis of representation for distant and partially settled communities in the province. These various attempts in the past have never succeeded in equalizing the vote of the country on the three bases I have indicated, but in the attempt the government has now made we can say we have come mearer to that condition than has ever been reached by former governments, and although we cannot say this is a perfect bill, it is an advance on any bill that has been submitted for the same purpose. We have done elections in Ontario. They had been Mr. Helgeson-Apart from the little this without any reference to localities

have been applied with far greater force

the various ridin nalt should mber in this H er on the floor to Esquimalt a la atation. How that particular? my hon, friends, used the word g see how we are of the party in Then you take very nearly the fo How is this party y annexing the i claim that in so oncerned we ha the redistribution are endeavoring ciples of equalizing take the distribut There has been tion in Cariboo instituency into having a cumula more conver their representati the Boundary Co new constituency West Yale and

Hon. Mr. Turn Hon. Mr. Seml land, but which u tion bill formed have not referred large district, an on the floor of t bers for many yo to reduce the ren ber. And why? hon friends will T think after a the facts that th justice to adjoin looet as a whole they abut. The Yale is 620. The ooet is about 60 portion in favor the settled portio compare very che justly give two only one to West paratively no strength and no ettled? True. portion of West that there are pr mote from sett Lillooet; we are a par with son tricts. I do not tion or area of the north, but I because the con much the same. cultural and mir ing the compari you will find the entitled to one not be justified to Lillooet, I

with Cariboo be

much different.

to be represente

no injustice wil

"Now in regar have in that co tirely mining; a that is rapidly laid before the you as to the nu the growth of Kootenay, and to the rapidly that country. presented: it is itself, and we the requirement sentation. I this the various dist ed by this bill. matters that I past. I have de are not introdu we are not depar done in the pas lowing the pred islatures, and upon the lines t but are bringi justice than th affect in the pa ceeded in thiswe have done bill will comm ture, and that

> EVEN Mr. Turnersecond time Lt consideration. to be considere this bill. How what was it in it originate?

vote for the

ment applause.

the first point bill introduced the last elec done in the Ho any rate duri the reasons g ment-he wo government power last se bution measur had thrown th great deal or last year, and question in visited. He h portant points along the line to Chilliwack and, and the made a coms electors in all much more e tending to or country; it w fer to these charge made not with reg issue chosen dates was tha very extrava debt and did and they ma which have the House. government s of the late Re son this bill thing in the government, emment. H ent governm

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not see why own to buymachine. It start making better might time. reported pro

again question of few moments outh Victoria n remarks of thing to him ent, and I did that he said ouse. I now continue this

ker, this is a and I cannot ovince unconnember e House.

o this in the sary in a case report from ot allow you

the adjournnnot be done done in the e House canhing done in lar report:

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Amendment to introduce amend the Mines Act.

f 1899, being

cond reading ed their as-

bill (Mr.

judgment in ad a second by Mr. Mcmy and navy ed down. move the ribution bill an endeavor

jual electorat ands of each This, he ct of precedto which he istanced the of Kootenay ly days had eased with and reduced eded in sub-

ent advanced crease reprecrease it. I t referred to legislatures and they had nces as they ment I have ed by people n acquainted ave prevailed

with early on of Cowand prof the present opposition it stribution of by population ut owing to istance from In other h the cities tion for those apital, which ings amongst should be a n' for distant nities in the empts in the n equalizing three bases attempt the we can say at condition d by former we cannot it is an adeen submit-Ve have done with British ence to the

nen opposite l it a gerrythat if that bill it should greater force is a gerryt, it is when s the repregaining supcreasing its government We have of Esquimalt Cariboo's reby one. Esof the govcontiguous those conulation has with other laim that in strength in

ember in this House and that one mem-Esquimalt a large percentage of repreontation. How are we going to gain in hon, friends referred to when they sed the word gerrymander. I do not how we are to increase the power the party in office in this respect. Then you take our position to restore rery nearly the former lines, in Cowichan. How is this party to improve its position annexing the islands to Cowichan? 1 laim that in so far as that riding is arned we have nothing to gain by redistribution we have made. We endeavoring to carry out the prinof equalizing votes. Then you can e the distribution upon the Mainland. ere has been no change of representain Cariboo except to separate this stituency into two ridings instead of ing a cumulative vote, which change more convenient to the voters and or representatives. Then we come to Boundary Creek, where we form a constituency composed of a part of Vest Yale and Boundary Creek." Hon. Mr. Turner-It is a part of Ross-

Hon. Mr. Semlin: What is now Rossnd, but which under the last redistribution bill formed part of Yale. Now I have not referred to Lillooet. That is a large district, and has been represented on the floor of the House by two members for many years past. We propose to reduce the representation to one memher. And why? Here I presume my attitude of the late government with rehon, friends will say the gerrymander. think after a careful consideration of he facts that they will find this is only stice to adjoining districts. Take Litthey abut. The voting strength of West Yale is 620. The voting strength of Lil- being forced upon the country by the acortion in favor of West Yale. Taking gratively no difference in the voting The people ask for bread, and the govtrength and no difference in the area ernment give them a stone. That is all ettled? True, a railway traverses a they have to offer in reply to the wants hat there are parts of West Yale as re- Then, how was the bill brought in? Lillooet; we are placing that district on day he had got up to speak to It and a par with some of the adjoining disicts. I do not compare it with population or area of Cariboo, which abuts on that time a map was placed on his desk, the north, but I have chosen West Yale and to his astonishment, upon investigapecause the conditions and interests are much the same. They are pastoral, agricultural and mining constituencies. Taking the comparison as a whole, I think year. And that was the thing the govon will find that West Yale, being only entitled to one representative, we should not be justified in giving more than one Lillooet. I do not compare Lillooet with Cariboo because the conditions are much different. We can allow Cariboo be represented by two members and o injustice will be done to other dis-

"Now in regard to West Kootenay, we have in that community one almost entirely mining; and we have a population that is rapidly increasing. The returns House or this country to close its eyes that time no intention of bringing in a the rapidly increasing importance of he various districts that are being affect- to it. ceeded in this-I am satisfied myself that vote for the second reading." (Govern- merits or the demerits of the measure. ment applause.)

## EVENING SITTING.

visited. He had visited first many im- pede. (Laughter.) portant points in the Kootenays, and 'This bill was brought in without infer to these matters again, but the a corner was cut off. charge made by the then opposition was not with regard to redistribution. The ssue chosen by the opposition candilates was that the government had been ery extravagant, rum the country into bt and did not spend money properly, and they made many other charges which have been already referred in cut off? the House. No member was lost to the emment. He must admit tha the pres- him for his wisdom in cutting off that ent government had during its lease of point.

the various ridings it is only just that to the legislation passed during this par- what the position of the government is the various find be represented by one liament. It was the first time British Co- from looking at the course of events durlumbia had ever been in the position of ing the tast few weeks. He felt sorry on the floor of this House is giving being taunted as the province that refus- for the government; he knew what the ed to meet its obligations. That is what position must be, hanging on by a this discrediting amounted to, and rightsentation. That is what I presume by or wrongly the matter is constantly the apposite side of the House may apreferred to to the injury of the province. In Europe and important financial centres this province is referred to as the province that repudiated its obligations. This was a very serious state of affairs. It could not fail to have the effect of

injuring the credit of the province. This had been clearly demonstrated since the opening of the House, the credit of the province having decreased since that time. Last June the credit of this province was higher than that of Nova Scotia, but it is now much lower. And that was one of the reasons, or part of the reason, why this bill had been brought in. The government had rum the country into a bad condition, and the people are now asking for something. But sbefore he went on to that he would refer to the complaints that had been made at the last election. The present government had then complained as to what the late government was doing with respect to the district of Cassiar. It

Redistribution Bill before the House at time do not complain at the present time. That very fact carried on its face the refutation of the charge made against gerrymander the district of Cassiar. The spect to that district was perfectly correct. What the country is asking for is legislation of a character that will again tend to raise the credit of British Cooet as a whole, and also West Yale- lumbia, open up and develop the country and tend to tide over the difficulties oet is about 609, or a very small pro- tion of the government in bringing into conflict labor and capital. Legislation settled portions of the district, they that would enable the province to make npare very closely. And how can we progress was what the people wanted. stly give two members to Lillooet and But instead of that the government ly one to West Yale when there is com- comes down with a Redistribution, Bill. ortion of West Yale, but you will find of the people, this Redistribution Bill. ote from settlement as settled parts of When that bill was brought in the other was to be furnished with it. But at ting that map he found that it was the as laid out by the Legislature of that ernment had placed before this House to elucidate the complicated measure

which they had brought in. He had taken a pencil and gone over this map, but it was impossible to make anything definite out of it. Hawing been made on the lines of the old map it was most difficult to discover where the delimitations came in. Why did the government make use of this old map of 1898? The attempt to the population are entitled to more reto use this map to elucidate the bill they had brought in was an absurdity on the face of it. It just showed the condition that is rapidly increasing. The returns of affairs; the government had no idea laid before the House to-day will satisfy of bringing a Redistribution Bill; to you as to the number and the rapidity of the growth of the voting strength of the growth of the voting strength of the companies of the compan Kootenay, and it is impossible for this see clearly that the government had at House fully provided with all necessary

redistribution measure. The present that country. It must be properly re- measure gave a member to Boundary presented: it is a country that will assert | district, a district that required a memtself, and we have endeavored to meet ber if any district in the province did, the requirements by increasing the repre- but that was the length and breath, and sentation. I think I have touched upon depth of this bill; there was nothing else d by this bill, and I have referred to The government this session was occunatters that have taken place in the pied in undoing the legislation that had past. I have done that to show that we been passed at the last session. He did re not introducing any novel features: not think that anything of importance we are not departing from what has been had been passed at the present session

one in the past, but we are simply fol- of the House. Not a private bill had owing the precedents set by former leg- gone through; the government have deslatures, and are endeavoring to work pended for safety on the casting vote of but are bringing those lines nearer to able to bring in any legislation of benefit ustice than the legislators were able to to the country, and they had thought at we have done so, and I hope that the House without attracting too much atbill will commend itself to the legisla- tention, without maps of information

this side of the House had described this bill as a gerrymander bill. Bills had ofany rate during the last session, one of and varied hues. Then it came to be was introduced, and is to be rushed for turning out more butter than was re- be made to the people. the reasons given why the late govern- called, probably through the resemblance ward. There could be no doubt about it quired for home consumption, and would ment-he would not admit that that of sound, the Gerrymander Bill, and he was the master of the Assembly. be able to export some of it. Yet this tion? government was defeated—was not in the term spread throughout the United There were many reasons why this redisbution measure brought down by them make improper use of the powers of brought in, and one of these was in conlast year, and that was never made a and he did not know what sort of aniquestion in any district which he had mal it was, or reptile, probably a centi-

along the line of the C. P. R., then gone formation of any kind with respect to other cities, and said it was a legal But the government totally ignored the to Chilliwack and to points on the Isi- the probable number of voters in the and, and the question was certainly not new districts. The list of voters at the made a consideration at that time. The last elections would be no help whatelectors in all parts of the province were ever. Some districts are carved up so much more earnest in regard to matters much that it is impossible to recognize ending to open up and develope the them. In the Revelstoke district, for country; it was not necessary here to re- example, no doubt it had been noticed,

Mr. Kellie-Say what you said last. (Laughter.)

Mr. Turner-Well, no matter, I'll say it, again; quite a corner has been cut off because the people objected-Mr. Kellie-Will you name the point

Mr. Turner-No, I am not going to government side of the House by reason name the point, but if the hon, gentleof the late Redistribution Bill. The rea- man will take the floor I will give way son this bill is brought in now is some- and take a rest. The hon, gentleman thing in the nature of the charges the need not ask me for the point; he knows government, had levelled at the late gov- the district very well. I must commend

been utterly discredited in the pro- The next point about the bringing in stion about that. They need only of it was that the government recognized to the conditions last year for that there was a demand in the province ever come out. They shake to think Mr. Kellie, following Mr. Turner, of of that, which would show that for some kind of legislation, and this what may happen at any moment, when said that the opposition leader seemed government was not only discredited is what they give the province in place they may find themselves gone up, into to think that a pocket-borough had

thread, to which any member sitting on ply the knife at any moment, and where would they be then?

Government cries of "Let her go!" and

Mr. Turner asked again where the government would be if the knife were applied? The ministers would be in the position to say with Cardina! Wolsey "Allas! A long farewell to all my greatness." (Laughter.) They debate and attempt to carry on the business of the country and cannot bring in any other legislation but this bill in the hope that it may tide off the downfall that is before them. He did not think the country wanted redistribution at all, but legisla tion for opening and developing the country would be preferred to any redistribution measure forced on them by the government. The government try to force it down the electors' throats that they must have redistribution, or they will never get a fair deal. The fact was only necessary now to turn to the was that there had always been a fair deal in British Columbia. Though some the present time, and to note that the portions were perhaps under-represented members who complained about what and some over represented, at the same the late government was doing at that time those that were under represented never had under expenditure in the district. The remotest districts were fairly treated, and had always been so the late government that it extempted to far as lay in the power of the government to do so. In a new country, of course, redistributions bills were wanted more often than in old and settled communities, but it was an awful mistake for any country to be always. changing its electoral districts. One of fect was to make general elections more frequent, and that had a tendency to make the representatives of the districts little more than delegates. There is some reason in having a redistribution measure in the life of the parliament of the province, that is every four years, and at the end of the present parliament, supposing the present government kept in power, they would be able to give a fair and reasonable measure of redistribution to the province. The changes in | the province during the past few years had been very great, but in the next few years the changes would be even greater. Some places that were populous a few years ago, are now reduced in population, and others which where without any population at that time are now quite important places. This was especially the case in mining districts. In two years' time there would be a census of the province, and this would enable the government to gain accurate information as to the voting strength of the more distant districts, which were growing very rapidly. He pointed out that in a few years there would be a greater permanency of population in the mining regions, as many miners would bring their families and settle down there, and he held that the districts that have the largest proportion of families presentation than those who have a large unmarried population, which may shift at any time. The present was a most inopportune time to introduce a measure like this. Had the government information, including maps and plans. tion of voters those districts had which the government proposed to gerrymander. He could not go into details of the matter, because there was no information wyon which to go, and the gentlemen op- bill was meant to create certain little ever."

properly fell to its share. It was curious to find that no members were taken from the districts which were supposed to support the governen from the districts believed to be in favor of the orposition. But they could affect in the past. I thing we have suc- the last moment that this bill would save hardly blame the government, they were them; they would run this through the in a desperate position, and had to do something. They had thrown out this bill in the hope that they would get a ture, and that honorable members will upon which to base an opinion as to the few more members on that side of the House. But they would find themselves grievously mistaken. The people were It had been said that some people on not to be taken with any such chaff as that.

posite did not know anything about the

matter. He mentioned the case of A!-

berni as an instance of a district that

had been doubled up to give it more than

the lists of Vancouver city, Victoria and ing it more and more valuable every day. question if anything can be done to have great agricultural interests of this prohad resided here and in other cities of tricts. This was not right to an industhe government, were excluded from any other to build up the best prosperity kind for which they were not in any way Martin trap they were caught in. ment at the present time did not war- is going to save them, but he questioned rant them in bringing in such a bill; they whether a bill like that could save anycould barely get anything through the body or any government. It was impos-

ernment members: Hear, hear.) bill. What the country wanted was a you go in you don't know whether you'll would do some good.

# The Way to be Well.

If you are ill it is not you alone who suffer, but those who depend upon you, those to whom you are dear whether you are a man or a woman. The worst diseases in the world are slight ailments at first . If you

are feeling weak, nervous or run down - if you are at all unwell,

DR.WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE

and be made bright, active and strong. Recommended by the liberal minded doctor and the trained nurse. But you must get the genuine - substitutes never cured anyone.

#### CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE.

There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealer in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Boss, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that failing health first induced Mr. Boss to go upon the road as satesman in the hope that a change of scene would be beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude became intensified. To use his own words, he was so weak and nervous, and used up, that he felt that he "could have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Driving tired him and when at home the slightest labor about his farm was irksome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Willams' Pink Pills. He decided to try one box, and before they were gone he found some benefit from them. He ithen bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him, the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and has since continued to be excellent, and he is not backward in telling his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



the House who could say what propor- such a measure as this which proposes who had in the past sent him to the leg- Martin trap. (Laughter.) The member to sweep away some representatives, islatureand to carve up others to suit them- "I never said so," observed Mr. Turselves. They knew very well that this ner, "I made no reference to you what-

> pocket boroughs, he need not name them; Mr. Kellie had interpreted his re- asking too much therefore to insist upon the government thought they knew of marks as being addressed to him, and six members being given to this most imcertain places in the province which they reminded the opposition that they had portant section. considered they could comfortably put much the same sort of remarks to make in their pockets. There was another im- in 1898, when they had declared that very much astonished to hear Mr. Kelportant thing he had noticed in connec- he would not come back to the House,

which had been apparent in the conduct majority. consideration. There were several points ed to find that it was originally used certain gentleman who had formerly day there is a very different feeling in the House that it was not unconsidered. the last election. As to the business first the Salamander Bill, the salaman not at the request, but at the demand now paid to this great science and re- It was therefore all the more right that done in the House during the session, at der being a reptile of interesting habits of that gentleman; at his command it source. Already it is reported to be this bill should be passed and an appeal

Opposition voices-Is that a declara-Mr. Kellie replied that it was a declarpower last session was that the redistri- States to signify a measure designed to tribution bill should not have been solutely nothing for agriculture, and it ation so far as he himself was concerned. As soon as the bill was passed he had thrown them out. He had been a legislation. The government had not nection with the treatment of certain position indeed. While the mines were intended to go before his constituency. great deal over the country during the given this Redistribution Bill any title, cities of the province with respect to taking out the wealth of the country and give the electors there an opportunthe voters' lists. That was a very ser- and sending it out of the province, the ity of saying whether or not they desired him in that statement. In the circum- by authority. They were caught in a the richest and most populous sections appeal to

for Revelstoke closed with a declaration that the great district of West Kootenay was contributing one-third of the revenue of the province, while possessing one-third of the population: it was not

Mr. McPhillips said that he had been

lie state that redistribution was one of tion with this bill, and it was something Yet he had come back, and with a big the planks in the platform of the government. He was of the oninion that statures, and the speaker, and they have not been ment; they were all, strange to say, tak- of the present government from the be- The weakness of the opposition lead- the government that forgotten all the ginning. He referred to the fact that er's criticism was interpreted by the planks that they ever professed to have agricultural matters were totally ignor- member for Revelstoke as showing that in their platform; it was surprising that ed. He noticed this with regret, and with every desire to find faults in the they only introduced this as a plank in he wished to call attention to it; for the bill, he discovered that it was a very their platform when things had reached first time in many years there had been difficult task to do so. Without reflecting the acute stage, and when they thought no mention of the agricultural interests in any way upon the districts he thought that they would have to go before the of the province in the speech from the that if any aspersions could be cast up- electorate, they thought that they would throne at the opening of the House this on pocket boroughs, Esquimalt with its go before them with such changes as session. But it would be a very difficult '300 or so live voters and 200 dead men would ensure their return to power. matter to ignore the great agricultural could not escape attention. This red's- Why had they not referred to this matinterests of the province of British Co- tribution measure had been described as | ter on the 4th January. In the speech ten been described as that, and he had | How did this bill originate? The oth- lumbia. A number of years ago he had an ill-considered bill forced from the from the throne, why was it not stated Mr. Turner-Before this bill is read a had the curiosity to look up the word in | er day the government had no idea of brought in a bill relating to agriculture, government by the motion of the third then that this was to be one of the second time It requires the most serious a dictionary, and he was much interest- bringing in a redistribution bill, but a and he was somewhat ridiculed, but to- member for Vancouver. He could tell planks in the government platform. Now, for sooth, this matter was of such to be considered as to the bringing in of in the State of Massachusetts, where a been a supporter of that government had regard to that. The Dairying Bill, the It had been under careful consideration importance that the whole of the busithis bill. How was this bill introduced, bill was once brought up in the time of asked them to bring in a measure of Farmers' Institutes Bill and other im- for a considerable time. The opposition ness of the country was to be laid aside what was it introduced for, and how did Governor Gerry. As that bill was the that kind, and a Redistribution Bill has portant measures proved the immense had said that the government was hang- and this measure forced through without t originate? He might, in reference to most mondescript thing that ever was been brought in. The leader of the gov- strides which agriculture was taking in ing by a thread. He would be honest, any regard to the private bills, or public the first point mentioned, why was the seen in those parts, and nobody could ernment is in reality on this side of the the province. It was easy for any one He would admit that the government bills and the business of the country at il introduced, go back to the time of make head or tail of it, they called it House. That measure was brought in, to see the enormous attention that is was existing by a very narrow majority. large. Why they had been driven to this by one member-the third member for Vancouver. That gentleman had made a motion to this effect, and though the Premier would not accept that motion. he had simply moved an amendment and then allowed the hon, member to dominate the policy of the government. government had been tried in the balance and found wanting. The industries of the province were losing ground, the revenue had depreciated. Who was to ious charge to bring against any govagriculturist continually adds to the to have him continue as their represenblame for that? He had no hesitation
ernment. He referred to the purging of value of the country by his labors, maktative. It had been said that he wanted in saying that the government was the to have Nakusp cut off his district. That responsible party. In all such exigendistrict had had so many slices cut from cies as the present one it would be it that it could scarcely be recognized: found under the British flag that before those voters' lists properly dealt with. vince by taking away no fewer than Yet it continued to grow in wealth and such a motion was entertained by any Large numbers of voters, some of whom three members from the agricultural disponsible and in other cities of triefs. This was not right to an indused the province some statement to the House that they the province affected by this action of try that was doing perhaps more than from financial ruin, and the time would intended to appeal to the people as soon come ere long when the West Kootenay as the hill might pass. In the action those lists. It was found impossible to of the province, and certainly was addistricts would be turning out \$50,000. which the government now contemplated get their names on. He himself had had ding to the happy homes in British Co- 000 of ore a year. (Applause.) It was they were recreant to the best traditions the greatest difficulty in doing so. A lumbia. No wonder the country had no one of the greatest and grandest mining of responsible government. It was quite friend had telegraphed to him in Lon- confidence in this government, and the districts on the face of the American surrorising to see the change of front of don, and he had sent out the necessary House had none either in them. Per- continent. If the leader of the onnosi- the hon, gentlemen. If the Premier application. Many people who had gone haps, though, they were not so much to tion intimated that a pocket borough was would rise in his seat and give to Atlin had been swept off the roll in blame after all, perhaps they could not being created there he was hurling an the House a formal assurance that the roll in blame after all, perhaps they could not be a formal assurance that the roll in the roll in blame after all, perhaps they could not be a formal assurance that the roll in the roll in blame after all, perhaps they could not be a formal assurance that the roll in the roll in blame after all, perhaps they could not be a formal assurance that the roll in the roll in blame after all, perhaps they could not be a formal assurance that the roll in the roll in blame after all, perhaps they could not be a formal assurance that a pocket borough was a roll of the roll in blame after all, perhaps they could not be a formal assurance the roll in the roll in blame after all, perhaps they could not be a formal assurance the roll in the roll in the roll in blame after all, perhaps they could not be a formal assurance the roll in the roll Victoria. Mr. Helmcken would support help themselves; the bill was brought in indefensible and deadly insult on one of that the government purposed to stances it was most unfair for the gov- trap, as a gentleman had remarked to of the province. The gentleman oppo- then, although this measure might not ernment to bring in a measure of this him only a day or two ago, it was a site had said that the government had be one in the best interests of the counbeen forced to bring in this bill for their try, he, for one, would be prepared, afprepared. The position of the govern- (Laughter.) Perhaps they think this bill own salvation; he would sav again that ter due consideration, to accord it some the bill had been well considered for measure of support. But why was not some time past, and the government felt the House to be taken into the confidence -as the opposition would agree if hon- of the government in this matter? Again. House; they tremble at every vote, (Gov- sible to deal intelligently with such a est-that a good measure had been de- he could reiterate that if the Premier vised. The opposition speakers had would rise in his seat and give members He did not think there was any of this bill was the object. The object Mr. Turner—Well, it's the fact. When bill they could understand, and that said that the government had been formal notice that an election was imcaught in a Martin trap. (Laughter) pending—then he would give the matter He had only to say that these Martin full and fair consideration. It should, trans were very slick propositions, and however, be remembered that the data would only advise the leader of the on- before them was quite insufficient for oughout the province, but was also of wise legislation. The object was to the soup. (Laughter.) It was certainly been created for him (Mr. Kellie), and position that he would do well to look the proper consideration of such grave. Is redited in Europe. This was owing try to save the government. You know no time for such a government to bring that he was afraid to meet the people out lest he too be caught in the same matter as this. The fact of the matter

THE PERSON OF THE PARTY OF THE

was that the government now found not in the lobby, but in a private room, lobby at the time, "You should be themselves incapable of carrying on the known as the members' room. Long be ashamed of yourself, Mr. Neill—business of the country, they had neither fore Mr. Eberts mentioned to him the the confidence of the House nor of the misfortune to the Canadians he Mr. Eberts—Just come outside and country, and this was a dying attempt had heard it elsewhere, and had that; come outside now if you dare. tribution bill. Mr. Kelie had said that had shamefully distorted, lasted only a were in uproar. the government and no string of him, moment, and it positively contained no Mr. Speaker—The member for Alberni and that he did not carry the govern-reference whatever to the Canadians in will withdraw that remark, ment in his pocket, but he went on to any manner, shape or form. The words say that the government knew what Canadian soldiers were not uttered at authority, Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw they were doing, and what they were all. As for the other and more serious my statement that the hon, member for working for. If that hon, member was charge, he hoped that it would not be South Victoria is a liar. of such importance that he could answer necessary for him to work himself up of the government, how into a bombastic fury as some other genwas it that the Hon, Mr. Cotton was demen appeared to regard as necessary South Victoria should also withdraw his compelled to hold two of the most im- to convince the House he was speaking charge that he (Mr. Neill) was continuportant offices in the government, one of the truth. He hoped he would be believing in his untruth. Which got all the receipts of revenue and he was quite prepared when he said he was quite prepared when he said he was quite prepared Mr. Speaker asked that this be done, whilst the other paid them out? Why did not the covernment recognize the be imagined that neither directly nor ingize to all hon gentlemen, and to you, ability of the non member? (Laughter.) directly had he made the statement at Mr. Speaker, but I will withdraw noth-He would admit that the members of the government were entitled to the legitimate spoils of office, and there were members on that side of the House whom he would have liked to congratulate on their accession to office, but that pleasure had been denied to him. Personally, speaking without regard to anything like sectionalism, he was prepared to say that he did not think that the Mainland was over represented. At the last election he wished to point out that on the Island 8,214 votes were cast, and on the Maintana Maintana 1,233. If that was worked out he had referred to the frothy mouthings South Victoria has apological to the he wished to point out that on the Island 8,214 votes were cast, and on the it would be found that there were 586 of the opposition as "lip loyalty and House, were 586 of the opposition as "lip loyalty and House, Mr. Neill—He has not yet withdraw and as against 500 for each member on to the Canadian or other soldiers in any I must ask you, Mr. Speaker, to inside the Mainland. Not speaking sectionally, he contended that there was no necessity for any such legislation as this. Redistribution was not required now, and it should be remembered that this parliament had still two years to run, unless its course was cut short. Again he appealed to the Premier to make some statement as to whether a general election was at hand. If it were not, the government had no right to ask the House to pass such a bill as this. This was only another example of the hasty legislation of which the House had had so many examples last session. Look at the Alien Labor law. Last session he had implored the government to allow time for the due consideration of that very important measure, but they had rushed it through the House regardless of consequences, and the result they all knew; the government must be tried in the light of what they had done, and it was the solemn and responsible duty of every man in that House to, as far as lay in his power, discuss the matter, and if they, after full discussion, were in accord with the measure, to pass it. But he deprecated the rushing of legislation honesty! through the House without due consideration. At the time of the Queen's speech aparently the government were of the opinion that but one seat-that for the Boundary district-was required for the salvation of the province. Was there plausible or possible that he should have anything that had transpired since that date to justify the change of front on credited to him. Neither in word, thought the part of the government? No, even or deed had he cast insinuations or asthe meagre statistics placed before them persions upon the Canadian soldiers. did not justify that. It was the duty of Mr. Eberts having received permission that House to conserve the entire inter- to reply, said he took back not one word ests of the province, agricultural as well of what he had said yesterday in regard as mining, and so to legislate that to the insults of the member for Alberni no one interest should suffer at the ex- to the soldiers of Canada. "I take no- reference to cases of cruelty to children. pense of the other. This bill had not been thing back that I said yesterday on the This asks that action similar to that a part of the government policy, it had floor of this House." repeated Mr. Ebeen shoved down their throats by Mr. erts, "and I say that in attempting to be taken. Jos. Martin, who had indicated to the government the line of policy the government had to take; he marked out the straight and narrow path along which they were to tread, and they had accepted his policy—the policy of one who was their enemy practically. It was only of a piece with the weak and vaccilating policy which the government had shown throughout. If it was satisfactory to the Premier he would like to move the

Hon. Mr. Semlin said that he would prefer to go on for another half hour. Mr. McPhillips said that if the hon. members on the other side of the House had only listened to his warning of last session they could now have gone back to their constituents with light hearts, and they might have had some chance of being returned. He would always give credit to any man who was trying to exercise the best of his judgment, but that appeared to be the last thing that the government desired to do. Matters in the House were being discussed in the most cursory way, and without proper Let us have some independence. The interests involved in this bill were of great magnitude, and it behooved the House to give this matter its best consideration. He could not support the motion, but was heartily in accord with the amendment. They had not the data before them to intelligently consider the measure, and he should therefore oppose the second reading of the bill.

adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Higgins moved the adjournment of the debate The House adjourned at 10:45 until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

2000年至15000年至1600日 12 Victoria, Feb. 23rd, 1900. Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:10 p. m. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell Question of Privilege.

Mr. Neill said he held in his hand a copy of the Victoria Colonist of yesterday, in which he found the following reference to himself:

"When told in the lobby the news that brought mourning to so many Canadian homes, the member for Alberni had no words of sympathy or regret. He simply contented himself with the cruel comment that IT WILL DO AWAY WITH THE HEADY PATRIOTISM OF THESE CANADIANS."

And also the following: "It is understood that Mr. Neill's explanation is that the callous remark was made in the course of private conversation, and therefore he thinks should

not have been given public repetition." held that it was a mistake to say that blood he had objected to a conversation being introduced in the House, if such a pro- red corpuscies in the plood, puts vital ceeding was in accordance with the ideas of good taste and gentlemanly conduct held by the member for South Victoria. He did not object to portions of a priwate conversation being repeated, but he for men, women and children. In pill did ask to be reported correctly. The form, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or conversation between himself and the Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Book member for South Victoria had occurred free.

statement, but that member had derlined don of the House and you, Mr. Speaker to do so. When he had gone to Mr. —I apologize to every hon member—but not to that man, never. And I will ask written down the words used immediate for the opinion of the House, if they do ly after Mr. Neill had, as he alleged. not think I am justified.

Mr. Neill—Am I to have justice, Mr. Neill—Am I to have justice, Mr. Speaker? I have withdrawn my stateself, he (Mr. Neill) positively declared ment; the hon, member for South Vicagain he had made no reference what toria should do the same. sense or connection, and the member for on your order being obeyed.

South Victoria well knew it. It was altogether unlikely that he should so what I have said to that man. It's the mailing the Canadian soldier—particuhad purposely twisted his words, with Mr. Prentice—I beg to move that, in reference to the members of the opposition of this House the apology to soldiery into the matter. He did not Victoria is quite sufficient. regard it as necessary for him to show Mr. Neill-Will you, sir, his loyalty by continually slobbering gentleman to withdraw his remark? Are over it; he had given of his means toward you going to enforce your authority or the war funds, perhaps as much as many not? of the gentlemen opposite. He had many Mr. Speaker-The House can take it relatives and dear friends actively ene out of my hands. gaged in the war, and hardly a day Mr. Jos. Martin-I beg to suggest this

Mr. Speaker here interrupted with a word of advice as to keeping to the ques-

Mr. Neill continued, it was in no way uttered such sentiments as had been get up this explanation the member for Alberni is simply continuing in his untruth-

Mr Neill-Mr Speaker, I ask that that be taken down.

Mr. Eberts-Yes, take it down, Mr. Speaker-It will be taken down.

Mr. Eberts continued that he had reported the remarks of the member for Alberni truthfully as they occurred. He had told that member of the ninety Canadians lost in battle, and the member for Alberni had said that it would take some of the heady patriotism out of these Canadians. Nothing whatever had been said in reference to the members of the opposition; there was nothing that would have introduced any such reference; what Mr. Neill had intended to convey was that the Canadian volunteers had gone to the front with a very fine show of loyalty and patriotism, but now that they had learned the grim cost of war they would not be so eager to display their "heady patriotism." There the Canadians: the words he had taken down at the time, in less than five seconds: and the words and connection were as quoted. He had been asked to withdraw the charge by Mr. Neill on Thursday evening, but had told him he would not do so. As he had said to him in the

## The Beginning of

# ... Heart Failure

Thin, watery blood, and weak, exhausted nerves the real cause-Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and P eventative.

Persons subject to thin blood and nervus exhaustion may well tremble at the cention of heart failure, as they have in their system the beginnings which lead to weakness of the heart.

The vitality of the heart is amazing considering the immense amount of work it does, and so long as it is supplied with plenty of rich, red blood it plods on untiringly, rebuilding its waste as the blood passes through.

Once the blood gets thin and the nerves starved and exhausted the waste gradually becomes more rapid than the restoring process and finally some nervous shock or over-exertion causes the beating to cease and life departs. Headaches, pains in the back and

ubs, sleeplessness, weaknesses and irregularities of the feminine organs, palpitation of the heart and nervous dis-To take the lesser charge first, he orders are sure indications of thin, weak

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new energy into the nerves, and stops the wasting process that would ultimately end in heart failure, nervous prostration or paralysis. It is the world's greatest restorative

Mr. Eberts-Just come outside and say to secure for themselves a new lease of expressed his deep and heart- Mr. Speaker shouted and rapped for power. The government had no right to felt regret. The conversation with order, but unsuccessfully for several moask the House to accord them a redis- Mr. Eberts, which that gentleman ments, for galleries as well as House

Mr. Neill insisted that the member for

larly as he had once been a soldier him-self, and the doctrine held good of "once a soldier, always a soldier." The fact was that the member for South Victoria Mr. Neill-I insist that the Spenker's

ion purposely introduced the Canadian this House of the hon, member for South Mr. Neill-Will you, sir, order that

passed without bringing him news of is not the proper course to take in this some among them killed or wounded. matter, the Speaker cannot get away. He had only this week received the news from his duties in this way. There is of a very near and dear friend who had no question at all as to what his powers died at the front. He believed in the are in matters of this kind; you, sir, are inquiry was to be made. Did the comloyalty of deeds and actions rather than perfectly familiar with that rule. It mittee intend to make a subsequent rebombastic words. What, he asked, would seems to me that the hon, gentleman is port? be thought of the cashier who was all perfectly right in insisting on his rights ways talking about honesty-Hurrah for in this House; the rule is clear and well for Revelstoke to have a little patience known, and surely each member here is entitled to have the rule applied. After a lengthy pause Mr. Eberts rose

and said: "After thinking the matter over, Mr. Speaker, and in deference to your position and your request as Speaker of this House. I beg leave to withdraw my words." He added, as he sat down, looking at

Mr. Neill: "Don't do it again."

Cruelty to Children. Hon. Mr. Semlin presented the petition of the Mission Board of Vancouver with used for prevention of cruelty to animais

Petitions Received.

The following petitions were read, reeived, and ordered to be printed: From the Trout Lake trades committee opposing bill to incorporate the North Kootenay Power & Light Com-

From R. B. Kerr, Charles Cummings, Joseph Stirrett and others, re incorporation of the city of Phoenix. From Clarke & Stuart and others," of Vancouver, re printing of Supreme court appeal books. From the Sandon Miners' Union, re

Kitimaat Railway Bill.

eight hour law.

Mr. Green, for the private bills comnittee, presented the 18th report of that body, presenting the bill of the Kitimaat Railway & Navigation Co. Provincial Asylum Inquiry.

Mr. Higgins presented the report of the select committee appointed to visit had been no reference to any others than the provincial asylum at New Westminster, as follows:

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly, Victoria: Gentlemen:-Your select committee ap-

pointed to examine into the management and working of the asylum for the insane at New Westminster have the honor to submit this report: 1. They visited the asylum on the 3rd

ustant, and were received, in the absence of Dr. Boddington, the medical superintendent, by Dr. Manchester, the assistant medical superintendent, who afforded the ommittee every facility in the pursuit of their inquiries. 2. The committee visited all the wards and made as exhaustive an examination of

the entire establishment as was possible during the limited time at their disposal They found the patients, the wards the cells cleanly and generally well adapted for the purposes of a lunatic asylum. 3. The establishment has been enlarged by the erection of two additions which, being built on modern lines, are a great improvement on the buildings originally provided for the use of the innatics.

4. The committee learned that the government have a reserve of about 160 acres, which, in their opinion, should be handed over to the asylum authorities for cultivation and as recreation grounds for the inmates. The mildly insone patients might be employed in gardening and in raising vegetables required for the use of for every patient, that is, if they build an asylum for three hundred patients they it be in the last stages. acquire three hundred acres of land. In that respect our provincial asylum is far No, not unless they are backed up by. behind, as we have two hundred and forty proof, and we have the proof in our pospatients now and only forty acres of land session, that demonstrates beyond all all told. The committee would recommend question that we can cure cancer, and it

that this suggestion be acted upon as far remains cured. and as soon as possible. 5. The laundry should be enlarged and send you copies of letters from persons tion. Improved in every respect. Better appli- cured several years ago who are perfectly ances should be introduced for the cleans- well to-day. We could not furnish stronging of clothes. The necessity for an im- er evidence as to the positive and perprovement is now more apparent than manent curative value of our pleasant ver, because of the new hospital depart- home treatment. Don't you think it worth ment, which cannot be conducted success- your while to at least investigate the merfully without a good laundry fitted with its of our claims?

the most improved appliances. 6. Complaint was made that the steam

engine which drives the electrical dynamo the districts deprived of members were taken, resulting 18 for and 19 against, beneath the dormitories, the consequence being that the noise from the machinery when in motion prevents many of the patients from sleeping at night and keeps the inmates in a constant fever of excitement. The lengines and dynamo should be set up near the laundry, which is sufficiently remote from the dormftories to remove this just cause of complaint.

7. There are many skilled artizans confined in the asylum. Some of these men are experts in the use of tools, and, while insane upon some subjects, are harmless, and are anxious to be employed at their various trades. We saw specimens of handiwork in furniture made by a patient which were equal to any work performed by a person in full possession of his senses. It would be an act of economy to provide quarters where the various trades and tools for a carpenter shop, a smithy, a paint shop, a plasterer shop, a brush and broom shop, with chair caning and more apartments in the laundry for the women to do ironing, etc. All the various trades enumerated above are represented on the staff. Larger shoemaker and tailor shops are absolutely necessary, and sleeping quarters for those employees who now reside in the town to the occasional inconvenience of the establishment. If these shops were built of wood there is a possibility that with a good foreman to direct them the

8. The committee were surprised to find twenty-five Chinese patients. A few of these work in the laundry from choice, but the larger number are unit for employment of any kind. The committee believe that an effort should be made to have this class of patients sent to China for treatment by their own government, and so relieve the province of the burden of supporting them.

9. J. D. Hopkins, a carpenter employed at the asylum, complained to the committee that he is engaged by the year at \$60 month, and, falling sick, the sum of \$79.80 was deducted from his wages for time lost. The committee would recommend. that the asylum authorities be communicated with respecting the complaint.

10. The committee say in conclusion that they found the hospital in very good order, which reflects great credit on the superintendent, Dr. Boddington, and on his assistant, Dr. Manchester, who has been in full charge in Dr. Boddington's

> (84.) D. W. HIGGINS

Chairman. Mr. Kellie had understood there was something wrong at the asylum in which

Mr. Higgins asked the hon, member and he would learn all about it from the report which would be read at the pro-

Adjourned Debate.

Mr. Higgins said there was plain evidence on the face of the bill to show that it had been brought forward when cultival land in the province, so that the government was in a state of panic. when the mines of the Kootenays are This bill had been drawn, extracted ever worked out that portion of the profrom them by the hands of an enemy. vince would not go back to the state of The member for Revelstoke had intimat- a wilderness, but would be able to mained that this bill had been under consid- tain its place in the front rank of the eration for some time.

for myself only, sir. had already drawn attention to the fact like were absolutely disproved. Mr. to the discussion of this bill. The very was prima facie evidence that the gova few days ago. He referred to the ness of this charge. manner in which the member for Ross- Mr. Pooley wished to know what the land had rubbed his hands when it was government had been doing during the lash of the hon, member for Vancouver, bill, and the country wanted to know a

and this pulled down the voting strength of the district. He observed that all

### CANCER STAYS CURED ---

After Treatment With the New attention that was being paid to its great Constitutional Remedy. ---

There have been so many failures in the reatment of cancers, so many recurrences after the use of the knife or plaster. so many instances of the disease returning in a short time after it has been supposed to be cured, that those who suffer from this deadly malady are apt to be discouraged and exclaim, "There is nothing can cure me. I might as well give up." But stop a moment. We claim that the was the result. the establishment. Modern asylums have new constitutional remedy, our Vegetable adopted the principle of acquiring an acre | Cancer Cure, can readily and permanently

remove every trace of the disease, unless "But claims are of no value," you say.

If you will send us two stamps we will

STOTT & JURY.

those which had representatives at pres- Mr. Prentice voting against the governent on the opposition side of the House, ment. whilst the constituencies that had benefited were supporters of the present gov- defeat of the motion to read the bill a ernment. After a reference to the Kootenays the speaker declared that the lost control of the House. They could not carry on the business of the House. private bills were hung up and everything was in a disorganized state. Ref- its erence had been made to mining communities and their populations; his that they shifted about like the sands this. of the sea. He pointed to the cases of Rossland and Dawson to illustrate his contention. Mr. Higgins then enthusiastically described the mineral riches of the Esquimalt district, exhibiting specimens of the ore found in various parts of the district. He asked the House to weigh well the bill before it and to vote rather for the amendment than the bill.

Agricultural Interests. Mr. Booth drew attention to the great parts of the House. injustice that was contemplated in this bill toward the agricultural interests of that province, and made a strong comparison between the mineral industries, eatlents might furnish most of all the and what they do for a country, and the agricultural industry. He contended that the latter was of far greater permanent value, and that it ought to be encouraged in every possible way, instead of which the present government was aiming a blow at it. He concluded by saying that this government would rather rule in a wrecked and bankrupt province than give place to men who could produce a different condition of af-

> fairs. Mr. J. M. Martin took strong exception to some remarks of the previous speaker, to the effect that the Kootenays were practically bankrupt. Such was far from being the case, and the hon, member went on to cite facts and and Japanese population are not given, the figures to prove his contention to the Atlas being mainly a United States get-up. satisfaction of the House. It was the opposition policy to object to every bill that was brought in by the government, state of New York, having a pouplation of no matter what its intent, but he did nearly six millions, there are less Chinese not think they had any reason to object than in the city of Victoria, and a good to this measure of redistribution.

Mr. Green also objected to the remarks of Mr. Booth regarding the Kootenays, and he gave a very careful account of the progress that is being made in that district at the present time. It was true that the Kooenays had borrowed largely, and the people there were duly grateful for the assistance rendered to them, but that loan was being paid back, and they are now ready to bear a fair share of the burdens of the province. It had been said that the people of the mining districts were practically itinerants, but this was unfair to those people, and besides there was in the Kootenays a large area of the finest agriprovince. No member on the opposition Mr. Kellie-I speak for myself, and side had proved that there was anything wrong in this bill. The accusations they Mr. Higgins, continuing, said that he had made as to pocket boroughs and the that there was not a map or any other Green then entered into an interesting kind of information before the House description of the various parts of the whereby this bill could be intelligently Kootenay districts to show that they studied. The House should demand a were in a most flourishing state, and map of some kind before it proceeded wound up his remarks by saving that some members on the onnosition side fact that those important matters had had insinuated that this bill was an atbeen forgotten or at any rate omitted, tempt to revive the sectional feeling between Island and Mainland. But one ernment never intended to bring in this had only got to take the map and exmeasure until they were forced to do so amine for himself to see the groundless-

announced that aother member was to interval between the adjournment of the be granted for Boundary, and declared House last Thursday and the resumpthe arrangement to be perfectly satis- tion of husiness on the following Monfactory. Mr. Tisdall, he recollected, had day. He claimed that this bill was prosp,ken in the most glowing terms of the duced in that interval as a direct con-Alien Labor law, and almost immediate- sequence of the motion brought forward ly afterwards the government had in- by Mr. Jos. Martin, and it was protroduced legislation to repeal that law, duced when the government were in a The fact of the matter was that this state of panic. He would like to know bill was prepared under the goad and a good deal more about the origin of this one could almost here the swish of his good deal more about it too. He could whip as it struck that shrinking form, not believe that this measure would pass; it was not a bill that the country Co., Ltd. Mr. Higgins then went on to speak of desired to see pass it was inimical to the district of Esquimalt, which was to the best interests of the province. It ose one member, and pointed out its im- took away unjustly from some portions portance, comparing it with other con- of the province, and gave unjustly to stituencies, and said he could not help others, such as the Kootenays. He did feeling a little warmth at the manner in not think the people of the Kootenays which the government had attempted to desired to have this added representadeprive this district of its representation. tion. But the bill was brought forward He never could understand why all four in the hope of assisting the government cities were not included in the re-regis- at the elections. Mr. Poolev then went tration. The trouble with Esquimalt on to speak about the Esquimalt district. was that a large portion of its popula- There were many people in that district tion is now included in the city of Vie- who had no representative whatever and toria under the name of Victoria West, vet they spend a great deal of money there and produce a great deal of business. Those people are a direct benefit to the farmers and cattle raisers of the district, and ought to have representation in the House. He was nleased to state that the population of Esquimalt district was steadily increasing, and the mineral resources was most gratifying. The district had mineral deposits of the highest value, and the prospects for development in this direction were immense, and encouraging. He thought the policy of the government was very small and poor in this matter. If they had taken more time to consider what they were about they might have done hetter with this measure; but instead of that the thing was done with a rush and in a panic, and the bill before the House

Mr. Turner-When I moved the amendment to this bill we had no information before us, which was referred to in the amendment, special reference being made to maps. Since that time the information sought for has been supplied. As this explains matters pretty fully I beg to withdraw the amendment. The End.

Mr. Hall-I move the previous ques-Mr. Macpherson-I take exception to

that; the hon, member has not moved it in the proper form. Mr. Hall-I move that the previous question be now put.

The motion was carried 18-19. The vote on the main question, shall this A. B. FRASER. SR. SELLING AGENT. BOWMANVILLE, ONT. bill be read a second time, was then

Mr. Speaker formally announced the second time. This was followed by tumultuous cheers from the opposition government was moribund and had lost and the spectators in the galleries, the applause and cheering being kept up for

The Premier-I think it is only right that I should move that this House rising 'do stand adjourned till 2 o'clock on Monday next. Mr. Turner urged that the day h knowledge of those communities was Tuesday, and the Premier agreed to

Private Bills.

Mr. Turner asked the leader of the government if some arrangement could be made to deal with the private bi and the Premier gave an assurance that this would be attended to by the govern-

Adjournment.

The House then adjourned at 4:20 p m., amid vociferous cheering from all

A Scene

In the lobbies after adjournment somewhat bitter altercation took place between Messrs. Kellie and Jos. Martin, the former accusing the latter of cowardly tactics in deserting the party to suit his own ends. To this Mr. Martin endeavored to reply and for a few moments physical suasion seemed imminent. A row was fortunately averted.

CHINESE IN THE STATES

To the Editor:-I enclose an interesting table, giving the population of the United States, with Chinese and Japanese population of each state, thinking you may like to use same. These figures are taken from Lupton's "Family Atlas of the World." 1899, New York. I presume the figures are correct. Statistics of Canada's Chinese HAROLD BURNETT.

P. S.-It will be noticed that in the deal less in Ohio with a population of over three millions.

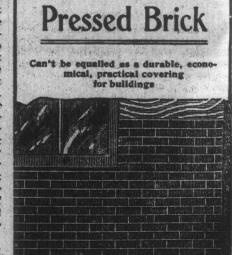
	Popula-	No. Chi-	No T
State.	tion	nese.	
State. Alabama1	513.017	48	unes
Arizona	59 620	1.170	
Arkansas	128.179	92	21
California	208 130	72,472	1,14
Colorado	412 198	1,398	1,14
Colorado Connecticut	746 258	979	1
Delaware	168,493	37	
Dist. Columbia	230 200	91	P
Delaware	464 620	108	War of
Georgia1	201,000	108	
Idaho	Q4 90K	2,007	
Idaho	07,000		
Indiana	100,404	740	1
Ind. Territory .	00 000		1
Iowa	00,289	0	
Kansas	200,009	3	{
Kontucker	050,008		
Kentucky	1,858,635	28	
Moles	1,118,587	333	3
Maine	661,086	_73	100
Maryland	1,042,390	189	
acassachusetts	2,495,345	984	1
Milenigan	2,241,454	120	. 3
Minnesota	1,574,819	94 147	
Massachusetts	1,289,600	147	
Massouri	2,679,184	409	el solal
Montana	132,159	2,532	
Nebraska	1.058,910	214	
Nevada	45,761	2,833	
N. Hampshire .	376,530	58	
New Jersey	1,673,109	608	2
New Mexico		361	Jr
New York!		2,935	14
N. Carolina	1,617,947	32	
N. Dakota	182,719	28	
Iorwa	2,058,069	64	
Oklahoma Oregon	287,520	25	1
Oregon	313,767	9,540	2
Pennsylvania!	5,258,014	1,146	3
Rhode Island	384,758	69	
S. Carolina	1,151,149	34	17
S. Dakota	330,975	0	
Tennessee	1,767,518	51	
Texas	2,235,523	710	
Utah	247,324	768	
Vermont	332,422	32	
Virginia1	,655,980	55	1
washington	349,390	3,260	36
W. Virginia	762,794	15	
Wisconsin	.937.915	0	

WE CLAIM THAT The D. & L. Menthol Plaster will cure lumbago, backache, sci-atica, or neuralgic pains quicker than any other remedy. Made by Davis & Lawrence

Wyoming .. .. 60,705

Manufacturers of structural iron say that within a short time all the more costly private houses, at least in the cities, will abandon wood, excepting for the most trivial use, and will make use of structural iron for the framework and the beams that support the flooring.

Our Sheet Steel



It gives Fire and Lightning proof protection—keeps out winter's cold and summer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little. You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings.

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News of Anoth Received --Rich

Two Hundred -Road H

A correspondent elkirk to the Yul eburary 5th, says Till give himself p.m. on Saturd vas done in selfhat trouble origin ays his partner gun, shooting f ing and got behi rom which he fire ragedy occurred mall like about iver. An India im was the only ng. Constable T tarted on Sunda ne body. A inc A man named L

Stewart, apparentl mined by the doc Dr. Madore, ass M. P., was calle ttend Constable 7 ozen some time A Midas A story of sensa which would ordi ence, was related der such circumst no doubt of its r kon Sun of Feb. was told in confide parties are desirou he names must On a claim with Forks, owned in on's best known operators, the wo deposit of grave fairly startle then hundreds of d on, and for dept of gravel and or berately asserte he average, is no addition to all more of gravel ot to materially the whole. So

effect of this find the claim that th graphed to the pri at the time, on and give the wor osit his person While this pher paratively recen has long been k Some mor parted to his co iend the result ut of curiosity spot known t structed him to possible during sult was about The foreman o the Sun's info that the clean-u hours, when 1 yielded nearly \$2 er day, the work resulted in a vie the result will prosecuted at th pan is the rule to calculate, b seem the result readers make t

> is deemed abso Road A complete gu Yukon Field Fo at Indian River 2nd. The trou through someo from an open ti impression that throwing it int the stove. W mess, but that although four the building, charred logs. Mr. Verge, w a month. His

two miles abov

house.

some future ti

consent of the in

have the satisfac

readers all the f

detail For the

terate that the

reputable source

ousness. The

It is understo Hamilton's box creek? says the Enquiry at the tive of the con confirmation of This propert acket extens The duration nonths. The have spent a prospecting an recting suital hafts and ru A force of e understood a actory strike tunnel that is creek at a c body of decon

countered show all through th Jack Perkin known in A Yellow Jacke son last Mond particular per closing the de Property. I Wednesday to also interest

will be in a the property.

Received -- A Fabulously

Rich Claim.

Two Hundred Dollars to the Pan

.-Road House Burned

Down.

oon as they return.

mined by the doctor.

ozen some time ago.

A correspondent, writing from Fort

Dr. Madore, assistant surgeon N. W.

A Midas Warehouse.

arties are desirous of avoiding publicity,

erators, the workmen recently tapped

irly startle them. Pans running up in-

hundreds of dollars were quite com-

on, and for depth of two feet-one foot

gravel and one of bedrock-it is de-

erately asserted that \$200 per pan, on

average, is no overstatement; and in

spot known to be very rich, and in-

structed him to shovel as much dirt as

ossible during one entire day; the re-

The foreman of the work is authority

the Sun's informant for the statement

urs, when 11 men were employed,

ielded nearly \$20,000. And that anoth-

er day, the work of 13 men for ten hours,

eaders make their own estimates. At

reputable sources and is told in all seri-

ousness. The statement of facts given

a month. His place was situated about

two miles above the Indian River road-

A Good Showing.

It is understood a rich strike has been

made on the Yellow Jacket, one of Lord

Hamilton's bonded properties on Pine

creek, says the Atlin Claim of Feb. 10th.

Enquiry at the office of the representa-

confirmation of the report, however.

tive of the company in Atlin secured no

This property, or more correctly speak-

ng, properties, for it includes the Yellow

acket extension, was bonded last fall.

he duration of the bond was nine

onths. The company during this period

ospecting and developing the ground,

ecting suitable bunk houses, sinking

ave spent a large amount of money in

hafts and running several crosscuts.

A force of eight men has been employ

steadily around the works, and it is

iderstood a very rich and highly satis-

ctory strike was made recently in the

unnel that is being pushed across Pine

reek at a depth of 40 feet. A large

body of decomposed quartz was here en-

ll through the lode.

untered showing specks of shotty gold

Jack Perkinson, "Big Jack," as he is

Yellow Jacket. He arrived from Daw-

own in Atlin, is interested in the

that the clean-up, of one day of nine

ult was about \$25,000 in ten hours.

read the bill a as followed by the opposition ne galleries, the

it is only right this House at djourned till 2 nat the day he mier agreed to

leader of the angement could ne private bills assurance that o by the govern-

irned at 4:20 p. eering from all

adjournment a tion took place and Jos. Marng the latter of erting the party o this Mr. Marand for a few n seemed imminately averted.

se an interesting n of the United Japanese populang you may like are taken from of the World.' e the figures are anada's Chinese

STATES.

e not given, the d States get-up. D BURNETT. that in the a pouplation of re less Chinese ria, and a good pulation of over H. B.

e names must be withheld. No. Chi- No. Jap-On a claim within five miles of Grand nese. anese forks, owned in part by one of Dawon's best known and most successful 1.170 218 72,472 1,147 272 37 91 108 2,007 740 14 92 \_73 189 984

465 D. & L. Menthol backache, scicker than any ral iron say that

e more costly

the cities, will

360

32

15

3,260

or the most trise of structural the beams that Steel

Brick

rable, econo-vering

r's cold and y handsome most easily irable for use ngs.

Limited

A MEMORIAL SERVICE Held at the Drill Hall in Memory of the Fallen Soldiers. at Selkirk

Several thousand citizens attended the drum-head service held at the drill hall yesterday afternoon in memory of the late members of the regiment who were killed in action on a South African bat-News of Another Yukon Tragedy tlefield. Early in the afternoon Government street was black with people wending their way over the Bay, and when the service began the hall was crowded to the doors. The regiment was drawn up in a hollow square, and in the square a drum lay on the floor-a pulpit for the chaplin, Rev. C. Ensor Sharp. The service was begun with the singing of the hymn written by the sister of General Hildyard to the tune of "Onward Christian Soldiers." The band accompanied the singing. Then there was a prayer, a portion of the burial service, by the kirk to the Yukon Sun, under date of chaplain, and then all present joined in rary 5th, says: A man named Chas, the singing of another hymn, after which give himself up to the police about the chaplain preached a memorial seron Saturday, having shot and vice in which he said in part: This parhis partner, John Blair, claiming it ade differs from other parades held in trouble originated over a dog, and to lament the death of those who have his partner started after him with died many thousand miles away fighting ng and got behind a pair of bob-sleds ment our fallen comrades who went from m which he fired the fatal shot. The here full of life and brightness, fully exgedy occurred at a fish camp on a pecting to come back. But they took a nall like about 50 miles up the Pelly soldier's chance. So great is the hope iver. An Indian woman living with that springs up in every human breast, im was the only witness of the shoot that although everyone knew there might ng. Constable Tuttle and one civilian be some builet to end his career, yet each tarted on Sunday morning to bring in thought that it might be for another and e body. A inquest will be held as not for him. The thought that those who had fallen honorably and gloriously A man named Leclair brought up from on the field helps somewhat to brighten Stewart, apparently insane, will be ex- the bereavement. Although they were ordinary men like ourselves, they have been noble and heroic by the manner in P., was called to Big Salmon to which they have met death. We, who ttend Constable Tyrrell, who was badly knew them, will never forget them. As long as the British Empire remains a fabric, so long will they form a part of A story of sensational proportions, and that building. These lives have been which would ordinarily receive no cred-ennobled by their deaths, and from them ence, was related to a Sun reporter un- we should all learn the lesson of what er such circumstances as to admit of we ought to do at the call of duty and doubt of its reliability, says the Yu- the call of our Queen. Of the fallen men on Sun of Feb. 6th. As, however, it there was one who was well known to

longer will join you in your drills and pleasures. As we think of them, we wonder what it is that induces men like them to run such risks. We have known men risk their lives in the search for leposit of gravel so rich in gold as to gold, known them to starve and suffer misery and privation in the hope of coming back with riches, but there was no money to be gained by the risks they ran. Some will say, perhaps, that it was for glory that they went, but in all of that 120,000 the chances for individual ldition to all this, two or three feet glory would not be large. Some will ore of gravel runs so high in gold as say that it was in the hope of winning ot to materially reduce the average on the Victoria Cross, but we cannot think whole. So overwhelming was the it was all for glory. Some will say it ffect of this find upon the men working the claim that they quit work and telemeasure it was, but I take it, it was aphed to the principal owner, who was, the time, on the outside, to come in patriotism. Take this word patriotism. and give the work of taking out this de- what does it mean? Fatherland, love of the land, and in this word father lies While this phenominal strike is of com- the whole thing. In their sonship they

the Dominion as an athlete. He no

paratively recent occurrence, the claim went to fight for the father. In their as long been known to be a very rich going they showed self-denial, selfsacrifice, but to them it was duty. They mittee, Mr. James Ward to that on real Superintendent F. H. Eaton is calling tor one. Some months ago the owner imrted to his confidential adviser and died like men and soldiers, having done riend the results of a test made by him, their duty. After the singing of the National Anof curiosity he stationed a man on them the service ended.

> THERE'S ALWAYS HOPE. Bright's Disease and Kindred Kidney . Troubles Have Lost Their Terrors-South American Kidney Cure Wages a Successful War.

A young man studying for the ministry, sulted in a yield of over \$25,000. What the result will be when active work is proprietor, "I am quitting my studies and | tees was favorable or not. secuted at the point where \$200 per in is the rule would not be difficult calculate, but so sensational would em the result that we prefer to let our South American Kidney Cure. He recom- at hand before they were aware, and ome future time, having obtained the consent of the interested parties, we may than a month he was back to his studies have the satisfaction of laying before our again a perfectly cured man. South Amreaders all the facts with every essential erican Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney; detail. For the present we can only reiterate that the story emanates from most

specific. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Road House Burnt.

A complete gutting of Mr. Verge's (late lukon Field Force) road-bonse tock place.

#### Yukon Field Force) road-house took place = at Indian River on Friday might, Feb. B.B.B. 2nd. The trouble appears to have risen through someone ladling a cup of coal oil from an open tin of the same, under the impression that it was water, and then throwing it into a mess of dog feed on the stove. Water was thrown on the mess, but that only spread the fire, and although from although four men worked hard to save Healer. the building, nothing remains, but the charred logs. The loss comes heavy on Mr. Verge, who has just been married

It you've never applied Burdock Blood Bitters to a cut or wound, sore or ulcer, just try it and see what soothing, healing

cleansing power it possesses. It takes out itching, stinging and burning, and promotes the growth of healthy flesh. So, too when taken internally, by its power of eliminating all impurities from the blood and making that vital fluid rich, red and pure, it cuts off the origin and goes to make boils, pimples, sores, time the purified and enriched where there was formerly, per-

haps, a suppurating sore. Mrs. J. H. Davis, Sydney, Man., articular period is for the purpose of for a running sore on my ankle, which he property. The figure is a large one. got perfectly well.

Meet and Decide That the Question of Revenue Shall Be Reconsidered—General Discussion.

A meeting of the Sorby harbor committee was held in the city hall yesterday afternoon, when, among other things, it was decided that the subcommittees on real estate and revenue shall hold a joint session in the near future, and report to the full committee portions of the scheme coming under careful joint consideration. There were step. present: Mayor Hayward in the chair, A.d. Yates, Cooley, Brydon and Messrs. C. A. Holland, B. W. Pearse, T. B. Hall, Mr. Sorby and Clerk W. J. Dow-

After the ordinary formalities the mayor explained the object of the meetdone in self-defence. He claims this drill hall, in that we are here to-day ing, pointing out incidentally the importance of fully considering the question of revenue as concerned in the gun, shooting first. Hill started run- for their country. We are here to la- scheme. Mayor Hayward, in the course of his remarks, directed attention to the discrepancy between Mr. Sorby's estimate of the revenue and that of the subcommittee investigating this matter. Mr. Sorby's estimate was \$95,000 and the committee's \$79,000, a deficiency of \$16,000.

Ald, Brydon reminded the mayor that the sub-committee were appointed specifically to check 'Mr. Sorby's estimates by an approximate calculation. Mr. Sorby explained wherein lay the discrepancy, quoting statistics to bear out his calculations. The sub-committee had based their estimate on a calculation on 171,700 tons, while his figures showed a total tonnage of 174,732.

In speaking for the real estate committee, Mr. C. A. Holland pointed out that the members had based their calculations under existing circumstances. They had not borne in mind the provision that the lessees would not retain the wharfage when they made the esti-

was told in confidence, and the interested all, whose name was known throughout Mr. Pearse remarked that as the case now stood the sub-committee made one calculation, Mr. Sorby another, while the disaffected gentlemen had made another. He suggested that the latter be asked to forward their representations to the committee in order that they might be fully and carefully investigated. Mr. Yates reminded the preceeding speaker that these gentlemen had already explained their attitudes at the recent conference. He suggested that a meeting of the two sub-committees he held In the immediate future, to go earefully into all the estimates, for he understood that Mr. Shallcross had stated that if the various committees on careful investigation approved of the scheme he

would consent to the borings. After some further discussion, it was decided that the two previous reports from the sub-committee on real estate and revenue be referred back to them sitting jointly, for a further report ' to the general committee without delay. It was also decided to appoint Mr. F. B. Mr .Gabraith as teacher of the third Pemberton to the engineering sub-com- division of North Ward school, Lity estate and Mr. W. A. Ward to the sub-committee on revenue, provided these directions from teachers holding a first class certificate for the Victoria gentlemen were willing to act. :
Ald. Yates raised the question regard-

ing the position in which Mr. D. R. Harris was placed. His tender for the

and the son of a well known Western would give information as to the forma- for business in the same place on Tues- land at Saanieh and farmed there until merchant, dropped into a drug store, and | tion of the harbor, which would be use- day at 10 a.m. in a very discouraged mood said to the | ful, whether the report of the commit-

going home to I know not what. My Ald, Brydon asked if it was wise to and cannot pursue my studies." That advised that something be done in the ing for the City Hall on Friday, March family residence, at 2:30 p.m. druggist knew from experience the almost matter very soon, or the end of the 2nd, at 8 p.m., to consider the advisabilmiraculous cure in his own case made by Dominion parliament session would be ity of forming a branch of the Red mended it to the young man and in less then in the rush the scheme would meet help to the sick and wounded in South Sir Charles Tupper Again Refers to A with no consideration at all.

> meeting was adjourned. FROM SAANICH

Contributions to the London Mansion House Fund Amount to Over Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

The following amounts were collected by the Saanich committee for the Mansion House fund:

There were paid out as follows: Advertising in papers ......\$10 00 Tickets and posters ...... 7 25 Piano rent ...... 6 00 Meals, fares and lodgings to

minstrel troupe from H. M. S. Leander ...... 12 75

Total expenditures ......\$36 00 Net balance is £93, or .....\$452 60 which has been remitted to the honorable treasurer, the Lord Mayor of London, Eng. H. C. SHELTON, (Signed) Treas, Saanich M. H. F. Com.

The following is the subscription list: A Friend, \$20; W. Le Poer Trench, \$5; Fred. Turgoose, \$5; H. C. Shelton, \$5; E. A. Huggard, \$5; J. J. White, \$5; John Camp, \$10; C. F. Walker, \$5; R. M. Stewart, \$2.50; H. E. Tanner, \$2.50; A. E. trale, \$2.50; John Sluggett, \$6; W. W. Young, \$5; Julius Brethour, \$2.50; C. T. McLennan, \$1; X. Marcotte, \$2; A. Rey-W. Thompson, \$5; Michel and Son, \$5; source of the foul matter that White, \$1; Mr. Knowles, 50c.; D. Ham three brick walls had to be removed, the ulcers, eruptions, cancers, tumors F. Musgrave, \$2.50; Fred Laughton, \$2.50; will be of galvanized iron, and a large and the like, and at the same Alex. Wright, \$5; W. R. Armstrong, \$2.50; skylight will be installed, the glass for blood creates healthy tissue litt. \$3; T. Cumberbatch, \$2; J. Vinni, \$2; consists of glass with wire netting workson last Monday and his trip here at this writes: "I used Burdock Blood Bitters Friend, 50c.; R. Dickson, \$1; Capt. John are under the superintendence of Mr. son, \$1; Hugh Moore, \$1; T. Hendrickson, J. G. Brown, osing the deal with the bonders of the began to spread until I could hardly \$1; L. Herber, \$1; S. Brethour, \$1; A Loyal roperty. He left for Skagway on walk. I applied some of the B.B.B. to Mite, 20c.; G. B. Dyne, \$10; Mr. McKay, Vedhesday to meet one of his partners. The sore as well as took it internally, 50c.; W. Lidgate, \$2; Henry Wain, \$2; W. so interested, and on his arrival back and by the time I had finished two bot- Wain, \$2.50; J. J. Downey, 69 Carr street, yesterday of Gordon man claims the girl assaulted his mother will be in a position to close the sale of the sore had healed up and my ankle \$5; Wm. Towner, \$10; S. O. Oadman, \$2.50; Stevenson, father of Mr. W. Stevenson, and he shot at her, not intending to in-W. Lennen, \$1; Jno. Bell, 50c.; Mr. John-proprietor of Delmonico. Deceased was jure her seriously.

Ston, 50c.; S. Fairclough, \$5; Chris, Moses, \$1; C. S. Bird, \$2.50; Harry Critchier, 50c.; John Brethour, \$10; W. N. Copeland, \$2.50; Mrs. F. G. Norris, 50c.; Mrs. McKenzie 50c.; Fred. Young, 50c.; J. Durant, \$1; Jno. Stevens, \$1; J. Guyette, \$1; Mr. Erskine, \$1; Robert Graham, 50c.; John Sluggett, 25c.; H. Brooks, 50e; D. McCaskill,

MINERS' WAGES.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Feb. 24.-Passengers from Union state that the miners there are contemplating asking for a 25 per cent. raise in wages. A meeting was held last at the earliest possible date. The re- Sunday to discuss the matter, and a ports submitted by the sub-committees greater number of those present seemed were referred to them in order that those to favor such a move. Action was deferred and a second meeting will be held their investigation might receive their to-morrow to still further consider the

Jonathan Vipon, a young man employ-ed as a mule driver in Protection Island shaft, was caught between a coal car and a prop while at work in the mine last evening. He remained in an unconscious condition for some time after being taken out, but his injuries, though painful, will not prove fatal.

A well attended concert was given here last evening for the benefit of Mrs.

Zelly, widow of one of the men drowned

two weeks ago. Over \$250 net was Tocal+Rews.

> PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A (From Friday's Daily.)

0

-The death occurred at Jubilee Hospital on the 19th inst. of Levi Harwood, aged 31. The deceased, who was a native of Cumberland, Eng., has been in this province for six years, four of which were spent at Work Point barracks. He was a gunner in the R.M.A. In the big international tug-of-war of four years ago he was anchor man of the team. The funeral will take place shortly from Hanna's undertaking par-

-The dinner which was to have been given on Wednesday evening last by the natives of the Eastern provinces resident in Victoria and which was postponed out of respect to the memory of the at 2 o'clock. Victoria boys who had fallen in Sunday's fight will be held on Thursday evening next at the same place. While ring of the date of meeting.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Winnipeg dispatch says Premier Macdonald promised a temperance delegation yesterday that he would introduced+a bill at the first session of the legislature providing for prohibition in Manitoba.

-In consequence of the resignation of forward their applications at once.

Cross Society in this city to send needed Africa. This society will not interfere After a little further discussion the with the objects of the patriotic fund dealing, as it does, only with the sick and wounded.

-Information was received from Ottawa yesterday to the effect that another Victorian has been accepted in the Strathcona Horse, in the person of Albert Vernon, son of Charles A. Vernon of this city. The young man accompanied the Victoria members east with a view From sale of concert tickets .... \$224 50 to enlisting, and made an effort to join with power to admit him. Nothing daunt-Total receipts ......\$488 60 ed, however, he went to Ottawa and succeeded in joining the contingent.

At a meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association held last night the following resolutions was unanimously adopted: "That this association tenders to its vice-president, Ald. James S. his father just before the telegram anrecovering from an attack of influenza. Fesides his two sons, J. S. Yates and H. W. Yates, four daughters of the deceased survive him.

building occupied by D. Spencer on Broad street. This is being erected on the space formerly utilized by one of the departments, and also on a small lot in the rear. The new addition when com-Henry Simpson, \$3; F. G. Christmas, \$3; pleted will be two storys in height, of brick, and will be a most substantial an-Geo. Lister, \$1; Geo. Cawthera, \$1; H. nex. To provide for its construction mond, \$1; W. Simpson, \$2.50; Royal Black premises thoroughly excavated, and tem-Perceptory No. 538, \$10; Adam Ross, \$5; porary wooden partitions built. The roof Miss Bonis, \$2; F. G. Norris, \$2.50; J. which is the first of its description that Critchley, \$2.50; D. John, \$2; Mark Hew- has ever been used in the city. This H. McIlmoyl, \$2; A. Deacon, \$2; J. ed in, which acts in such a manner as Wesley Brethour, \$2.50; Thos. Harrison, to provide against breaking, and was \$2; Chas. McIlmoyl, \$2; S. Sandover, \$2; obtained in San Francisco by the archi-A. J. Birguist, \$2; Hy. Brethour, \$2.50; tect, Mr. John Teague. The operations

(From Monday's Daily.)

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SIGNATURE ---OF---

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose," 42 See that you get C-A-S-T-O-E-I-A.

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900 DROPS

A Vegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Rest. Contains neither

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Phone of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

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At6 months old

35 Doses - 35 Cents

Charff Fletcher.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Punnkin Sand -Alx Sanna -Roballa Salts -

a native of Ontario and was 74 years of age. The funeral takes place to-morrow

—Mail was received in this city early resterday morning via Seattle, from Bendert Tagrish and Dawson and other of Victoria, R. C., aged 23. yesterday morning via Seattle, from Benthe committee regret that the dinner had nett, Tagish and Dawson and other to be postponed, it is hoped that the at- northern points. The Dawson mail left tendance on Thursday evening next will the Klondike metropolis on Feb. 7th, oc-

-Hon. Fred. Peters, on the invitation of the Young Men's Liberal Club, addressed a large audience in Pioneer hall on Saturday evening. The speaker dealt with the necessity of preparation for the approaching Dominion general elections, and with the record of the Liberal government since it attained power in 1896. Messrs. Booth, McKechnie, Deane, Dr. Milde and Senator Templeman also spoke briefly.

-The death occurred at the family first class certificate for the Victoria residence, 134 Chatham street, on the 26th schools. Applicants are requested to inst. of Harriet, wife of John Pearce, in her 89th year. Deceased was a na-The Presbytery of Victoria will hold tive of Winderingham, Lincolnshire, and borings had been accepted, and he was a conference on subjects connected with was one of the pioneers of the province, supposed to have commenced last Monday, and rented a scow for the purpose, paying \$10 per day.

Mr. T. P. Hall control having accompanied her busband to Caribach, Victoria West, on Monday afterpoor in 1863, and remained there until the following year. After a successful Mr. T. B. Hall favored having the o'clock, to which the public are cordial- career in that district her husband, Mr. borings made as soon as possible, as it ly invited. The Presbytery will meet John Pearce, acquired some valuable advancing years compelled the aged couple to seek retirement in their comfort--In response to a petition largely able home in Victoria. They have no signed by prominent citizens, His Wor- children living. The funeral takes place, physician says I have Bright's Disease wait for the committee's report, and he ship the Mayor has called a public meet on Wednesday, the 25th inst., from the

DOMINION HOUSE.

fairs in the Yukon.

---(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Feb. 26.-In the House to-day Sir Charles Tupper called attention to affairs in the Yukon, his excuse being that Hon. C. Sifton was leaving to-morrow for Winnipeg, and was going soon afterwards to England, and he wanted to hear what the minister had to say before he left. Sir Charles Tupper's great burden of complaint was that ten per cent. royalty was not done away with. He quoted Walsh and Coste as being against the royalty. He also said that business was at a standstill, and the population reduced from 30,000 to 4,000, on account of mismanagement and the royalty imposed. No other country would adopt such a policy against prospectors.

The accommodation on the two local steamers, Alpha and Amur, advertised to sail for Cape Nome, is being fast Yates, its sincere negrets in the death of taken up. All the steamers berthed at his father, which occurred to-day." A the Pacific Coast ports from here to San efter was received by Ald. Yates from Francisco, in fact, seem to be filing up with freight and passengers nouncing his death, stating that he was North, and unlike the Dawson rush, the greater portion of the travellers are booking first-class passages. The San Francisco Chronicle says: "The rush for Cape Nome promises to be even Work is being rapidly carried on in the construction of the addition to the building accounted to the addition to the and passenger accommodations is enormous. Eyen now, a month and a half before the first steamer will start Northward, nearly all the passenger accommo-dations in sight have been taken up. After the middle of March it is likely that. frieght and passenger rates will be-doubled. The Alaska Exploration Company has sold the passenger accommodations on the steamship Zealandia, with the exception of about thirty berths, and about (al) the freight room. Besides, the company has a fleet of about eight so"ing ships, which will sail next month. The brig John D. Spreckels may be purchased by the company, and it has an eye on one or two other vessels suitable for the Alaska trade."

GIRL MURDERED.

(Associated Press.) Mobile, Ala., Feb. 24.-Bessie Miller, aged 18, was shot and killed here yesterday by John Drashman. Both were -The death occurred at the residence, operatives at a canning factory. DrashBIRTHS.

CREERY—On the 22nd inst., the wife of A. McC. Oreery, Beach avenue, Vancouver, of a son.

rot be affected by this necessary defer-ring of the date of meeting.

Cuping seventeen days in transit to Vic-toria. The record so far is thirteen days.

HUMPHREYS—At Nelson, B. C., on Feb. WIDDICOMBE—On the 20th inst., at 958
Denman street, Vancouver, the wife of
H. T. Widdicombe, of a son.
M'CULLOCH—At Nelson, on Feb. 21st,
Mrs. A. F. McCulloch, of a daughter.

MARRIED. EVELEIGH-SOUTH-OOTT-On the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, 724 Richards street, Vancouver, by the Rev. J. Herbert Bainton, M. A., Sydney Morgan Eveleigh to Florence, eldest daughter of J. J. South-

cott,
PARKES-GRAY—At Christ Church, Vancouver, on Feb. 21st, by Rev. L. Norman Tueker, Alfred Henry Parkes and Miss Jessamine Freeman Gray.
DIAMOND-LEAMY—At Ash street, New Westminster, on Feb. 21st, by Rev. Father Morgan, J. H. Dlamond and Erezina, daughter of Mr. James Leamy, Dominion Crown Timber Agent.

DIED. M'KEATING-At Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, on Feb. 19th, Miss Lizzie McKeat.

YATES—At Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 23rd February, 1900, James Yates, aged 23rd Feb. 81 years.

CURE

very easy to take. One or two pills makes dose.
They are strictly vegotable and do not gripe os
purge, but by their gentle action please all who
use them. In visits at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold
by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York Small Pill Small Dose. Small Price.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$5 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Oook Company Windsor, Ont. 28 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada. No. I and No. 2 sold in Victoria by all wholesale; and retail druggists.

APIOL&STEEL After Ladies: PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRRECULARITIES. Superseding Birter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny-

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria. or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist. Southampton, Eng.

LING AGENT.

# **Political** Situation

Rumors of the Lobbies, Corridors and Streets on the New Crisis.

Many Names suggested For the Premership--'The Case of Mi. Neil

A representative of the Times called upon His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor this morning with regard to the political situation, but His Honor had nothing whatever to say on the matter.

Throughout the city scarcely anything else was talked about; even the war, for the time being, having dropped pretty much out of sight. Names of prominent men were freely mentioned as probable successors to the present Premier, but in none of those cases could any substantial foundation be had upon which to support the use of the name. Last evening it was freely rumored about the ed subsequently, for what purpose the streets and in the clubs that Mr. James Dunsmuir would be called in. Some were found to credit this.

Coalition is, of course, also suggested, and the name most frequently heard in this connection is that of Mr. H. Dal-. las Helmcken, who it is thought might be able to form an administration from pert reporters as it would be astonishing the present membership of the House by bringing Mr. Cotton or some of the present ministers into the cabinet. This would tide matters over for the present at least and obviate an appeal to the

This morning the name most freely coupled with the leadership is that of Mr. Jos. Martin, though some very wellinformed critics of the political situation scout the notion. It may be of considerable interest to many to learn that the name of Mr. Edgar Dewdney, the late Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia, is also "in the air" to a considerable extent at the present time in connection with the premiership. Of course not a few put forward the name of the leader of the opposition, but even amongst his own supporters there is little disposition to expect any such luck. According to ordinary usage the choice might have been expected to fall upon Mr. Turner, but in the circumstances it is very generally agreed about town that such a

thing is practically an impossibility. For the present it is all speculation and rumor and nobody knows one particle more about the matter than the next man-who knows nothing. The persons mentioned will not utter a syllable one way or the other; therefore the difficulty of arriving at anything like a definite view of the probabilities is materially

Most of the forenoon the legislative chamber looked as if the House was in session with the Speaker temporarily ab-On both sides of the House members sat in groups conversing about the latest turn in events; and the government and opposition members were not at all particular as to which side they sat on. Some of the government sat over in the late enemy's camp, while the opposition had a strong representation among the government benches. All seemed to take the matter very quietly. and the discussion was as unanimated as if the subject were merely the rise

in hay or the decline in spuds. Most of the members were quite willing to talk about the situation, provided no names were mentioned; but even amongst them the same indefiniteness as to the future prevailed. Some thought one man had a better chance than another cept that the end had come, and not un- dai'v now.

Next Week.

It is generally understood that the House will continue business on the private bil's next week. A government though defeated may carry on the business of the country with the consent of the opposition; and as far as could be gathered to-day there will be no objection from the opposition to this being done. In fact the last thing done in the House yesterday was a request by Mr. Turner to the Premier that this be done, and an assurance from the Premier to Mr. Turner that the matter would not be forgotten

Did He Do It?

By whatever means the matter was brought to a head yesterday afternoon, one thing is certain, and that is that Mr. Jos. Martin is generally credited with having engineered the coup. Whether he did or not he gets the credit for it. It was observed that just as Mr. Turner was withdrawing his amendment, information satisfactory to him having been brought in by the government and was thus smoothing the way for the passage of the bill, Messrs. Hall, Jos Martin and Prentice entered the House and took their seats, looking as if they had something, if not exactly up their sleeves, at least as if they knew something the other members were not thoroughly familiar with. Mr. Hall rose immediately after Mr. Turner sat but he had not his lesson by heart, for he had to put it twice before he got it off straight. This was the previous question. There was no uncertainty about Mr. Prentice's elevation of his voting hand; it went up like a "present arms" both for the previous question and the main question. Mr. Prentice!

Rival to Mr. Jos. Martin, in popular opinion, as the wielder of the little hatchet, is the member of East Lillooet. Some of the members on the government side spoke somewhat unadmiringly regarding Mr. Prentice this morning, freely alleging that he had not given altogether a square deal to his own side, and that a different course of a more definite kind would perhaps have redounded more to his political reputation. Flat-footed one way or other, "agin the government." or for it, they say, was the proper caper for Mr. Prentice, not the balance act. These are mearly quota-

tions from criticisms passed upon him by those who ought to know something about the matter.

Another Rumor.

This afternoon a rumor gained conderable ground amongst those discussing parliamentary affairs in the city, to the following effect: That His Honor would call upon Mr. Maxwell, M. P., to form a cabinet, that he would choose Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., as Attorney-General, and that Mr. Jos. Martin would take Mr. Maxwell's seat in the Dominion House. This rumor was actually discussed by some members of the

Mr. Neill's Case. When a Times reporter asked Mr. Neill this morning for his opinion regarding the conduct of the Colonist in distorting his remarks to make them suit its political prejudices and injure the member for Alberni, Mr. Neill replied that he did not care to say anything more than that the Colonist state ment was quite incorrect. He had not, he would, repeat, said anything whatsoever regarding "Canadians" or "soldiers" in the moment's exchange of words with Mr. Eberts in the private room of the members, nor had Mr. Eberts, in jotting down the supposed language of Mr. Neill done so correctly. Further, when Mr. Eberts showed Mr. Neill the paper upon which the alleged language of Mr. Neill had been noted THE WORDS "CAN-ADIAN" AND "SOLDIER" DID NOT APPEAR THEREON. They were addmember for South Victoria probably knows best. The idea of an experienced lawyer like Mr. Eberts making so foolish a statement as that he would swear to or stand by a "memory note" taken in longhand sometime after utterance of to practical legal cross-examiners. Beused by Mr. Neill would have been utter monsense applied to the Canadian soldiers, though it was a good enough point as applied to the opposition. fact it was so good a hit and so shrewd a rebuke that it was determined by hook

or by crook to twist it to his disadvant-The explanation given by Mr. Neill was so clear and fair as to convince the whole House and the people in the galleries who heard it that he had heer outrogeously maligned by a deliberate distortion of an innocent expres sion of opinion. The conduct of the Colonist in regard to this altercation has caused universal disgust, even amongst epposition supporters.

THE OPINION OF WOMEN.

Women who have tested the mer'ts of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills return the verdict that for backache and kidney disorders there is no preparation in any way equal to this great discovery of Dr. A. W. Chase, America's greatest physician. This great kidney and liver cure is sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box. and has proved most effectual as a remedy for the many ills to which woman is sub-

NEW HORTICULTURAL JOURNAL. The Canadian Horticulturalist, the best work on fruit and flower growing published in Canada, is The Canadian Horticulturalist, a well illustrated monthly magazine which is every year growing in size and value. A very valuable series

February number. A sample copy sent

free on application to SIMS WOLVERTON. Grimsby, Ont.

THAT HACKING COUGH is a magning not to be lightly treated. Pyny-Pectoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time. Wanning the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. Pain-Killer.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The usual writ in Woodman v. Mc-Kechnie was issued to-day by the firm of Hunter & Oliver. This makes the fourth writ issued claiming penalties from the President of the Council for his sitting in the legislature in alleged and nobody was certain of anything ex- violation of the law. A writ is issued

> Mr. Justice Walkem and Mr. Justice Drake sat vesterday afternoon to deliver judgment in the appeal in Bank of Brit-

ish Columbia v. Oppenheimer. This was an appeal on technical points es to the sufficiency of an affidavit of made. If the fire department had got documents and also in respect of claim; to this fire in time only one of ing privilege in an affidavit of documents. There was also a cross appeal. The result of the judgment is that the defendant's appeal from the order of Martin, J., is dismissed and the plain- they should get them at once. They tiffs' cross-appeal is allowed. Gordon had a perfect right to see into this with-Hunter for the plaintiffs and L. P. Duff for defendant.

Woodman v. McKechnie. The usual writ was issued this morning.

Crouching In every cough there lurks, like a crouching tiger, the probabilities of consumption. Thethroat and lungs become rough and inflamed from coughing and the germs of consump-tion find an easy

entrance. Take no chances with the dangerous foe. For sixty years there has been a perfect cure. What a record! Sixty years of curing colds and cough, of all kinds.

soothes and heals the wounded throat and lungs. You escape an attack of consumption with all its terrible suffering and uncertain reults. There is nothing so bad for the throat and lungs as coughing.
A 25c. bottle will cure an ordinary cough; harder coughs will need a 50c. size; the dollar bottle is cheapest in the long run.

# Enquiry

Maker May Proceed Against City. Council Declines to Continue.

The Chief Tells of the Happenings on the Night of the Fire.

A meeting of the City Council was into the workings of the fire department in connection with the fire on Chatham street on January 21st last. The investigation began at 9 p.m. For an hour or thereabouts prior to this the board investigation, Ald. Yates having sounded a warning note that by holding the investigation the city were strengthening the hands of M. Baker in giving him any evidence he needed, should he, as Ald. Yates understood was to be done, take action against the city.

The proceedings of the evening were opened with an enquiry by Ald. Yates as to what was the object of the enquiry, and J. P. Walls, who was there the words would be as amusing to ex- with and acting for his client, M. Baker, stated that it was not to attack the fire department or the chief, but simply sides, the language alleged to have been to enquire into the workings of the de-

> Ald. Yates asked Mr. Walls to go further. If he was attacking the city with a view of making a claim against the city, he thought the council should not call witnesses or hear evidence which could be carried to court by Mr. Walls. er did not have any other conversation In response to Ald. Yates, Mr. Wails was not instructed to make a claim told of the shut-off nozzles used by the

against the city. sent by M. Baker to the council he had declined to interfere with the same. The the result was a mix-up. charges contained in another letter from Mr. Walls against the fire department building, and thirdly, that the fire de you." Again witness did not answer. large quantity of hay by throwing water chief said a high wind would disarrange of articles on Fruit Culture begin with on it after the fire had ceased, notwith-

> standing protests. Mayor Hayward said they had better proceed with the enquiry and allow the chief to be heard.

Mr. Walls then said his object was fire department. City Solicitor Bradburn was some discussion, and then M. Bak- ing. er rose to explain his premises in the find out why the fire department were so long in getting to the fire. It was the duty of the council and the fire department to give every facility to the public in carrying out this investigation. They should not be snubbed. All he wanted was to see if there was any defect in the fire department that needed remedying. We have a right to have the workings of the fire department in a proper shape. If the alarm system was out of order, investigation should be buildings would have been destroyed. He had every confidence with the chief, with whom he had worked in the brigade The fire denartment has fire alarms, and out all the quibbling of the lawyers.

Ald. Yates, while admitting M. Baker's right as a citizen to have an investigation, pointed out that as it was evident that M. Baker had a claim against the city through his lawyer, it was impolitic to hold the enquiry and give them evidence. What would happen were the board to admit that the alarm system was defective?

M. Baker said: "I told you what I want. Let us investigate so that we can know what did happen, and if the system is out of order put it right." The Mayor thought they had better proceed with the enquiry and Ald, the Kidney Diseases are yet to the fore, Yates said "that if you do so. Mr.

Mivor, von do so with my protest." the chief, as stated in M. Baker's let- cause owing, it is generally acknowledgat the station was strange. He wanted ney Pills, yet there are still far too to know if the evidence of the witnesses many such cases. at the last meeting had been taken Mayor said that it was costly to take Heart Disease, Blood Poisoning, Pahearing the evidence. He then again a large extent. suggested that they proceed and Aldi Yates asked to be put on record as have every single on of these diseases is

ing warned them. ways of protecting the city. If there is the question to any depth. fault in the fire department and there is another conflagration, where does the the council. If they had taken the evi- Disease, and could have been treated by dence on one side they must also take Dodd's Kidney Pills, which have never t on the other.

It was suggested that the fire wardens | in this city. hold the enquiry, and Ald. Cameron said he thought this suggestion came enl'v. Mr. Walls announced that so far by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, as he and his client were concerned this Toronto, Ont.

was satisfactory to them. Shall we proceed with the enquiry? again asked the Mayor. Some slight discussion followed, and then a motion to go on with the in-

seen, and if he had twenty streams he would have put them on. When Baker came to him he had said there were a quantity of vegetables in a part of the building and asked the firemen to endeavor to save them. Witness said Bakwith him as stated. The fire had burned that at the present moment he till 5 o'clock in the morning. Witness department, which could shut off the Ald. Yates said there was, however, stream and leave the hose full of water. a prospect of a claim, for in the letter They had one of these nozzles on each of the hose lines playing into the barn said he had not removed the hay, which of M. Baker. Water had only been used he alleged the fire department had del- on his hay when necessary. Twice since uged with water unnecessarily, because the fire his men had to go down to put there was to be a claim against the city. out the fire which came from the hay. Mayor Hayward read from the letter of The chief told of his tests of fire alarm Mr. Walls to the council on behalf of lines. He tested hoxes 51, 52 and 62, his client that they had not removed the all in the vicinity of the fire. They came hay because they considered it belonged in all right when rung singly, but when to the city, and pending settlement they two boxes were pulled at the same time,

Telling of a conversation Baker had

not that of making charges against the ing. They were a little while in getting one of the engines to work, and the ensaid he was making charges against the gineer had informed him that the delay fire department, as in that letter. There was due to one of the small pipes leak-

The chief's evidence concluded, Ald. matter. His intention, he said, was to Yates again reiterated his protest against the continuation of the enquiry He said that in view of what they had heard in reference to M. Baker's claim in the evidence of the chief, the inquiry should be stopped. Some discussion followed and then on a motion by Mr. Yates the inquiry was stopped.

# FROM THE CAPITAL.

Centre of Canada.

Our Ottawa Correspondent Sends Some Inside Facts Concerning Late in the Cap.tal-Dodd's Kidney Pills a Factor in the Prolongation of It.

Ottawa, Feb. 23 .-- Your correspondent has for the past few days busied himself in collecting health statistics as regards leading citizens of the capital. He finds causing by far the greater number of deaths during the past year. While there Ald. Beckwith thought the action of is a vast falling off in deaths from this for, in ordering the apparatus to remain ed, to the widespread use of Dodd's Kid-

In the statistics compiled by On being told that it was not health officer these deaths are put down he srid: "Well, where are we at?" The to varying causes, such as Rheumatism, evidence down, and he understood that ralysis, Lumbago, Female Diseases and they were to base their judgement on Consumption, though Bright's Disease what impression they had gained on of the Kidneys and Diabetes figure to

Ald. Brydon thought there were two that the health officer has not gone into Impure blood is caused by weakness on the part of the kidneys to filter it. responsibility rest? He thought the legal Your correspondent therefore finds that men were late in coming to the relief of all these deaths were caused by Kidney

yet failed to cure diseases of the kidneys Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box. six boxes to the settlement of the diffi- | \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price.

vestigation was put and carried.

The only witness examined was the chief, T. Deasy, who on being sworn, said he had been connected with the fire department for 30 years. There was a big wind storm some days before this fire and some 25 miles of wires were down. He tested seven boxes, three in the circuit where the fire occurred. All rang in correctly and an alarm came in correctly from box 27. At 9:45 that night he heard three taps on the gong. The alarm usually comes four times but only came once that night. He tele phoned to F. Leroy, driver at James Bay, and asked what alarm he got. Leroy said four, and he ordered him to go to it, while witness went himself to box 3. on corner Superior and Birdcage Walk. Horses were all hitched and men held last evening at the City Hall to were in their places at the station when investigate the charges made by M. Baker he started, and he called to them to wait and not chase after him to box 3. He merely stopped them at that moment from following him. Witness went on to box 3 very fast. E. W. Bradley, who was with him, jumped out and saw the hox had not been pulled. They condiscussed the propriety of holding the tinued on to 4, when they noticed big smoke over town. They then started back, and when they got to corner of Fort and Government, where there were a number of hackmen, they spoke to them, asking if they had seen the fire department, and they said they had heard the brewery whistle blow. When witness and Bradley got to the corner of Yates and Government streets, they saw flames and went on to the fire. All the apparatus which goes at the first alarm, except that which was sent to box 4, was there When they arrived at the fire they found considerable coal and wood belonging to Painter on fire. The fire! was one of the most dangerous he had

with him the day following the fire, the then read, first that the fire de- chief said Baker had come to him and partment had been an unreasonable long said: "Deasy, if you fellows had half a time in getting to the fire, and had al- chance you would have saved the barn. lowed the fire to spread from the build- wouldn't you? Witness never answered. ig in which it originated to the barn of Continuing. Baker had said: "I am go-Mr. Baker; second, that the delay had ing to make somebody pay for this. I'm been caused by the defective working not kicking against you, Deasy, but see of the fire alarm and the orders given by the distance between those alleys. You the chief to the men not to leave the wouldn't have let the fire get away with partment had unnecessarily destroyed a Returning to the alarm system the

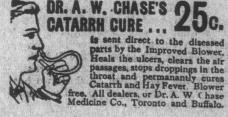
> Cross-examined by ofr J. P. Walls witness told with more detail of his trip in search of the fire, and of what he found on his arrival at the fire. The Merryweather was there, but not play-

There was a brief discussion in regard to arrangements for the introduction of Ald Yates's Point Ellice Bridge Loans By-law, and the meeting adjourned.

News From the Political and Sociel

When, however, it is considered that caused by impure blood, it will be seen

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ion Express Co. of this city, has received word of the death of his brother, Dr. A, S. Oliver, at Kingston, Ont. Dr. Oliver was a prominent physician of that city, and was for many years professor of materia medica in Queen's College. For over thirty years he was physician to the Kingston jail, holding that position until his death, which was caused by heart disease. Dr. Oliver was highly esteemed throughout Kingston, being endowed with a kind and generous disposition. He leaves a widow and three brothers, George and Charles of Kingston and Fredrick of this city.



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Graphic

NOR

Burghers

London, Feb pected to brin On all sides

the gallant yet berg Drift has considered to b guns bearing u within the terri yards, surrende can be the only of the strength be wrong. Eve attack on Lord munication cou those experts,

> Rumors were the end of the these emana received by th subsequently without founds

The severe by Kelly-Kenn isms, but it i fought less fur en the Boers ti themselves, ar a more advant

The last m the Tugela, M Mafeking, co deeds of darin justly proud of their battles or the many pub minute explana ents that help recent reverses not hesitate to

reason demand A C The news o create an inde under the com experienced C ed in the main caused the gr where in Cape Ren

New York, out with a s surrendered." London Feb gives 146 men on Tuesday,

and 18 Canadi

(The Canad

whose deaths

day.) Boer Leader R

the Fightin

Paardeberg, 20.-As night ing which there was a Both sides w glad to rest. dead and wo men slept w whole day.

The action fully conteste the Boers fig and the Brit them. The work, and th steadily and behaved well

On Sunday the Boers w every side Boers came and confesse

> and that Cro render. Cronje's f

Then to lowed the most wonderful, and our lyddite shells reached the Boer

wagons.

be achieved without it.

back with loss.

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en to each saoor a copy of the
st to the Twenco., St. Louis. and confessed they were

# COMPLETELY

siderably relieved their suffering.

ed in the foot, but not severely.

Lord Kitchener was present with the

Our men marched splendidly to over-

take the retreating enemy. Deserters

their horses. Oxen are daily seen wan-

Constructed Entrenchments

around the laager, which was still threat-

who was holding a kopje, but while rid-

ing around the southern side of the

Completely Turned the Boers,

house. This was vigorously shelled.

operated out of sight of our forces.

When Roberts arrived he addressed

for a 24 hours' armistice in order to bury

Lord Kitchener Refused.

and a little later came another messen-

ger with word to the effect that if the

British were inhuman enough to refuse

the dead Cronje saw no other course but

to surrender. Upon receipt of this mes-

sage Kitchener proceeded to the Boer

laager in order to arrange the capitula-

ion, but he was met by a messenger who

said General Cronje said that the whole

Retiring from the Trenches

Every opportunity was given the Boers

range of about 2,000 yards, were placed

but would fight until he died.

ened by General Smith-Dorrien.

tinued the movement and

bridge.

his dead.

force. General Macdonald was wound-

Graphic Account of British Attack on the exploding lyddite shells raised large Position Held by Boers Under Cronje.

# NORTH OF THE TUGELA RIVER

Burghers Are Shelling the Ladysmith Relief Column three batteries -Transvaal Government Alarmed at the Retreat of Cronje.

London, Feb. 23.—Every hour is ex- terribly from thirst, as it was impossible pected to bring news of Cronje's sur-

On all sides wonder is expressed that the gallant yet ghastly battle at Paardeberg Drift has not yet ended in what is considered to be the inevitable. With 50 guns bearing upon the devoted band within the terrible short range of 2,000 say a great number of the Boers lost yards, surrender or utter annihilation can be the only result, unless all reports of the strength of Boer reinforcements be wrong. Even an unexpectedly strong attack on Lord Roberts's lines of com- had munication could scarcely, according to those experts, alter the result.

Groundless Rumors.

Rumors were current this morning that the end of the struggle had come, but emanated from information received by the Rothschilds, which they subsequently discovered to be utterly without foundation. Sunday's Fight.

The severe losses incurred on Sunday

by Kelly-Kenny produced adverse criticisms, but it is pointed out that if he fought less furiously he would have given the Boers the opportunity to entrench themselves, and effect further flight to a more advantageous position. News by Mail.

The last mails from Africa brought accounts of the war. From Ladysmith, the Tugela, Modder River, Rensburg and Mafeking, come thrilling episodes and deeds of daring that make the British justly proud of the men who are fighting their battles on the veldt. Moreover, in the many published columns there are minute explanations by war correspondents that help to take away the sting of recent reverses, though these writers do not hesitate to criticise bluntly when the reason demands

A Colonial Division.

The news of Roberts's decision to create an independent Colonial division under the command of Gen. Brabant, an experienced Colonial soldier, and officered in the main by Colonial officers, has caused the greatest satisfaction everywhere in Cape Colony.

Reported Surrender. New York, Feb. 23.-The Tribune is out with a special saying "Cronje has

British Casualties.

London Feb. 23.-The official report gives 146 men killed at Paardeberg Drift on Tuesday, including 63 Highlanders and 18 Canadians.

bardment of the Boer position. Three (The Canadians are probably those field batteries and a howitzer battery whose deaths were reported on Wednesbegan an accurate fire, the howitzers using lyddite shells freely. The Boers were

# GRONJE HEMMED IN.

Boer Leader Refuses to Surrender-Details of the Fighting Near Paardeberg British Casualties.

were soon filed with horrible fumes and Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Feb. green smoke. But the enemy held grim-20.-As night fell after the terrific fighting which lasted all day on Sunday, Again during the night deserters arrivthere was a sudden cessation of fire. ed. They were much frightened and Both sides were thoroughly tired and shaken by the awful experience. They glad to rest. The work of collecting the reported that they had water in abunddead and wounded proceeded, and the ance, but were unable to draw only men slept where they had fought the

scanty supply from their laager during The action was one of the most fear-The morning sun disclosed the Boers fully contested in the history of the war, the Boers fighting solely for their lives and the British determined to harass fired to prevent them continuing work, them. The mounted infantry did good but most of the day was quiet. work, and the Highland Brigade fought Gen. French's Artillery Was Heard steadily and sternly. The whole force off to the east, presumably bombarding

the Boers' reinforcements. On Sunday evening the cordon around the Boers was completely closed. On o surrender but when, towards afterevery side was perfect silence. A few noon, there was no sign of any such in-Boers came into camp during the night

## Sick of Fighting,

and that Cronje was being urged to sur-

three field batteries and two naval 12- ing him to come into camp. Cronje re-Cronje's force occupied the river bed.

lot to witness. Once before, in Thessaly, he had seen 110 guns in action, but | from the north side. never such a number of powerful guns Concentrating Their Fire

upon a spot about a mile square. The clouds of green smake, completely filling the bed of the river. The shrapnel burst on the edge of each bank, except for a shells searched every bush and every ravine in the river bed. The machine guns must have done terrible execution. The roar was deafening. Yet with a spirit of desperate maldness the Boers would now and again attempt to snipe the naval guns which were firing at a range of 1,000 yards. The long line of

scene it was ever this correspondent's

Belched Their Death Missiles, while on each side lay two battalions of infantry whose Maxims sounded petty beside the roaring of the big guns,

This dispatch is being written in the middle of a sleeping camp. Not a sound disturbs the heavy slumber of the tired All the animals and the men suffered soldiers. Down the river bed, not a fire to transport water. A heavy thunderis seen, not a cry heard. storm in the afternoon, however, con-

# AGROSS THE TUGELA.

Boers Shell Relieving Column, but Are Thought to Be Covering Retreat of Entire Force.

dering over the plain, and many come Colenso, Natal, Feb. 21, via Chieveley, Feb. 22.-The British have crossed the Monday morning found the Boers in Tugela over the pontoons northward of the same place. During the night they Hlangwana, and now occupy Fort Wylie. White's naval brigade bombarded Grobler's Kloof yesterday with the Boer big Creusote replying.

After the occupation of Colenso a The infantry rested after the terrible small party of Thornycroft's Horse hard day's fighting on Sunday. The crossed the river, but were driven back mounted infantry and a battery of horse by fire from the trenches. artillery started to observe the enemy,

The Boer guns are still shelling the relieving force from the hills south of Ladysmith, but the impression is spreadkopje they received a heavy fusilade, ing that they are merely covering the reand were obliged to move further out. treat of the entire Boer force.

They sustained no casualties. This was Buller's casualties on the 20th and attributed to bad Boer markmanship. 21st were: Killed, Capt, Greatlock and Pushing on the detachment found that Lieuts. Ketiefh, Falconer and Parry he kopje extended a considerable dist- of the Somensetshire Light Infantry, and ance west, sloping gradually to the 9 men; wounded, 6 officers and 97 men; plain. They seized a good defensive posi- missing, 5 men. tion which was garrisoned. They con- [ .

. Boers Tells of Fighting. Hoofd Laager, Ladysmith, Feb. 21 .-There was heavy fighting all Monday whose left was held strongly by a farm and Tuesday, and it has continued since

early this morning. Our officers hope to dislodge the Brit-The detachment returned to camp at night fall, leaving a garrison on the ish from their position. Last night a body of British

of the Boer position was kept up, and a back with heavy loss. good deal of rifle fire concentrated where Our loss was slight. the Essex regiment was attempting to Our positions are being bombarded rush up the river. About midday the from Ladysmith at a point where the ery "General French has arrived" was Klip River passes through the hills. Our

passed down the ranks, but his division "Long Tom" is replying with good effect. ---FIGHTING NEAR ARUNDEL.

Boers Driven From the Hills Are Reseveral regiments and was vigorously tiring Northward. Early in the day General Cronje asked

Arundel, Feb. 22.-Col. Henderson's guns, reconnoitered westward to Mooifontein farm, on the direct road to Colesburg and Hanover. 'They got close to the Boers in the hills and were fired on. They quickly got their guns in poan armistice for the purpose of burying sition and shelled the hills. Eventually the Boers were driven out.

They retired northward and came under heavy fire of two other guns, supported by Australians near the British western point on Draggon Hill. Co'. Henderson proceeded to Mooifontein farm, which he now occupies.

thing was a mistake that Cronje had not Stratheona's Horse. the slighcest intention of surrendering, Ottawa, Feb. 23.-A military officer, in speaking of the Strathcona Horse, said Kitchener returned and ordered bomto-day: "I doubt if troopers, or soldiers of any kind for that matter, ever went to the front with as complete or costly a kit. It is really something to talk took a position in front of the laager and about."

Patriotic Fund. Ottawa, Feb. 23.-The Canadian Patriotic Fund to date is \$126,547.

Commissions for Canadians. Ottawa, Feb. 23.-A cable has been to the river bed in order to seek cover, received from Mr. Chamberlain offering but no cover could protect them from commissions in the Imperial army to such a deadly fire. The howitzers drop-Cadets Boon, Lewis, Webster, Harris ped lyddite shells with precision into the and Holer, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, if the minister of militia revery bed of the river, and the trenches ommends them and they pass the regular medical examination.

The Sabine Released.

Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, Feb. 23. -The British authorities have released the seized steamship Sabine. The Patti Concert.

London, Feb. 23.-Madame Patti sang last evening for the war fund at Covent Garden, the scene of her former triumphs. The Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family were pretoiling like ants on the entrenchments sent, together with an immense audiaround their laager. A few shells were ence, including many of the most distinguished persons in England, With Alvarez, she sang in a duet from Romeo and Juliet with undiminished sweetness and purity of tone. Johannes Wolff and Edward Lloyd took part in the concert, the gross receipts of which were £12,000.

London, Feb. 23.-A dispatch to the Daily News from Modder River, dated Wednesday afternoon, February 21st, says: "The Boer forces under Gen. Cronje are tentions, Roberts determined to crush estimated at 8,000 men. At 12 o'clock he once and for all Gen. Cronje's resistance. asked an armistice of twelve hours, which On the south bank of the river, at a was refused. Later he sent a messenger to say that he would surrender. "The British General sent a reply tell-

'The Canadians made a gallant charge Gen. Macdonald and Gen. Knox are "During Monday night seven Boers made

an attempt to break through our lines, but short space where the proximity of the they were captured and their leader was British infantry made it dangerous. Our killed. Four were carrying letters. It is believed that one more got through. "Other prisoners say that Gen. Cronje marched from Magersfontein here without out-spanning, a distance of 33 miles. Had he succeeded in escaping it would have been one of the finest performances in the annals of warfare."

"The bombardment was then reopened,

through the night, and in the morning re-

sumed with Maxims and rifles, principally

Isolated.

The Times has the following from Paardeberg, dated February 21st: "We have Proposed Monument to Canadians-W. I expelled 500 Boers from an isolated kopje about a mile southeast of Gen. Cronje's

To Gain Time. The Dally Telegraph's Capetown corres-

"Gen. Cronje's request for an armistice was a mere dodge to gain time to make trenches. Lord Kitchener refused, but gave him half an hour to consider whether he would surrender or fight to a finish. The Boers having said that their intention would fight to the bitter end, battle was

Position Hopeless.

Capetown, Feb. 22.-In reply to Gen. Cronie's request for an armistice of twenty-four hours to allow him to bury his dead, Lord Kitchener told the Boer comnyander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally. Gen. Cronje's position is reported hope-

THE FIGHT AT PAARDEBERG. Later Particulars Regarding Sunday's Battle-Charge of Canadians.

Paardeberg |Drift, Orange Free State, Feb. 20.-The main body of the Boers is relosed in a terrible death trap. The nemy are hidden in the bed of the Modder, commanded by the British artillery, and enclosed on the east and west by the

British infantry.
Sunday witnessed a gallant stand on the part of the retreating foe. Tired and harrassed, they still maintained a bold front. It is somewhat difficult to explain the Sunday action, in which all the British force was engaged, and in which Gen. Cronje, under difficult conditions,

Managed to Hold His Own. On Saturday night the British mounted infantry came into touch with Cronje's rear guard, driving them back upon the main body. On Sunday morning the action was prevented a further advance of the mounted infantry in this direction.

Meanwhile the Highland Brigade, consisting of the Seaforths, the Black Watch and the Argyles, advanced from the south bank, and the Essex, Welsh and Yorkrested on the river, the extreme right be-ing the Welsh. The whole line was order-Beantford ed to envelope the Boers, who lined both Meanwhile a desultory bombardment tried to cross the river, but were beaten banks of the river. The firing soon be-

came heavy. The Boers, holding a splendid position, covered the left of the Highland Brigade, which advanced partly up the river bed and partly in the open, while the rest of the brigade with the fother regiments swung round the front of the Highland Brigade on the level, coverless ground, ex-

A Terrible Fire, which obliged the men to lie upon the province. ground, as they did for the remainder of

the day. This began at 7:30 in the morning. squadron of the Inniskillings, with two Through the dreadful heat and terrible thunderstorm our men hung to the position, answering the fire and shooting steadily. In the meantime the rest of the Ross, Premier, and Hon. J. P. Whitney, infantry completed the enveloping movement, the Welsh Regiment having succeeded in seizing the Drift, thus closing in the Boers, who fought throughout with splen-

did courage. Gen. Cronje's laager, full of carts, ammunition and stores, could be plainly seen near the morth bank. Gen. Smith Derrein collected a large body of men, including

The Canadians. being vigorously shelled. This force made a gallant attempt to charge into the laag-

Before seizing the western drifts the Boers occupied a kopje on the south bank, ident of Toronto Exhibition Company, running down the river. Therefore the has resigned. force is cut in two. '

The Boers hold the kopje and have one Vicker-Maxim and probably one or two other guns.

south side opened, co-operating with the battery on the north side. A wonderful sight followed. The shells fell with amazing precision along the river bed, opposite the laager, which was shelled thoroughly, damaging everything it contained. One shell set on fire a small ammunition wagon, which burned nearly all day. Many other wagons were set on fire, and the great glare was visible at a considerable distance far into the night.

The infantry also maintained a terrible fire, which was answered vigorously. The scene toward nightfall was terribly picturesque, with the blazing wagons, the roaring artillery and the crackling rifle

Supplies for Kimberley. London, Feb. 23 .- (1:30 a.m.) - The war office has issued the following from Lord

"Paardeberg, Feb. 22 .- Methuen reports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough corn to start per, 25 per cent. the De Beers mill in ten days. By this means great misery will be alleviated.

Hospital arrangements there are reported. "He hopes Prieska and the adjoining country will soon be settled." MEDIATION.

There Is No Agreement Between Germany and the States.

standing, and that he would fight to the representative here, Baron Von Hollenben intervene between the combatants in South Africa. The Associated Press, however, has secured from the highest author We continued shelling the laager ity a statement of the present position of the government in this matter, to the effect that there has been absolutely no greement reached between Secretary Hay "On Sunday there was much waste of and Baron Von Hollenben on the subject life in attacking, and the same result will nor has there been any discussion of the propriety of joint mediation between the British and the Boers, nor has the United of bravery at the laager, but were driven States given, undertaken or contemplated any intervention on its own account.

> IN NATAL. Boers North of Tugela Have Been Reinforced.

London, Feb. 23.—Gen. Buller, according to a dispatch from Chieveley, dated Wednesday, finds the Boers in positions north of the Tugela largely reinforced. This

Eccle ston Appointed Lieutenan -Destructive Storm at Halifax.

(Associated Press.) Galt, Ont., Feb. 20.-Frances Low. own breeder of short-horn cattle, Southdown sheep and thorough-

bred horses, is dead. Toronto, Feb. 20.-Alexander Matheson, who was for over a quarter of a Strathcona a letter acknowledging the had been misunderstood and that they century editor and publisher of the resolutions passed at the big theatre Stratford Beacon and who retired from meeting on the night of January 17th: that paper in 1891 to become superintendent of the deaf and dumb asylum at Belleville, is dead.

The City Council has applied to the Legislature for power to operate the Consumers' Gas Company. The Mail and Empire this morning

hints at the far reaching changes in Toronto University as the result of the recent resignations of the chancellor and Mrs Annie O'Donogue was probably

fatally burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp at an early hour this morning. The victim was coming down stairs when she tripped and fell with the lamp in her hand. Montreal, Feb. 20.-The Hon. Jas. Mc-

Shane has been appointed harbor master of this port. Ottawa, Feb. 20 .- The Supreme Court opened to-day. The proceedings to-day were devoted to the hearing of Maritime

Province cases. It is estimated that the lumber cut in Ottawa Valley mills this summer will be twenty per cent. greater than last season. The winter operations on the limits will yield about 175,000.000 feet.

Woodstock, Feb. 20 .- Miss Anna Burkell, of Dixon, Ill., arrived in town last week and on Sunday was discovered to be suffering from the effects of smallpox. renewed, but the Boers, who had en- The health authorities were notified, trenched the river bed during the night, and the house where the woman resided was isolated. The medical health officer at Dixon was telegraphed to, and replied stating that the young woman had had smallpox in that city, and had been under quarantine. The medical authorities are not alarmed, but all precautions shires formed a long line on the left, which have been taken to prevent the disease

pro-Boer sympathies, an employee of the Massey-Harris Company was compelled to kneel on the British flag and apologize

by his fellow-employees yesterday. Halifax, Feb. 20 .- The financial statement for the province of Nova Scotia, is- nels. med to-day, shows a surplus of over \$24,000. Among the items of revenue received was \$319,150 from royalties on mines, the largest amount ever received from that source in the history of the

Toronto, Feb. 23 .- A.O.U.W. Grand Lodge of Ontario has donated \$500 to the Canadian patriotic fund.

Feeling references were made in the legislature last evening to the Canadian heroes in Africa by the Hon. G. W.

leader of the opposition. Former Senator Breckenridge, of Kentucky." was the guest of honor at a banquet of the Anglo-Saxon union here last night. In a speech Gen. Breckenridge declared his belief that in centuries to come the flags of Great Britain and the United States would float peacefully side by side in every part of the world, for the United States proposed to restore her mercantile marine. In Afand crossed the river by Paardeberg Drift, rica and China there were great emadvancing toward the laager, which was pires yet to be won for civilization and in harmony the said people of the

United States would co-operate as a colonizing nation with Great Britain. J. W.Withrow, for twenty years pres-London, Feb. 20.-C.O.W. of the

protect all its members now fighting in for the plaintiff. \$60,000 damage was done to property of McKechnie for penalties for sitting in the the telephone and street railway companies by the wind storm last night. Some of the streets this morning are blocked with masses of wires and poles. journed until Monday. Holland was con-Ottawa, Feb. 23.-W. R. Eccleston, who went to South Africa in charge of the Canadian postal corps, has been appointed a lieutenant in the Imperial

army corps at the instance of Lord Rob-Kingston, Feb. 23.-A suggestion is made here that a monument he erected in memory of the Canadians who fell in South Africa on Sunday.

Montreal, Feb. 23.-The Canadian paper manufacturers have formed an association, with headquarters here, to control prices. Eighteen out of 22 firms of the Dominion are in the association. The first step of the association has been to advance the price on all lines of news, wrapping, note and other kinds of pa-

An exciting incident occurred on St. James street this morning when a man whose name is unknown, gave expression to strong pro-Boer sympathies, and was slapped in the face by Alfred Pryce, a well known typewriter agent. The victim had a few sympathizers who threatened to get even with Bryce, but the crowd gave the sympathizers to understand they would have to combat with more than one individual if they attacked Washington, Feb. 21.—Rumors have been Bryce, which caused them to sneak off. in circulation that the government of the . Hamilton, Feb. 23.—It is estimated United States had reached an agreement that T. G. Tuckett's fortune was about pounders, and on the north bank one fused, saying there had been a misunder- with the German government through its \$1,000,000.

BIG FIRE AT LONDON Masonic Temple Totally Destroyed-Opera House, Stores and Offices in Ruins

-Damage \$200,000. (Associated Press.) London, Ont., Feb. 23.—The Masonic Temple was destroyed by fire this morning.

The G. N. W. telegraph office and C. P. R. telegraph office. Shea's wholesale liquor store, MacRobert's insurance office, the head office of the Northern Life Assurance, Carroll & Purdon, barristesr, Col. Ley's office, Nolan's cigar store, Roath Bros., brokers, C. E. Turner, broker, F. H. Butler, broker, Kent Furniture, the Grand opera house, R. G. Dun & Co. Andrew Ellis, insurance, Alf. Robinson, secretary of the Commercial Traveller's Association, the Dominion Loan & Savings Co., are all in ruins.

The Masonic Temple was built by lottery about 18 years ago, and was the finest structure in the city. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$200,000. The fire is said to have originated on the stage of the Grand opera house, which was totally destroyed. The C. P. R. Telegraph Co. have established a temporary

## STRATH(ONA'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A Warm Letter of Thanks From the Canadian High Commissioner Referring to Victoria's Loyal Resolutions.

The mayor has received from Lord 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W.

7th February, 1900. Dear Sir:-I have the honor to acknowledge the resolutions which the citizens of Victoria have been good enough to pass, in reference to the little force which is being organized in Canada on my behalf

for service in South Africa. I appreciate very much the kindness of the citizens of Victoria in the matter, and their generous personal references to myself, and I beg to offer through you my

grateful acknowledgments. The action of the people of Canada in the unfortunate crisis that has been forced upon us has attracted the admiration of their fellow-subjects in Great Britain, and I am sanguine that the presence of the Canadian contingents in South Africa will do more than anything else that has happened in recent years to cement the bond between the different parts of the Empire. Yours very truly,

STRATHCONA. His Worship the Mayor of Victoria, B.C.,

HABERT BANISHED.

Paris, Feb. 23 .- In the Senate, sitting as high court to-day, Deputy M. Habert, who has been on trial charged with inciting soldiers to insubordination at the time of the funeral of President Faure, was sentenced to five years'

The vote for the conviction was 82 to 51, with extenuating circumstances. TRANSPORTATION.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Speaking before the Political Science Club of Toronto University on the subject of recent aspects of the transportation problem, last night, Mr. A. E. Kemp, president of the board of trade, said he hoped to live to see the day when there would be two lines of railway reaching across the continent. He strongly urged the building of the Georgian Bay-Toronto short line, in order to divert traffic from Western Canada, which now goes

# to the United States, to Canadian chan-

Providence, R. I., Feb. 23 .- Fire broke out in the big drygoods store of L. L. Newell & Son at 2:30 p.m. to-day, and spread rapidly through the four storys of the building. The girls in the upper part of the store had a narrow escape. Newell & Son estimate their loss on stock at \$100,-

LAW INTELLIGENCE. Mr. Justice Walkem held Supreme court

chambers this morning. In Bird v. Veith, an order was made on the defendant's application adjourning the trial for 45 days. This case was tried last autumn, and on appeal the defendants obtained a new trial.

His Lordship delivered judgment in Lang v. Macdonell, dismissing the defendant's summons with costs. The plaintiff is the widow of Dr. Lang, who was killed in the Point Ellice bridge disaster, and she is suing her solicitor, D. G. Maclonell, of Vancouver, for an account of the moneys recovered in the action, and for the returnof the alleged overcharge. The application to His Lordship at this stage was for an order striking out portions of the statement of claim as embarrassing. The appaid by the defendant. E. V. Bodwell. World, in session here, has decided to Q. C., for defendant, and S. Perry Mills

A second action has been commenced Halifax, Feb. 23.-It is estimated that by W. Woodman, of Nanaimo, against Dr.

begislature on Tuesday. Regina v. Holland is a case stated, opened in the Supreme court yesterday and advicted in Vancouver for canvassing for the Equity Fire Insurance Co., which is not authorized either by Dominion or Provin-

cial Act to do business in the prevince. GOD BLESS THE LADS.

Fair Canada has heard the call,

For gallant sons to lead, And lift the standard to the breeze, In Britain's hour of need. God bless the lads who've left our shores, Sweet home and fireside joys; Jehovah, Lord, be Thou their shield: God bless and save the boys.

Our sword is at Britannia's feet, Love's sacrifice is made, For Queen and country-yet, oh! yet, May cruel war be stayed, And quench the burning fires of hate That peace, sweet peace, destroys; Jehovah, Lord, protect the lads; God bless and save the boys.

a cordon round them draw, we pray, Secure, unbroken-then Bring back the boys-a million hearts Respond amen, amen. Bring tack the lads, no missing one, To home and fireside fovs: Jehovah, Lord, be round about;

MAC.

God bless and save the boys. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 12th.

# The Siege of Ladysmith

The Bombardment--By the Late Mr. George Warrington Steevens.

"Long Tom's" Performances-Gunners Had to Economize Ammunition.

The London Daily Mail is publishing a series of articles on the siege of Ladysmith. The Mail says they will probably prove to be the last articles written by the late Mr. G. W. Steevens, the special correspondent whose death was announced a few weeks ago. The first of the series is given below:

Ladysmith, Nov. 10. "Good morning," banged four-pointseven; "have you used Long Tom?"
"Crack-k-whiz-z-z," came the riving

answer, "we have."
"Whish-h-paster, patter," chimed in a cloud-high shrapnel from Bulwan. It was half-past seven in the morning of November 7th; the real bombardment, us. After that was a lule the 7th, the terrific symphony, had begun. During the first movement the leading

performer was Long Tom. He is a friend'y old gun, and for my part I have brought a very tumultuous morning in monotony of Belmont. Modder River is none but the kindest feelings towards deed; the 10th was calm; the 11th 24 miles south of Kimberley, and the bim. It was his duty to shell us, and parchy; the 12th, Sunday. him. It was his duty to shell us, and he did; but he did it in an open, manly

Behind the half-country of light red soil they had piled up round him you could see his ugly phiz thrust up and look hungri'y about him. A jet of flame and a spreading toadstool of thick white | seldom began before breakfast; knocked smoke told us he had fired. On the flash, off regularly for meals—the luncheon in- roads are bad; in many places they are four-point-seven banged

His Punctilious Reply. You waited until you saw the black smoke jump behind the red mound, and rained. then Tom was due in a second or two. A red flash-a jump of red-brown dust and smoke-a rending crash; he had arair his fragments. like wounded birds. You could hear them coming, and they came with dignified slowness: there was plenty of time to get out of the way. Until we capture Long Tom-when he

will be treated with the utmost consideration-I am not able to tell you exactly what brand of gun he may be. It is evident from his conservative use of black powder, and the old-gentlemanly staidness of his movements. that he is an elderly gun. His calibre appears to be six inches. From the plunging nature of his fire, some have conjectured him a sort of howitzer, but it is next to certain he is one of the sixteen 15cin. Creusot guns bought for the forts of Pretoria and Johannesburg. Anyhow, he conducted his enforced task with all possible humanity.

On this same 7th a brother Long Tom, by the name of Fiddling Jimmy, opened on the Manchester and Caesar's camp from a flat topped kopje three or four

This gun had been there certainly since the 3rd, when it shelled our rea gentile creature, and

Did Little Harm to Anybody. Next day a third brother. Puffing Billy, made a somewhat bashful first anpearance on Bulwan. Four rounds from the four-point-seven silenced him for the day. Later came other brothers, of whom you will hear in due course.

In general you may say of the Long Tom Damily that their favorite habitat is among loose soil on the tops of open hils; they are slow and unwieldly, and very open in all their actions. They are made a day's lovely practice all round our battery. They are impossible to unless you actually hit the gun, and they are so harmless as hardly to

be worth disabling. The four 12-pounder field guns on Bulwanta-I say four, because one day there were four: but the Roers confinual'y shifted their lighter guns from hill to hill-were very different. These creatures are stealthy in their habits, lurking among woods, firing smoke ess powder with very little flash; consequently they are very difficult guns to Their favorite diet appeared to be balloons; or, failing them, the Devons in the Helpmakaar Road or the Manchestens in Caesar's camp. Both of these they enfiladed; also they peppered the roads whenever troops were visible mov-

Although they were very judiciously handled, though erring perhaps in not firing persistently enough at any one tar-But, despite their great altitude, the range

At Least 6,000 Yards -and the great height, at which they burst their time shrapnel, made them also comparatively harmless,

There were also one or two of their field-guins opposite the Manchesters on the flat-topped hill, one, I fancy, with Long Tom on Pepworth's Hill and a few others on the northern part of Lombard's Kop and on Sumprise Hill to the north-westward.

Westward, on Telegraph Hill, was a gun which appeared to prey exclusively on cattle. I am afraid it was one of our own mountain guns turned cannibal, The cattle, during the siege, had of away. You learn to distinguish between course to pasture on any waste land in- a gun's report and an overturned water side the lines they could find, and ga- tank's. You perceive that the most thered in dense, distractingly noisy herds; awful noise of all is the throat-ripping but though this gun was never tired of firing on the mobs, I do not think he ever got more than one calf.

There was a gun on Lombard's Kop called Silent Susan-so called because the shell arrived before the report-a disgusting habit in a gun. The menagerie was completed by the Pompoms. of which there were at least three. This noisome beast always furks in thick bush, whence it barks chains of shell at the unsuspecting stranger. Fortunately its shell is small, and it is as timid as it is poisonous.

Altogether, with three Long Toms, a 5in. howitzer, Silent Susan, about a dozen 12-pounders. four of our screw guns and three Maxim automatics, they

About Two Dozen Guns On Us. Against that we had two 4.7in .- named ver.

respectively Lady Ann and Bloody Mary -tour naval 12-pounders, thirty-six field guns, the two remaining mountain guns, an old 64-pounder and a 3in. quickfirerthese two on Caesar's camp in charge of the Durban Naval Volunteers-two old howitzers and two Maxim-Nordenfelts taken at Krugersdorp in the Jameson raid, and retaken at Elandslaagte-fifty pieces in all.

On paper, therefore, we had a great advantage.

But we had to economize ammunition, not knowing when we should get more, and also to keep a reserve of field guns to assist any threatened point, Also their guns, being newer, better pieces. mounted on higher ground, outranged ours. We had more guns, but they were as useless as catapults: only the six naval guns could touch Pepworth's Hill

or Bulwan. For these reasons we only fired, I suppose, one shell to their twenty, or thereabouts; so that though we actually had flar more guns, we yet enjoyed all the sensations of a true bombardment.

What were they? That bombardments perienced the bombardment of Ladysmith. Hollow things make the most noise, to be sure, and this bombardment could at times be

A Monstrous Symphony Indeed. The first heavy day was November 3rd; while the troops were moving in which was another chattering day. No-vember 8th brought a tumu tuous merning and a still afternoon. The 9th

It must be said that the Boers made war like gentlemen of leisure; they reterval was 11:30 to 12 for riflemen, and 12 to 12:30 for gunners-hardly ever veldt. fired after tea-time, and never when it

I believe that an enterprising enemy, of the Boer strength-it may have been anything from 10,000 to 20,000; and rerived. Then sang slowly through the member that their mobility made one man of them equal to at least two of our reduced 11,000-could, if not have taken Ladysmith, at least have put us to great loss and discomfort. But the Boers have the great defect of all amateur soldiers: they love their ease, and do not mean to be killed. Now, without toil and hazard they could not take Ladysmith. To do them justice, they did not at first try to do wanton damage in town. They fired almost exclusively on the batteries, the camps, the balloon, and moving bodies of troops.

In a day or two the troops were far too snugly protected behind schanzes and reverse slopes, and grown far too cunning to expose themselves to much loss. The inhabitants were mostly under-

ground, so that there was nothing really to suffer except casual passengers, beasts and empty buildings. Few shells fell in town, and of the few many were white civilian, two natives, a horse, two ingenuity to whip, mules, a wagon, and about half a dozen I am told that the remained habitable and inhabited to the

And now what does it feel like to be At first, and especially first thing in

the morning, it is quite an uncomfortable sensation. You know that gunners are looking for you through telescopes: that every

good shooting guns. Tom on the 7th spot is commanded by one big gun and most by a dozen. You hear the squeal of the things all above, the crash and disable behind their huge epaulements pop all about, and wonder when your turn will come. Perhaps one falls quite As if the Devil Had Kicked It.

You come to watch for shells to listen to the deafening rattle of the big guns, the shrilling whistle of the small to guess at their pace and their direction. You see now a house smashed in, a heap of chips and rubble; now you see a splinter kicking up a fountain of clinking stone-shivers; presently you meet a wounded man on a stretcher. This is your dangerous time. If you have noth- government, but declined, and aftering else to do, and especially if you listen wards purchased by Canada. All very and calculate, you are done; you get well in its way for ceremonial parades, shells on the brain, think and talk of but for the field-poor. Helmet covers, hole in the ground before daylight, and I suppose we will get some day. Our 500, consisting of one company of Canahiring better men than yourself to bring you down your meals. Whenever you to a dark brown, according to the put your head out of the hole you have a nose-breadth escape. If a hundreth part of the providential deliverances fold acle that anybody in the place was alive after the first quarter of an hour. A day of this and you are a nerveless semicorpse, twitching at a fly-buzz, a misery to vourself and a scorn to your neigh-

If, on the other hand, you go about your ordinary business, confidence revives immediately. You see what a prodigious weight of metal can be thrown into a small place and yet leave plenty of room for everybody else. You realize what a shell which makes a great noise may yet be hundreds of yards cough of your own guns firing over your head at an enemy four miles away. So you leave the matter to Allah, and by the middle of the morning do not even turn your head to see where the bang came from. G. W. STEEVENS.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR RHEU-MATISM.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton. Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., ing matrimony on his return. This afwholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

# at Belmont

The Times Correspo dent Writes From the Camp of the Canadians.

sage Read to the Boys Amid Great Applause.

Royal Canadians.

Blanchard read Premier were a hollow terror, I had always un- Semin's Christmas telegram in camp the our lightweights the latter. We won. derstood; but how hollow, not till I ex- day before yesterday amid great ap-

Belmont is situated about 35 miles from Orange River, and is only used Todd. as a station for Thornhill and Douglas, small villages a few miles away. Thirtytwo miles further on as Modder (or and out on the Van Reenen's road the Mud) River, a station and an insignished's traced an aerial cobweb, all over ficant township. It is used as a pleasure resort by the people from Kimbermonotony of Belmont. Modder River is railroad rises continuously. The country all the way from Orange River to Beimont and beyond, as far as Kimberstricted their hours of work with trade key, is a series of undulating plains, with unionist punctuality. Sunday was al- here and there isolated kopies and thousways a holiday; so was the day after ands of scattered ant heaps. It is good any particularly busy shooting. They fighting country for the Boers, because there is plenty of shallow cover. The a little more than bare tracks on the

> The war has proceeded sufficiently long enough to enable us to form an opinion of the relative advantages and disadvantages possessed by the British and the Boers.

Such advantage as they have over us lies in their great mobility. Speaking generally they are a force of mounted infantry, and their rate of movement is much more rapid than ours is now, or is ever likely to be. Again they are fightcountry and its conditions are absolutely strange to us. But mobility is not without its disadvantages; they cannot bring ammunition, food and forage, ture will be made, Hence their requisition system, which is as much a matter of necessity as of principal. But owing to the British seldiers having had to come so many thousands of miles, they have consequently arrived by driplets. We have difficulties about transport, we have also the impediments regarding our food and forage, inseparable from our objection to put into force the requisition system, which is most distasteful in these days half-charged with coal-dust, and many of civilized warfare. We have opened never burst at all. The casualties in our eyes to the fact that our enemy is

houses. And of the last only one was tein is wonderful, and will require guns would wish to see the mounted men most desirable habitation in Ladysmith the front. Probably they are waiting received no less than three shells, and for the slege guns to arrive. If it takes idea, viz: to get rid of poor men, what a whole year to beat the Boers let us sort of a mounted infantry company are have it, for I can plainly understand we going to get? "A" company volunthat no permanent settlement of our teered to a man when it was rumored grievances in the Transvital is possible that a corps was to be raised, and 75 until their surrender is complete.

They are camped in green tents. I and in readiness for a long one. should think they are equipped far superior to the Royal Canadians. We were hurried away from Quebec half dressed, and have been receiving the incomplete portions of our equipment gradually. Last week good serviceable water bottles. capable of holding a quart, and covered with felt, which, when well wetted, keeps the contents cool, were issued to us. They much more than replace the stupid leather holstered % pint glass bottle we have had to put up with up till now, and which are a part of the Oliver equipment. I think I am right in stating that Dr. Oliver's equipment was offered to the British nothing else, and finish by going into a waterproofs to lie on, and other articles helmets vary in hue from a dirty white strength of the mixture of red sand, tobacco juice and coffee grounds used to stain them. Putties were issued the Ladysmith were true, it was a mir- day before yesterday. Well, and about time they were, for men looked like overgrown boys with their trousers midway twixt knee and ankle. The putties are all colors, our company is rigged out in light grey brown, and the stuff has the appearance of unbleached flan-

I believe I have several times referred I will write again as soon as I can. to the heat, so will not allude to it now. The flies and dust, however, cannot pass, both are abominable. We are eager to get to the front, and

a little weary of guarding m few biscuit boxes and defeathered ostriches. Ah! that reminds me of a story some days ago while advancing on a kopje in extended order. Sergt. Northcott dropped his whistle, which an ostrich, watching us, picked up and swallowed. During the night the sentry on guard was nearly scared out of his life by hearing a peculiar wailing sound that came from some object on the veldt. One bird has

swallowed my sight protector, and an-

other tackled Beachand Culvert's carbolic

tooth powder boxes, but gave in after

making the most curious "accontor-Saturday, Dec. 30.-We had fun in camp to-day. Beach commandeered 4 perambulator, and we put him in it and paraded him through camp, Lancenexed it however, as he is contemplatternoon most of the Q. M. I. have gone

ported to be there.
SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL.

With the Canadian contingent, Jan. 10.-The Y.M.C.A. have obtained a shed, fitted it up with tables and benches. barmonium, and oil lamps. Services are held daily. Tommy can now take a pen and ink, sit squarely at a table, and write to whom he will.

I am pleased to say the health of "A" company is excellent. Stuart (Victoria) is slightly indisposed, but the rest of us Premier Semlin's Christmas Mes- are very fit. Last week fifteen of ours ("A" company) had a tug of war with the Queensland Mounted Infantry, all picked men. The pull lasted five minutes, and in spite of the mail being husky heavyweights we beat them, pulling three feet of the rope over the mark. You will be interested to know that ten of those fifteen were B. C. boys. We have also pulled "A" and "E" companies. Our heavyweights pulled the former, and In fact we have not been beaten yet Among our heavies are Crook, Scott, Wallace, Carter and Leamy, and our bantams include Beach, Gamble, and

Yesterday, the 9th, "A" and "B" companies, two guns of the R. H. A., the Q. M. I. and our Maxims went out reconnoitering in the direction of the Orange Free State. We left about 6:30 a,m., and halted for a few minutes about ley, and the few trees and the river on about another four miles, and stopped form a pleasing contrast to the sandy (9:45 a.m.) at the Orange Free state border fence, erected. I believe, during the and several men caught the rain in their mess tins and drank it; it soon soaked through overcoats, which hung with clammy embrace around us. We stayed here. until 3 p.m.; the R. M. A., Q. M. 1,, Maxims, transports, etc., had gone on further. Out came the sun with furnacelike heat. Overcoats soaking wet were rolled and carried, and you can imagine their weight. We got back to camp soon after 6 p.m., feeling, in spite of the terrific heat, little the worse for our sixteen miles' march. Our movements were carefully reported to Col. Otter by Canadian signallers stationed on various kopjes on the line of march. No Boers

January 12th.-I expect a big battle will be fought within the next week ing in a locality with which everyone either at Magersfontein. Spytfontein or of them is perfectly familiar, while the near Modder River, after which I anticipate a march on or round to Jacobs-Great things are expected now Lord "Bobs" has arrived. It is to be with them in their sudden raids their hoped no more mistakes of a serious ha-

> Beer, deuced little, is allowed every two or three days now. They get one or two barrels at a time, and expect it contiguous to Silverton, that is if nothing to go round. We in the signalling corps managed to get about three-quarters of for Mr. Hunter says the eight-hour law a pint per man from the Q.M.I.

for if all the captains hold the same all looked forward to a good season. per cent, of "A" are men who can ride. December 28.-The Q. M. I. (Queens- Every evening from about 4 p.m. to 6:30 men, joined us to-day, and there was regiment are sent out on route marches considerable "rubbering" by our boys, which puts them all in good training SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL.

> the Times giving the letter from Pte. would be fully justified, as the road several occasions, they were permitted to Carter to his brother from Belmont, space would give access to and ensure the de- take on board, at their own expense, a being obtainable only for a mention of the fact that he was wounded. The letter was

"Belmont, Jan. 5, 1900. "I suppose by the time you receive this card you will find this stale news, but Everything had been going on the orders to advance on Douglas, a small village, 40 miles from here, to attack 1,000 in the kopies. Our numbers amounted to dians, 120; 250 Queensland Mounted Inour 12-pounders. The fighting lasted four corps, and two Canadians wounded, and you will be surprised to find that one of them was me. A slight flesh wound in the arm, nothing much, but they call me one Onr kharki is not good, it tears of the wounded just the same. We took and splits, and is more like canvas, com- 41 Boer prisoners, 28 killed, 40 wounded. pared with that worn by the Imperial I have just got in this morning. We destroyed lots of ammunition and supplies. "ARTHUR CARTER."

. . . From Capt. Blanchard, Mayor Hayward received the following:

"Belmont, South Africa, Jan. 1, 1900. "Chas. Hayward, Esq.: "Dear Sir:-Yours of 24th October received a few days ago. I am requested by the Victoria boys to thank the citizens for AN their kindness.

"The money I received all right at Quebec, but the photos I have not seen, as they must have arrived too late, for you of addresses to which the photos are to be bec without too much trouble. I am writing this in my tent on the memorable bat-tlefield of Belmont, where we have been Corp. Lohman of Westminster has an- Wood, and also from Frederick Villiers, of over to Ponglas, and some of us go to yesterday and one man wounded. We had agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

morrow, as Cape Boer insurgents are re- a route march and practiced the attack a few days ago, and I have heard that it was in the papers that we had had an engagement and lost six men, which will show you how much reliance is to be placed in some of the newspaper reports. "The boys would appreciate a newspaper occasionally with the local news. "All the boys are doing well and send

the season's greetings." Several souvenirs were received from the boys, the members of the contingent utilizing what materials they had to hand. The Times received a Christmas card from its correspondent, Seymour Hastings O'Dell, It was in the form of a cartridge cover, with the following inscription: "Belmont,

South Africa, Dec. 25th, 1899. Wishing

you a Happy New Year. Your friend.

Seymour Hastings O'Dell." City Assessor W. W. Northcott was also remembered by his son, Sergt. Jos. Northcott. To a piece of khaki he had tied a British and a Transvaal coin, and on the cloth had written: "Belmont, S. A.,; a token for 1900, wishing you a Happy New Year. Joe to Father and Mother,'

## THE PASSING THRONG.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels - Gossip of the Corridors.

D. McKinnon, the West Coast mining man, who has been at the Victoria since his return from the Coast on the last trip of the steamer Queen City, has received a letter kelling of a new and very rich discovery in the Alberni district. J. Wilson, the prospector who Nome a port of entry. On the other hand, discovered the famous Three W's mine, they clamored for it. believing that could rinderpest scare. The sun had kept out and also the rich Hayes properties, and of sight behind a bank of clouds, which his partner Ward, formerly of the Algiven last year to carry American goods now started to empty their contents. It berni hotel, has staked a property adnoured in torrents for twenty minutes, joining their claims on. Copper Mountain, four mailes below the town of Al- local steamers would suffer. However, berni. The lead, which has been traced by Messrs. Wilson and Ward for about 600 feet, carries from \$4 to \$5 to the and many of them from the other side of ton in gold. It was only assayed for the line, and the vessels were filling rapid gold, Wilson, who Mr. Kinnen says, is ly with freight, much of it Canadian, on accounted the luckiest prospector among which duty would be paid at Cape Nome, the hills of the Coast, has been all over, and at this stage of the game came the the ground on which he made the rich find many and many a time, for it is three years since he staked the property on Copper Mountain, which promises to. burn out very rich. Wilson, is well known to the mining fraternity of Victoria. Hel has made considerable money as a result of the sale of some of his nich finds on the Coast, but he stills prospects the hills, for it seems that his heart is there and he cannut stop prospeating. The letter tells also of work being done on the Raven property opposite the townsite at Alberni, owned by Ward and Lowe, which is turning out a number one property.

W. Hunter, of Silverton, is registered at the Driard. He tells of glowing prospects for a good season's work during the coming season in the mining district occurs to handicap the work as last year, was a heavy blow to the mine owners of From those in the "know" I glean that that district. When he left Silverton. we are to have a corps of mounted in- about a week ago, though, the trouble fantry comprising 100 men, who will be was about over. The miners were all drawn from the companies, most likely going to work, having decided to accept one dozen from each, Capt, Arnold, I the wages offered by the mine owners. believe, will try and not let any of his Some of the mines were gradually open-Ladysmith during a fortnight were one no mean enemy, and wil' require all our good men go if possible. This from a ing up. A good many were working a white civilian two nations and wil' require all our company's commander's point of view is few men and will gradually increase quite natural, but at the same time one them until they are working a full complement. Prospects were getting much law, and no such vessels shall be admitted actually wrecked: one of course the of heavier calibre than are at present at drawn from the best in the company, brighter in the district in every way, and

J. M. Williams, of Slocan City, is among the guests at the Driard. He is visiting the capital for the purpose of urging the construction of a wagon road from Slocan City to the first north fork via Lemon Creek. The estimated cost land Mounted Infantry), a fine body of p.m. as many as can be spared from the of the road, which would be eleven miles in length, is \$15,000. Mr. Williams says he and others have properties in this vicinity which they would develop if this road were constructed. He says the people of that district believe the expendi-Pressure of space on Saturday prevented ture involved in the building of the road to Dyen and Skagway. At that time, or velopment of the properties of the War- | deputy collector to accompany them to ner-Mills Syndicate, the Chapleau Consolidated Gold Mining Company, and others.

> J. P. Whitney, who is registered at the still it might not be, for it is rather hard Driard, is buying considerable supplies to get news so as to be able to rely upon in this city for the stores kept by him and his partner Peddlar at Bennett and same until New Year's Eve when we got White Horse. He yesterday had a four thousand dollar order filled by John rebels who had a Boer laager there. We Piercy & Co. Mr. Whitney, since comgot as far as Sunnyside when our advanced ing from the north, has been visiting guard found the enemy in large numbers friends in California. He will leave for his stores at the Yukon head shortly.

On Sunday about a hundred men of fantry, two batteries of artillery and odd H. M. Navy will take passage eastward men from different regiments. We had by the Islander en route "home." The with us 200 transports to form a flying bluejackets are the crew of H. M. surcolumn. I had charge of an ammunition veying ship Egeria, which is re-commiswagon. At 1:30 p. m. we opened fire with sioning and a number of time-expired bours. We lost two men of the Mounted is now at her wharf being repaired and put in order for her new commission.

> W. Nicoll, of Bennett, returned to Yakima, Wash., by the steamer Victorian this morning, bringing 26 horses, which he intends to take up to Bennett shortly. He is at the Dominion. Mr. Nicoll has a sawmill at the northern town. ...

> Hon, C. H. McIntosh, of Rossland, exgovernor of the N.W.T., and president of the B. A. C. Corporation, is at the Driard.

H. W. Treat, of Van Anda, was at the Driard last evening. EDPTOR'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH

they must have arrived too late, for you no doubt aware that we only stayed 1896, I contracted a bad cold which setabout 30 hours in Quebec, and the greater | tled on my lungs and was neglected unpart of that was Sunday. I enclose a list til I feared that consumption had apsent if you can get them back from Que- peared in an incipient state. I was con- be taken to hold a public entertainment stantly coughing and trying to expel at an early date in aid of the Canadian something which I could not. I became Patriotic Fund Association," and that alarmed and after giving the local docfor over three weeks doing piquets, pat. | tor a trial bought a hottle of Chamber- | Wilson and Mr. H. Cuthbert be empowrols, outposts, etc., ever since we arrived. lain's Cough Remedy and the result was We have received a visit from Sir Evelyn immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restorthe Graphic. We have not yet seen any ed to their healthy state. - B. S. Edwards, fighting, but one of the mounted patrols Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. was fired on about ten miles from here For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale

# Competition

American Transportation Com. panies Trying to Block Canadian Irade.

Objections Raised Against the Proposal to Make Name a Port of Entry.

Once more the transportation companies

of Seattle and the ports across the border

are distraught because it may be that the

steamers Alpha and Amur, now booking

passengers for Cape Nome, may be abla

to compete with their fleets. History again repeating itself. The anna's of to Klondike rush are as full of their efforts to block the trade of Canadian vessels. Their first objection was to the carrying of Am erican freight in bond to Cape Nome, no withstanding that they have done practically the same thing for the past three years in carrying British goods from here and Vancouver in bond in American bot. toms for shipment via the disputed territory at the head of Lynn canal, to Daw. son. When raising this objection, they were not averse to the propositi to make they stop the granting of permits such as shipped by rail to Vancouver in bond to Cape Nome, the passenger trade of the with this matter still pending, passengers announcement from the United States Treasury Department that it had been decided to make Nome a sub-port of entry. Then-the Washington correspondent of the Post-Intelligencer tells it as follows: "The announcement that the Treasury Department was about to make Cape Nome a sub-port of entry has roused a storm of protest from American ship owners on the Pacific Coast. Senator Perkins has received a large number of telegrams, calling attention to the advantages which

vessels plying from Victoria and Vancouver would enjoy, in competition with those from the ports of the United States. It is the desire of the Pacific Coast ship owners that matters should remain as they are in Alaska, because British vessels would then be compelled to discharge their cargoes at Dutch Harbor or St. Michael. "As soon as the news reached British Columbia that Cape Nome would probably be made a sub-port, ship owners there advertised they would carry passengers and freight to Nome and would give a guarantee against detention on account of the customs officials. This, of course, attract ed the attention of the American ship owners who lost no time in placing their remonstrance here. "Senator Perkins when seen to-day said:

"Section 2771 of the Revised Statutes reads: 'Vessels which are not vessels of the United States shall be permitted to unto make entry in any other district than in one in which she shall be permitted to unload.' Under the act of March 16, 1896. the Secretary of the Treasury has power to designate sub-ports of entry in Alaska At the present time Cape Nome is not a cub-port, and in consequence no foreign vessel can enter there. The nearest subport is St. Michael, On account of the convenience of making a through trip, practically all the traffic for Cape Nome would be carried in American vessels from San Francisco or Sound points, although it is possible that British shippers might attempt to repeat their efforts in the days when Juneau was the nearest port of en'ry Dyea and Skagway for the purpose of discharging there. This might possibly be done from Dutch Harbor or St. Michael If Cape Nome should not be made a subport of entry, but it would be a great obstacle in the way of British ship owners. American vessels, however, will be free to discharge at Cape Nome, although it were not a sub-port of entry. I shall day the matter before the Treasury Department so that they shall have all the facts before they decide to make Cape Nome a sub-port of entry."

Should the objections of the transportation men of the Sound avail anything, and Nome not be created a port of entry, which is hardly likely, inasmuch as there are many things which could be done in a reo'procal way which would be greatly to the detriment of American vessels in the Northern trade, the Canadian vessels would have to clear for Dutch Harbor in the early part of the season, or St. Michael when the ice goes out. They could, however, proceed thence to their destination and load what freight and passengers they had, by taking a customs officer on board. as was done at Mary Island in the days before Skagway and Dyea were made ports of entry.

THE PATRIOTIC COMMITTEE Proposed Erection of a Memorial to Our

The patriotic committee met this morning in the Mayor's parlor, City Hall, and discussed various matters arising out of the present situation in South Africa and the presence of Canadian troops there. Amongst other things it was resolved: "That in the opinion of this committee a suitable memorial should be erected to our brave boys who have fought so gallantly and died so gloriously in defence of their Queen and country, but that action thereon should be deferred for the pres-

It was also resolved "that steps should His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Ridgway ered to draft a larger committee to assume, in connection with this committee, the management of the affair.

Dan Carmody, of the Victoria-Yukon Company, returned from the Sound this Domir

The Questio Causes (

Sir Richard servatives

The Vote for Continge

Views of Me of the Co fore

Ottawa, Feb. problem was cussion in the terday, and w East Simcoe, lution to the ion of this Hor when a fixed should be under the transporta other commodit ritories, Manit States with a to the greatest dian channels. The position enough money our canal sys that better rethe devciopme: water route also criticised said that the bring more th

to Montreal sp

Mr. The Ministe that the Hous position laid o government of the transcor endeavored t Bennett's view that the gover more money the Welland co proved a con cially. This the reason wa port of Buffal equipped ports the other ha southern termi had no harbo have to be b of our canal s treal was at would have t we were to trade. Mr. 1 outlay of five Colborne. Hi it would not ture. The n spent, but en million dollars. Referring to ners syndicate' Montreal harl the action of Two main po the governme the other clau

> cate. The w the governmen interesting, ar bring it dow put a motion Port Colborn Montreal, 374 be able to ho miles of railw Buffalo, and and the Hud every word s the importance we have spe waterways ar given whatev them out for ments of trafighting our There was west and the Line had, sh ple of Cana worked up in posals work those for an to Toronto, vessels to car to North Ba Mr. Tarte Montreal mig by the abo added in clos

board in cert

over the who

point indepen The Hon. 1 his views of with the t also referred the Lloyds steamship ro ion that the the case wor Canadian in risks, on s sonable term The discus six o'clock for the day.

ter would b

Mr. Reid the first res freight rates the appoints sion to gua ination, reh Mr. John reading of inal Code. Mr. Davi ing promot Northwest The Min!

duced a bi

Earpire together. He regretted

subjects in South Africa. Mr. McIner-

ney, promised his support to the gov-

ernment resolution, and would have

toen prepared in these growing times to

Widespread Loyalty.

which is being given to the contingents.

decided to adhere to the opinion which

was freely expressed by the Prime

Minister and send on a contingent, that

private means would have come to the

could not believe that there was any

disloyalty in Canada. He believed that

A Voice From Richmond and Wolfe.

were, perhaps, three-quarters French-

Canadians, but they had expressed

Feeling in Terrebonne.

Mr. Chauvin (Terrebonne). Conserva-

a meeting at St. Jerome, on December

under British rule, and of the justice

which had always been rendered them.

extending sincere wishes for the success

was now asked to ratify the expenditure

of two million dollars. This was over-

stapping the usage of parliament, be-

been made. In this case parliament

should, and could, have been summoned,

and while some members made the ex-

cause of economy for this course not

utterances of members that the govern-

ment could have counted on their loy-

alty to give their services free. The hon.

gentleman protested most strongly

against Imperial federation, towards

that Mr. Wallace had raised the ques-

tion of the proportion of French-Can-

adians in the contingent, and said it

would be an interesting fact which he

would have liked Mr. Wallace to have

established, as to how may members of

In Two Languages.

Mr. Casey (West Elgin) addressed the

House for about five minutes in the

French language in order to assert, he

said, his right as a Canadian to speak

in either of the official languages.

Speaking in English, he said that the

House was ready to vote as many mil-

lions as the government thought neces-

length in support of the Imperialistic

of the British people.

the contingent were Canadian-born.

were at the front at battle.

# etition

rtation Com-Block Can-

Against the e Name a try.

tation companies ncross the border may be that the ur, now booking ne, may be able eets. History of of their efforts to an vessels. Their carrying of Am-Cape Nome, notave done practithe past three goods from here in American bot e disputed terricanal, to Daw. objection, they oposal to make n the other hand. eving that could permits such as American goods over in bond to er trade of the

ffer. However, ding, passengers local steamers the other side of ere filling rapidit Canadian, on at Cape Nome. game came the United States it had been deab-port of entry. orrespondent of it as follows: at the Treasury to make Cape y has roused a rican ship own-Senator Perkins er of telegrams lvantages which ia and Vancoutition with those nited States. It cific Coast ship remain as they British vessels o discharge their or St. Michael. reached British would probably owners there adpassengers and d give a guaranaccount of the course, attract er:can ship own placing their reseen to-day said: Revised Statutes

permitted to unry established by be admitted er district than be permitted to March 16, 1896. sury has power entry in Alaska. Nome is not a nce no foreign he nearest subaccount of the a through trip. for Cape Nome can vessels from ints, although it lppers might aterts in the days st port of en rv t that time, on re permitted to own expense, a pany them to purpose of disight possibly be or St. Michael, be made a sub d be a great obish ship owners. will be free to lthough it were I shall day the Department so he facts before Nome a sub-port the transporta

il anything, and of entry, which as there are e done in a rebe greatly to the vessels in the in vessels would Harbor in the or St. Michael They could, howheir destination passengers they and in the days a were made

DMMITTEE. demorial to Our

ttee met this parlor, City arious matters ent situation in esence of Canmongst other "That in the ttee a suitable ected to our ght so gallantly in defence of but that action ed for the pres-

hat steps should entertainment f the Canadian ion." and that Mr. Ridgway ert be empow nmittee to ash this committhe affair.

Victoria-Ynkon the Sound this

# Dominion Parliament

The Question of Transportation Causes Considerable Discussion.

Sir Richard Cartwright Sets Conservatives Right on Campaign Literature.

The Vote for the Expenses of the Contingents Again Under Listursion.

Views of Members From All Parts of the Country Placed Before the People.

Ottawa, Feb. 15 .- The transportation problem was the chief, item under disterday, and was brought about by a resolution of Mr. Bennett, member for which had been sent on to the high comlution to the effect that "in the opin- the war office. ion of this House, the time has arrived when a fixed and definite line of action other commodities of the Northwest Ter- government for the pension fund. ritories, Manitoba and the Western States with a view to centring the same 560, and in 1897 \$340,185. the greatest possible extent in Canalian channels."

The position which he took was that enough money had now been spent on our canal system, and that it is clear that better results could be had from the development of the mixed rail and water route via Georgian Bay. He also criticised the Conners contract, and said that the company would never bring more than the 30,000,000 bushels to Montreal specified in the contract.

Mr. Tarte's Statement. position laid down in this motion. The government recognized the importance thousand volunteers were out later in of the transcontinental question and had enleavored to grapple with it. Mr. Bennett's view, as he understood it, was that the government should spend no more money on the canal system; that proved a conspicuous success commerthe reason was obvious. The American six o'clock. port of Buffalo was one of the best equipped ports on the continent. On other hand Port Colborne, the southern terminus of the Welland canal, nad no harbor at all, and one would have to be built. This was the head of our canal system on the lakes. Montreal was at the other end, and both would have to be properly equipped if we were to capture a share of the corporate the Alaska and Yukon Railway trade. Mr. Bennett had talked of an Company outlay of five millions to fix up Port Colborne. His own opinion was that Mr. Fraser introduced a bill respecting it would not require any such expendi- the Nova Scotia Steel Company. ture. The money could certainly be Mr. McInnes introduced a bill respectspent, but enough could be done for a ing the Brandon and South-Western

million dollars.

ners syndicate's lease of elevator sites in ing the Ningara and Grand Island Bridge Montreal harbor, Mr. Tarte supported Company. the government control of the rates, and way Company. the other clause which would enable the Mr. Britton secured a first reading for miles of railway down to New York from terrupted his announcement. Buffalo, and 494 miles by the Erie canal; and the Hudson river. He agreed with further amendment of the Trades Mark every word said by Mr. Bennett as to and Designs act. the importance of the Booth system, but we have spent eighty millions on our waterways and should see that they are given whatever more is needed "to fit the order paper in regard to the issue them out for coping with the require- of a Liberal pamphlet entitled "Political ments of trade to-day. It was useless pamphlets, No. 1," in reply to which Sir. fighting our natural routes of transport. Richard Cartwright stated that he was There was an immense trade in the not in a position to say exactly how west and the Elder-Dempster Steamship many of these have been sent out. He Line had shown the fact to the peo- was inclined to say that there was not ple of Canada by the trade they had as large a number as there should have worked up in a few years. Other proposals worthy of consideration were several hundred thousand had been sent vessels to carry grain from Fort William

to North Bay. Mr. Tarte expressed the hope that Montreal might yet be made a free port by the abolition of harbor dues and added in closing that he hoped the matter would be considered from a standpoint independent of all politics. Mr. Dobell's Views.

The Hon. R. R. Dobell gave the House his views on the importance of coping with the transportation matter. He also referred to the discrimination by the Lloyds against the St. Lawrence steamship route, and expressed the opinthe case would be by organizing a strong Canadian insurance company to assume risks, on something like fair and rea-

The discussion was not concluded when six o'clock arrived and the House rose for the day.

New Bills.

Mr. Reid (South Grenville) secured the first reading of his bill to regulate freight rates on railways, to provide for the appointment of a railway commission to guard against unfair discrimination, rebates, etc.

Mr. John Charlton moved the first reading of his bill to amend the Crim-

Northwest Mounted Police.

ave purchasel, and section three cases them, would himself direct. men who have gone to South Africa, to matter. have their time of service counted as Dr. Rutherford (Macdonald) said that may have been incapacitated from per- lowed for them, eighty dollars. forming their homestead duties by illness contracted through their military

Militia in Yukon,

In reply to a question by Mr. Foster, the Minister of Militia explained that there are at present six officers and eighty-two men in Yukon district, of the balance at Dawson.

prior the Minister of Militia acknowledged that his attention had been callfrom the west. He again referred to
the do serious charges in several well his proposal for the establishing of a
known English newspapers, against the adian militia, as to its being undersight-ed, that it throws constantly to the right Public Works and the Minister of Marthe long-range sights. No formal com-plaints had reached the department, but a report had been made on the subject Reid, Casey, Osler and McMullen. The cussion in the House of Commons yes, plaints had reached the department, but East Simcoe, who brought down a reso- missioner in London for transmission to

The Pension Fund.

Blankets for Our Soldiers. The Minister of Militia stated in the course of a reply to Mr. Bergeron that two blankets were issued to each man of the first contingent to South Africa, with a reserve of four hundred on shipboard. The members of the second con-

tingent received four blankets per head. Canadian Veterans. A reply to Mr. Casey showed that in called out in the fall of 1865 in anticipation of the Fenian invasion. The fol-The Minister of Public Works said lowing year 10,000 were first called out, that the House would agree to the pro- and this was increased to 14,000, and then again reduced to 10,600. Twenty

the same year. Ottawa, Feb. 16.-The transportation question was again the main topic of debate in the House of Commons yesterthe Welland canal has, for instance, not day. Members' questions and a few minor matters were the only other busicially. This seemed true enough, but ness, and an adjournment was made at

Private Bills. Mr. D. C. Fraser introduced a bill respecting the British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company, and to change its name to the British

Mr. McIntosh introduced a bill respecting the Hereford Railway Company.

Yukon Railway Company.

Referring to the question of the Con- Mr. Ingram introduced a bill respect-

the action of the harbor commissioners. Mr. McInnes introduced a bill respect-Two main points in the agreement were ing the Kaslo, Lardo and Duncan Rail-

over the whole property of the syndi- which is framed on very much the same the government on this subject was most other bill brought in by Mr. Britton was would find that the very same interesting, and he would be pleased to to provide for the introduction of a mebring it down if some member would chanical device for the registry of votes. put a motion on the order paper. The In the explanation of this measure, Mr. Port Colborne water route down to Britton had only got so far as to say be able to hold its own against the 445 vote by machine, when a loud laugh in-

Mr. A. Campbell introduced a bill in

Political Pamphlets. been, but he had reason to believe that being used. They were sent through the mails free. They were not addressed by

civil servants. A Bad Example.

Sir Richard added that he would say a word or two as to the general question of the precedents previous to 1896. The opposition attempted to turn the minister aside by loud cries of "Order." Sir Richard, however, was not to be shut off in this fashion, and went on to say: "I propose, Mr. Speaker, giving the House full information on this subject. If the honorable gentlemen ask questions they must be prepared to take the ion that the only way of getting around answers. I find by the Auditor-General's report that during December, 1805, and in 1806 a certain Miss Bertha Marks was employed exclusively in addressing envelopes containing campaign literature not for the Liberal party. 1 found that another member of the service was exclusively engaged in this work from April to June, 1896. I am also informed that the messengers were employed to frank them with the frank of the late Mr. Ives. I further find in the Aulitor-General's report an account for 42,-775 envelopes which I have every reason to believe were used for the said campaign literature."

Mounts for the Strathcona Horse. Mr. Oliver brought to the notice of Mr. Davin brought in a bill respect- the Minister of Militia an interview with ng promotion from the ranks in the Dr. McEachran, who is charged with the purchase of the horses for the Strath-The Minister of the Interior introduced a bill to amend the Dominion indicate that he would not be able to get

thority to the government to issue pa- some would be accepted from Montana. no doubt as to the right of the British thority to the government to issue par some would be accepted from the statement unwarranted; authorities in the first proposition that all the force gotting their and asked that the doctor be requested had assented to the proposition that all clear title. Section two covers cases to take none but Canadian horses as though the word suze......, was not where the settlers reside on lands they Lord Strathcona, who is paying for used in the treaty, a much are definite

where the government has liens on land. The Maister of Militia replied that made the Bratish control over the treaty-Section four provides that homesteaders | Dr. McEachran had received his orders shall have the time they spend on ac- in the matter from Lord Strathcona, so tive service, applying especially to the that he had no control over him in the

residence on their homesteads. Other the real difficulty was in getting suitsections deal with cases of parties who able ponies for the figure which is al-

The Transportation Problem.

Mr. R. R. Dobell continued the dis- pire in its struggle for the liberty of its cussion on Mr. Bennett's resolution, drawing attention to the importance of the transportation question. Out of the three million bushels of grain carried through the St. Lawrence he was bave paid the cost of the whole continwhich ten are stationed at Selkirk and sorry to see that only 495,000 bushels gent. He was not supprised at the acwere carried in Canadian bottoms. He ton taken by Messes. Bourassa and Lee-Enfield Rifle.

In answering a question by Lieut.-Col. it was well to get as much money as gold of which the contract with the Conners syndicate and thought it was well to get as much money as and of which the contract with the Conners syndicate and thought it was well to get as much money as and of which the contract with the Conners syndicate and thought it was well to get as much money as and of which the contract with the Conners syndicate and thought it was well to get as much money as and of which the contract with the Conners syndicate and thought it was well to get as much money as and of which the contract with the Conners syndicate and thought it was well to get as much money as and of which the contract with the Conners syndicate and thought it was well to get as much money as and of which the contract with the Conners syndicate and thought it was well to get as much money as and of which the contract with the Conners syndicate and thought it was well to get as much money as and of which the contract which is the contract with the contract wit known English newspapers against the Canadian insurance company to carry construction of the Lee-Enfield rifle now risks on Canadian shipping. He thought used in the British army and in the Can-this would soon bring the English comand there is no allowance for drift with line were doing their best to make the

six o'clock.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.-The entire sitting of should be undertaken on the question of the grain and paper as to the amounts granted by the transportation of the grain and paper as to the amounts granted by the The taken up in the centinued debate on liament, and so far as he could under- leave for a day or two, pickets from the government for the pension fund. The taken up in the constraint of the pension fund. The amount so granted last year was \$324, the questions of the vote for the Cana- stand the sentiment of the people, all men mount guard at the station day subject is one on which a good many of the members on both sides evidently wish to be heard and it is very likely day (Tuesday) will be 'devoted to the same topic.

Lieut.-Col. Domville moved the introduction of his bill to amend the act re- to take, that even if the government had lating to members of the House of Commons and Senate so as to remove the feature which now makes it impossible Ontario and Quebec 500 volunteers were for a militia officer to hold a seat in parliament. / Owing to its not being filled out the measure stood over.

The Vote for the Contingents. The debate on the resolution of the Minister of Finance setting aside a sum of two million dollars to meet the expenses of the Canadian contingents sent to South Africa was then resumed by Mr. Davin, who spoke for something over an hour. He compared Mr. Charlton's speech of last Tuesday to a confirmed heretic reading his recantation. The government was in such open disagreement on this matter of the contingent that it had ceased in his opinion to be responsible. Sir Wilfr'd Laurier, by his statement to the Globe reporter, published before the contingent was sent, showed to his mind that he was not fit for the high office be filled. He charged that the Premier had inspired the declarations in the Quebec press against the dispatch of the second Canadian force and had heard it whispered that the Premier did not want it to go. The Premier's action in going to Chicago at the very time this matter was ment seemed to him most reprehensible. The Minister of Public Works seemed to have been, said that he came from a country made though, the dark figure in the whole up of mixed English and French. They tragedy, fighting to prevent the contingent being sent while owing this mark of loyalty to the great Empire that had everywhere their concurrence in the govprotected his liberties as a citizen of ernment's action. They thought, too, the Dominion. He deprecated the ac- that the government had acted generton of some of his fellow-Irishmen en- ously enough in the matter and that it the privileges of the Empire to which board in certain eventualities to take his bill to amend the Criminal Code, they now belong. The hatred they showed to England was not historical. over the whole property of the white is framed on very much the same addwed to ingrand was not distorted.

The whole correspondence with lines as the measure of last year. Anwho first oppressed Irishmen had first oppressed the Englishmen who won from them the liberty they enjoy today. The French-Canadians were in Montreal, 374 miles, was one that should that the idea was to teach electors to something of a similar position with regard to the Empire. He would like to which had accrued to French-Canadians know where they would enjoy the same rights as they have here. They would not get it in the United States. Why. then in gratitude should not the French-Canadians be as loyal as any men in the Empire. The Premier had in his first Mr. George Taylor had a question on statement on the question endeavored to suppress the tide of rising opinion in Canada. Reviewing the history of South Africa, Mr. Davin expressed his

firm conviction that war was fully justified. Mr. Robertson's Views. Mr. John Ross Robertson said that the Minister of Militia was highly to be commended for the manner in which the Canadian troops had been assemblthose for an air line from Collingwood out. Some bore his frank, but he had ed, handled and dispatched. With refto Toronto, and enabling the C. P. R. no knowledge of government envelopes erence to the expenses of the contingent, even before Sir Wilfrid Laurier visited London on the occasion of the Jubilee She should, therefore, act as a nation. Canadians were not pessimists, and the country need not hesitate to risk its money in a quarrel in which so many of our people are engaged. A government that had given subsidies to rail-ways for private individuals, should not be unwilling to bear the expenses of our soldiers fighting for the Empire. He was not condemning the government, for, of course, all hoped that the expense of the war would come out of the Fransvaal, but when the day of reckoning came, as come it would, soon, thought the government should send for every voucher from Britain for money on our Canadian soldiers. send a cheque for the sum total to the send a cheque for the same would not accept it, let it be devoted to the building of a ship which might be called the

Mr. Frank Oliver said that in his opin ion Canadian loyalty was expressed in the men we had sent to the front. He agreed with the proposition for the pay of our soldiers, and thought that men who had sper fixed their business to take up arms should receive more than the professional soldier of the British army. Mr. McInerney.

Mr. George McInerney, Kent, N. B., took exception to the statement made by Mr. Bourassa, the other evening that Britain's claim to suzerainty over the

Lands act. The first section gave au six hundred Canadian ponies and that House, in 1884, to show that there was ported the resolution in a speech which covered the entire subject of the war notes from and Canada's relations thereto. He thoroughly endorsed all the government had done, and defended the French-Canadian population against accusations of ferm had be a employed, which and distoyalty, pointing to the fact that Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, had making of the South African Republic ordered prayers said throughout his archquite clear. Leverting to the action taken by the Irish party in the Imperial arms. He went very fully into the House, he said that, to his mind, the causes which led to the war, and declarpart of wisdom for them would have ed it to be a perfectly just enterprise. been to have sought in this crisis to Mr. Clarke (West Toronto) also suphave drawn closer the ties that bind the ported the resolution, and the adjournment of the debate was moved by Col. ceedingly that they had not seen that this was a time for upholding the Em-Prior, the House rising at 10:20.

> BEST OF THE SQUAD. Victoria Boys the Finest Drilled Men in Strathconu's Horse-A Chatty Letter From Calgary.

B. St. George, the Times correspond-

cona's House is about to be temporaril- his health, but did not want to discuss ly split up, as Troopers Duncan, Hurd-that, as nothing definite had been done ing, Tennant and D'Amour take charge about the matter. loyalty of our French Canadian schow- of a train load of horses on Monday. If Mr. Tarte wants to go to Paris for subjects; but it was the duty; as he morning and start for Ottawa. The a few months there is no doubt but be saw it, of the Prime Minister, and his balance of our men will most likely take can do so and retain his portfolio. There fellow representatives from Quebec, to the next shipment of horses, which may are precedents for his doing so. go down to the people and inform them come in any day.

that their best interests were bound up | Great indignation prevails amongst in the sustaining of British influence the people round Calgary at the horses and in helping Britain in her, present which are being bought for this force; struggle in South Africa, as in no other as the price paid is too low for the adjournment was moved by Mr. Hag-gart and the House rose for the day at themselves or the reduced greater liber be the price, but as horses are high here taken. The shipment which arrived last night from McLeod are, however, as a Mr. Bell (Pictou) said that to-day, as rule, better,

When horses arrive here and do not dian contingents in South Africa. The were practically of one mind. For that and night, and mighty cold work it is. reason he thought all ought to be proud as the Fraser boys must have found it and pleased to take part in this vote last night.

Yesterday was a pleasant day for that the whole of the next government He new for his own part that through- drill, quite mild and no wind, of which out Canada so strong is the sentiment the timetructor took full advantage. To-day in favor of the action which the govern- is very cold, about 25 deg. below, but ment of Canada is here pledging itself luckily being Sunday there is no drill. It is generally remarked by outsiders here that the B. C. men as a rule are better drilled than the balance of the men taken, and the Victoria contingent are better in general physique and their relief of the situation and they would have gone any way. For his part he were greeted with admiration.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

in Canada to-day there is more unani-Berlin, Feb. 21.-In the reichstag tomity, more heartiness, more loyalty than day, by the adoption, by a large majorever existed in the Mother Country in ity, of a motion by Herr Winterer, an her times of stress and danger. We can- Alsatian member, the movement to renot all be looked for to think alike, Even peal the so-called "dictatorial paragraph" in England there has never been a time now in force in Alsace-Lorraine was dewhen all were of one mind. In the Unit- feated. Herr Winterer likened the situed States, during their great civil war, ation there during the last 28 years to there were copper-beads who did not a state of siege.

agree with the majority. When Great The Imperial Chancellor, Prince Ho-Britain was threatened with the Armada henlohe, said he could not hold out any there was no such thing as unanimity; hope of the repeal of the paragraph. It there was a large part of the people dis- must remain in force "as a wanning to senting from the majority view. He the French minority." It is true, added believed that to-day Canada presents Prince Hohenlohe, "that our relations that proud spectacle of a united people with the French government are the best whose desire is to strengthen the arm in evidence, and in France also a friendand encourage the heart of the Mother ly feeling prevails, but there is no guar-Country, something in which the poorest antee for the duration of this feeling man can contribute to secure for Eng- For this reason we must not relinquish land and for Canada the safety, welfare our weapons. We have acquired Alsaceand permanence of the British Empire. Lorraine, not by popular vote, but by force of arms, and we shall retain the reconquered lands. This is our right." Mr. Stenson (Richmond and Wolfe) greeted with cheers. The vote followed.

REBELLION IN PERSIA. (Associated Press.) New York, Feb. 22.-European newspapers have received details of a recent

rebellion in the Persian province of Kurdeavoring to exclude themselves from deserved credit for so doing. He de distan, the rising being so serious that precated reflections on the loyalty of the Russia contemplated sending troops into Irish in the Old Country, many of whom Persia.

> der the leadership of the four principal tive, read several resolutions adopted at Kurdish tribes. The Shah is encumbered in his struggle 21st last, the substance of which is an with the rebels by the financial embaracknowledgement of the advantages rassments of the Persian treasury.

" OBJECT TO "SAPPHO."

New York, Feb. 21.-On the applicaof British arms, while at the same time tion of District Attorney Gardner to protesting against all attempts to make Magistrate Mott in the Centre street po-Canada a party to the Imperial wars lice court to-day, warrants were ordered without first consulting parliament. Mr. to be made out against Theo. Moss, Mar-Chauvin entered a strong protest against cus Meyer and Olga Nethersole, the the accusations made in regard to actress, on account of the production of French-Canadian 'oyalty in certain the play "Sappho" at Wallack's theatre. newspapers, and declared that the people The charge is the violation of the penal of his province were among the most code concerning "matters offending publoyal of British subjects. The House lic decency."

Marcus Mayer, manager for Olga Nethersole, and Hamilton Reville were subsequently arrested at Wallack's theacause parliament should authorize ex- tre.

penditure and not sanction it after it had NEW UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS. Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 21.-Distinguished jurists and educators from all parts of the United States and from have been followed, he judged from the England, to-day took part in the formal dedication of the new law building of the University of Pennsylvania. The ceremonies incident to it will be carried over until to-morrow, when the university formally celebrates Washington's which Canada seemed to be drifting. In birthdey with Wu Tung, Chinese minisneaking of the contingents, he recalled ter to the United States as chief orator.

RECIPROCAL CONVENTION.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 21.-The reciprocal convention with the United States was approved by the legislature to-day. Only the official members were present. The people's representatives refuse to take part in the deliberation until Mr. J. Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, shall withdraw his obnoxious nominees.

DEATH OF SOLOMON ROOSEVELT Deleware, Ohio, Feb. 22. Solomon Roosevelt, builder of the Baltic and Pacific, the first steamers to cross the

sary in order to give whatever aid was needed to the armies of the Empire Atlantic, is dead, aged 93. He was born in Alburg. Vt., and lived many fighting in South Africa. This was, he said, the unanimous opinion of French | years in New York city. and English alike. Mr. Casey spoke at DR KEELEY DEAD.

that policy Canada was far in advance

# the Capital

diocese for the success of the British Hon. J. I. Tarte Denies the Report That He Has Resigned.

> Gen Hutton's Attitude Towards the Department of Militia

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Feb. 19.-Hon, J. I. Tarte. ent with Strathcoma's Horse, writes who returned here to-day, said there was were carried in Canadian bottoms. He Moust, as both of them were gentlemen from Calgary under date of Feb. 18th, no truth in the reports that he had resigned. He admitted that he would The Victoria contingent of Strath- have to leave Canada for a time for

In official circles the report that Hon.
J. I. Tarte has resigned is characterized as a silly yarn. Mr. Tarte returned from Montreal at noon to-day. He is impo

General Hutton

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will reply to a question by Col. Prior in the House to day in regard to the reasons why Gon. Hutton left Canada. It is understood that the Premier will say that General Hutton desired that very little should be said on the matter at the present t me, and that therefore the government were inclined to oblige the general Six Wilfrid will no doubt state that Gen. Hutton refused to recognize his position in the department, and was under the mpression that he had really the responsible head instead of being one of the advisors of the minister of militia. General Hutton took the ground that the minister was under him, and was compelled to take his advice when given, po matter what Dr. Borden or his col leagues might think about it.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Threatened Invasion of Costa Rica-Martial Law Proclaimed.

Washington, Feb. 21 .- A serious comdition of affairs exists in Central America, as is shown by the following tele gram received by the secretary of state from Mr. Merry, the United States min ister to Costa Rica, dated at San Jose February 20th:

"Revolutionary invasion expected from Nicaragua, Martial law declared. Traope moving to the frontier." Costa Rica and Nicaragua are proably more intimately associated in the

general policy of the United States than any of the other countries of the American continent.

> THE POPE AND PILGRIMS (Associated Press.)

Rome, Feb. 22.-There was an impressive scene in St. Peter's to-day, when These remarks of the chancellor were thousand Italian pilgrims. The appear ance of Pope Leo evoked a tremendo outburst of enthusiasm. After praying at the high altar the Pope was carried in St. Peter's chair through the crown and pronounced the benediction.

EXPEDITION ATTACKED

(Associated Press.) Rangoon, British Burmah, Feb. 22-A British official attached to the bound The Kurds of the Sowoutch Boulak ary commission, named H. Hertz, district raised the insurgent banner touring the Burmo-Chinese frontier with against the government of Teheran un an escort, has engaged and routed two considerable forces of hostile Chinese from Mien Kawung, killing the leader of the Chinamen and seventy Chinese.

BOER PRESS OPINIONS.

It is Claimed That Cranje's Movement is Beneficial. Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 23-The Trans

vaal government is reported to be ser ously alarmed at the defeat of the Boers at Kimberley, and the retreat of then famous General Cronje. Newspapers are reticent but the Standard and Diggers' News claims that Gen. Cronje's movement is beneficial, as it increases the mobility of the burghers army, enabling it to conduct more ef-

There are reports that the seat of the Free State government is being removed to Winberg. It is also said 600 burghers have been sent from Ladysmith to Bloemfontein.

fective operations on a careful plan.

GAMBLERS FINED. (Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Feb. 22 .- Four white gam blers were fined \$100 each, and fifty Older men \$20 each in the police court yester day. They were the men captured in the raid on Sunday. J. A. Grigor, one of the white men fined, walked out of the court room with the crowd and escaped.

PRITISH CONSULATE ATTACKED (Associated Press.)

Beyrout, Syria, Feb. 22 .- A mob of Mussulmans has wounded the son of the British Vice-consul Abela at Sidon, and has surrounded the consulate. Troops have been dispatched; and the constigeneral has gone to the scene of the disturbance.

NEW PILOTAGE BILL

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Feb. 22.-A storm is predicted by shipping men over the new pilotage bill proposed by Sir Louis Dayles, minister of marine and fisheries, in which a court is to be established in Montreal for the pur pose of trying all charges against pillots. This court takes over all authority sessed by the harbor board in relation to

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 22.-Stock Exchange Los Angeles, Feb. 21.—Dr. Leslie Montreal, Feb. 22.—Stock Exchange. E. Keeley, of "Gold cure" fame, died Morning board: War Engle, 151½ asked, suddenly at his winter home near here 149 bid; Payne, 123, 121; Montreal & Long Eagle, 1,000 at 150; Republic, 1,000 at 98.

# The Hearing Resumed

Defamatory Libel Case Occupied the Police Court's Attention This Morning.

Several Witnesses Examined--Case Finally Adjourned Untill Monday.

The case of George Sheldon Williams, charged with publishing a defamatory the Kamloops Standard on January 11th search for the required manuscript. last, was resumed in the police court this morning. Several manuscripts were produced, Mr. Sarel having secured these while at Kamloops during the week. it. He may have written it himself. The original "copy," however, of the article complained of was not produced, Lean. Mr. Sarel being unable to find it.

Several witnesses were examined this ness morning, including Messrs. Sarel, F. Young, and - Case of Kamloops, Q. D. H. Warden and C. A. Gregg, of the Col-

Proceedings were opened with the recalling of Mr. Sarel, who was questioned by Deputy Attorney-General McLean regarding articles written by him in the Standard subsequently to the appearance of the article complained of.

Mr. Walls, for the defence, objected en the ground that subsequent matter written by the witness had no bearing on

Mr. McLean maintained that his questions were directly material to the issue, as he was so much in doubt as to what portion of the article was really written by the witness.

An interruption at this point from Mr. Walls caused the deputy attorney-general to ejaculate, "My Jearned friend wants talk all the time."

The magistrate remarked that the deputy attorney-general's examination was quite material to the issue, for if he could not prove which portion of the article was written by the defendant he would have no case.

In response to a question as to whether a certain article had been written by the witness, the latter stated that he had himself been informed that proceedings were to be taken against him in this ease, and he was not inclined to answer

· magistrate informed Mr. Sarel to be was entitled to enter his object while answering the questions.

al manuscripts signed "Observer" then put in, the witness stating that he was unable to find the original massascript of the article complained of. "Vr. Sarel," questioned the deputy athorney-general, producing one of the 'whose handwriting is

"I can't say for a certainty," replied "Whose handwriting do you think it is?" persisted Mr. McLean.

witness "but I would not swear to it." "Why do you think this is Williams's Bandwriting?" inquired Mr. McLean.

"Because it is written by hand," answered the witness. "Mr. Williams has mo typewriter." Where did you find this?" questioned

Mr. McLean, producing a manuscript. "Eh! In the waste paper basket," replied witness. "Is this your handwriting" asked Mr.

McLean. "It might be; I really can't say," replied the witness. "Is this in your handwriting?" repeat

ed Mr. McLean, a little nettled. Sarel, I want no more nonsense." "I tell you I really can't say, as my handwriting varies from day to day. Now this line, for instance, resembles

my handwriting." Compared with exhibit 3 witness stated that the first sheet of exhibit 4 was in the same handwriting as the first sheet of exhibit 3. The second sheet of ex- admitted. Fibit 4 was in the same-handwriting as

exhibit 3. "Whose letter does exhibit 4 purport to be?" asked Mr. McLean. "Observer's" replied witness.

Continuing, the witness said he could not say whether exhibit 4 appeared in his paper. He could not find the manuscripts of the letter which was headed "The House Meets," and appeared in his paper on January 11th.

"Where is that manuscript?" sternly asked the deputy attorney-general. "I can't say. I believe it to be lost,"

replied the witness. Continuing, Mr. Sarel averred that when he went to his office it was clean. and the present manuscripts he found among the sweepings. He thought that the manuscript referred to was lost.

Mr. McLean then read an article aprearing in a subsequent issue of the Standard in which it was stated that the correspondent could not be blamed as his correspondence was accepted subject to

"Who was that correspondent referred to?" thundered the questioner. "I can't say," replied the witness, Mr. McLean persisted but could get

no satisfaction from the witness as to the identity of the correspondent. "Have you ever written a letter to Williams?" asked Mr. McLean. "Yes,"

was the reply. "Has he ever replied?" queried Mr. McLean. "No," he never replied," was

"That is peculiar. Did you ever have a talk on the article published on January 11th?" "I met him on the street. and mentioned it casually to him, and he only laughed and passed on," replied the witness

Referring to this conversation, be could not remember it in its entirety, but the freighting. At the end of 18 months he out a single failure so far as we have impression it had left on his mind was applied for the cancellation of his arti-that the prosecution did not amount to cles and was successful. He then start-

tions with defendant regarding this ar- to lose the opportunity. He was very easier to expectorate, and lessens the seticle, but he could not remember when or successful in all his ventures and made verity and frequency of the paroxysms where. He could not even remember a great deal of money. He was elected of coughing, thus depriving that disease Health was held on Wednesday. It week. But these rations have now been

"Was there anyone else besides Wil- city. In 1860 he took his family home to Victoria and Vancouver.

He could not remember; in fact he urb of Edinburgh, until his death. could not remember but very little regarding what appeared in his paper. "Do you ever remember anything else?" asked the attorney. "My memory is very defective. I can give you any

amount of evidence on that point," replied the witness. As regards the editorship of the paper, witness attested that the publication

sometimes edited itself. In reply to Mr. (Walls, witness said he just met the defendant when he (witness) came down, in Hibben's store, when he had no conversation on the matter under consideration, Subsequently defendant had told him that the government had got hold of the wrong man, and "Joe" had got u in for him article concerning the Lieut.-Governor in (witness). Witness had made a careful

> Referring to some correspondence ap pearing in the issue of February 1st, witness said he could not remember from whom it came, as he could not find "Did you write it?" asked Mr. Mc-

"I couldn't say," responded the wit-

The witness was then bound over to appear to give evidence in the event of the case coming up in another court, after which Mr. C. A. Gregg, reporter for the Colonist, said he had had an opportunity as editor of the Globe to make uimself familiar with defendant's handwriting. As to exhibit 3 and 4 he would say that they were in defendant's handwriting. In response to Mr. Walls, witthe word "ignoramus," he would swear as his knowledge went, in the defend- gether. ant's handwriting.

Fred. Young, a commission and insurance agent of Kamloops, was next call-

Mr. Young stated that he was not on sometimes assisted the editor. He could The smaker area, that of the colonies of not say who the editor was, but Mr. India alone, support a population of Sarel generally acted in that capacity. When Mr. Sarel was in Kamloops he 000,000, or, roughtly speaking, six times had nothing to do with correspondence or anything else in connection with the paper. He had nothing to do with the article published in the Standard on The French colonies, including Alegria, January 11th. He did not think he wrote the headlines. He should think that Mr. Sarel had written the head-

Frank H. Case, of Kamloops, was then called. He had been in Kamloops 1,000,000 square miles and a population Kamloops Printing & Publishing Co. on January 11th. He did not know who the editor was, in fact he did not know if there was an editor. Mr. Sarel and Mr. Young wrote the editorials.

Mr. McLean remarked that the editor was not a man who went around with the label "editor" on his back. Mr. Walls objected to this line of

Witness did not know who the editor

duties of an editor were. ness answered that he believed Messrs. of the world, must be protected. Sarel and Young performed these ducies. He did not know who set the type for the article published on January 11th. It might have been set up previous to his employment on the paper. He had nothing to do with the insertion of the

Q. D. H. Warden was then called. Under examination by the Deputy Attorneyversation he would infer from defendant's manner that he had written the article, but in reply to his specific question, defendant replied that he did not write the article.

Mr. Wal's submitted that all the evidence of the last witness be struck out other words, she received more than one acted as best man, while Miss Freeze deal of looting. A commandeering offias it merely amounted to a question of impressions which certainly could not be

under cross-examination by Mr. Walls, about \$750,000,000. That is to say, she witness stated that he believed extras 3 and 4 to be in Mr. Williams's handwrit-

After the last witness was duly bound over, Mr. Walls submitted that no case had been made out against his client in That is, she received about one-five-hun- executive committee. Captains Bissett, veniently blind to what has transpired in emplained of.

The case was finally adjourned until Monday morning, Mr. Walls having announced his intention of bringing esses to contradict the evidence of the last one.

PIONEER GONE.

Death in Edinburgh of One of the Pioneers of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

The sad news was received in the city to-day of the death in Edinburgh, Scotland of Jas. Yates, one of the pioneers of this city, at the advanced age of 81 The telegram was received by Mr. J. S. Yates, his son; and contained no particulars. His death marks the departure of one of the few survivors of the old Hudson's Bay regime, and one who was held in high esteem not only by the early settlers but by those who knew him in later years.

James Yates was born on January 21st, 1819, at Linlithgow, Scotland. While he was still a child his parents removed to Fifeshire, where Mr. Yates ew up to manhood and was educated.

liams who wrote correspondence to you Scotland, where he left them, and in 1862 under the nom de plume of "Observer?" returned to British Columbia. Here he asked the deputy attorney-general. "I put his affairs in order, and in 1864 resometimes wrote it myself," replied wit- turned to Scotland, where he settled. He lived in the town of Portobello, a sub-

FROM ALBERNI.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Things are picking up in this district. Mr. Childs and party are building cabins, etc., in the vicinity of Sunshine clears off.

Mr. Toy returned to Alberni on Saturday. Work still continues at the Golden Eagle and Mr. Newton is expected in shortly.

Several men have been working up Granite creek, but the weather has put a brief stop to it. I understand things are going to move

on Mineral Hill shortly. Mr. Lindsay is going up to Sproat Lake to develop the Jingo Bird, which gives great promise of turning out a valuable property. There is a steady demand for developed copper properties.

The Lake Shore on Anderson Lake is looking remarkably well.

THE BIG. COLONIES. What They Cost the Great Powers in the Course of a Year,

Although the United Kingdom of throughout this article as England, for the sake of brevity-is not the o'dest of the colonial powers, being outclassed in ness stated that all the pencil matter that respect by Spain, France, Holland was in defendant's handwriting, in ex- and Portugal, her colonies are to-day by bibit 3. In fact with the exception of far the most important, both in regard to their extent and population, whilst the that all the handwriting of exhibit 3 was commerce of the British colonies is Mr. Williams's. As to exhibit 4, the greater in volume than that of all the body of the letter was certainly, as far colonies of all other powers put to-

If we include India, the colonies of England cover an area of 9,000,000 square miles; and if to this we add the area of British protectorates and spheres of influence, the total area subject to the staff of the Standard, although he British rule is 11,000,000 square miles. 367,000,000; the larger area about 420,the population of the United States. As to colonial power France comes next to England, but at a great distance behind. Tunis, and all protectorates and spheres of influence, gave an area of 3,500,000 square miles and a population of 53,000,- wack. Next comes Germany, whose colonies and protectorates have an area of six weeks, and was in the employ of the of 11,000,000. The Dutch redonies have an area of 800,000 square miles and a population of 33,000,000. The expenses of France yearly are about \$14,000,000. so indirectly, for it is the possession of colonies which necessitates such enormwas, in fact he did not know what the it is her first line of defence, and bedause her carrying trade, which forms This Mr. McLean explained, and wit- about 60 per cent, of the carrying trade

It is seen, then, that so far from colonies being a source of direct revenue Beth, of St. Augustine's, Winnipeg. to the sovereign state, they are in the case of both France and Germany a source of great expense.

About Trade.

But what of trade? Does not the possession of colonies imply a very import-General, Mr. Warden attested to having ant commercial development, in which had a talk with defendant regarding the the Mother Country reaps great profit? appearance of the article. In this con- Here again we will compare France, Germany and England. First, in regard to imports from colonies. In 1897, England imported from her colonies goods to the value of \$470,000,000, her total imports from all countries, including her colonfifth of her imports from her own colon- and Miss Blanche Millard attended the cer has no hesitation in breaking open a ies. In 1896, France imported from her bride. olonies goods to the value of \$70,000,-The imagistrate ruled otherwise and 000, her total imports being value at recived less than one-tenth of her imports from her colonies. Germany received, in 1896, imports from her colon-

Turning now to exports, we find that in 1897 England exported British and Irish produce to the total value of \$1,-170,000,000, of wihch \$400,000,000 worth went to the British colonies-roughly, one-third of her total exports. In 1896, the value of exports of French merchandise amounted to \$680,000,000, of which \$68,000,000, or one-tenth, went to the French colonies. Germany exported, in 1896, home merchandise to the value of \$700,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 worth, or one-three-hundred and fiftieth part,

went to the German colonies, If we consider these figures for a moment, we shall perceive several curious facts. England exported to the British colonies goods to a value six times as great als that of the exports from France and Germany to their respective colonies: and she also imported from her colonies six times more goods than France and Germany put together imported from their colonies.-McClure's Magazine.

FOR THE BABIES.

There is no tetter medicine for the babies than Chambelain's Cough Rem-In 1849 he came to British Columbia as edy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and an articled clerk of the Hudson's Bay effectual cures make it a favorite with Company. He was stationed at Victoria mothers and small children. It quicky for eighteen months, and on the arrival cures their coughs and colds, preventing of the company's ships from Eng- pneumonia or other serious consequenland, Mr. Yates had the work of ces. It also cures croup and has been superintending their discharge and used in tens of thousands of cases withmuch, as they had got hold of the wrong ed in business as a trader. He had seen croupy cough appears, will prevent the the opening there was for a man of attack. In cases of whooping cough it Witness may have held other conversa- energy and intelligence and decided not liquefies the tough mucus, making it

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* rovincial News.

GREENWOOD.

Greenwood's electric light plant, which is owned by a private company composed of local men, was given a test on Saturcamp in Uchucleut. Several men have day evening with very satisfactory rebeen working on properties in Snug sults. W. P. Dickson, of the Kootenay basin, but the recent snow has checked Electric Supply & Construction Comdevelopment work for the present. Work pany, Nelson, had charge of the conwill be resumed as soon as the snow struction work for the Greenwood company.

NELSON.

The last report from the quarantine at dozen were getting along nicely. The smallpox patient is recovering. None of

granted Fireman Alfred Jeffs, who was caught fire. seriously injured a week or two ago during a brigade practice, the sum of civic holiday when definite news of the \$150. The grant was made as an evidence of the city's appreciation of the department's services and as an expression of the principle that the men should not be losers if hurt in the performance of duty.

Miss Tamblyn and Miss McDermid, who were injured in the hockey match at Rossland, are recovered. The former was rendered unconscious by the shock of a collision with another player, and Great Britain and Ireland-referred to Miss McDermid injured the ankle, which was hurt in practice a few nights prev-

ious,-Tribune. the board resumed as a board of health, Chairman Houston presiding. Ald. Hall suggested that a medical man meet the Witwatersrand. every incoming boat and train to inspect taken. The inspection of boats and the place might be a city of the dead.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

other Indian at Chilliwack in December days. last, appeared before Captain Pitten- After the declaration of war, all drigh, S.M., in the District Court on Tuesday on a charge of breaking jail at Steveston in the summer of 1898. He was remanded to stand trial at Chilli-

At a meeting of the City Council on Monday, the report of the light com- in the whole mining district, including vice P. Boyler, resigned; his appoint- only some 1,200 were granted to British ment to date from March 1st; that J. J. citizens, and a list of them was pub-Healey be appointed engineer of the lished in the local Standard and Diggers' and Germany about \$5,000,000. It has steam plant at the electric light station News of October 12, 1899. Many of been stated that, although England's at a salary of \$90 per month, vice J. S. them have, however, since that date left colonies are not a source of direct ex- Grant, resigned; his appointment to date the town either of their own free will, pense to the Mother Country, they are from the 19th inst.; that J. Parke be or on a polite hint from that governnotified that, as three firemen are un- ment that unless they did so their pernecessary, on account of the lengthened mits would be peremptorily rescinded. cross-examination, while the Deputy ous expenditures for the British navy, days, his services will not be required William, Ontario, and is city electrician

of that city at present. The Presbytery of Westminster at its annual meeting on Monday night sustained and forwarded the call of the first church of Vancouver to Rev. Mr. Mac-

Mr. Law, of Port Hammond, who has been undergoing an operation in St. Luke's hospital, Vancouver, has sufficiently recovered to enable him to return

The wedding took place on Wednesday nesburg. morning at the residence of the bride's ster, of Mr. J. H. Diamond, assistant manager of the Union Steamship Com-

VANCOUVER.

newly-formed Shipmasters' Association for the current year: President, Captain Scott: vice-presidents, Captains Anderses to the value of \$2,000,000, her total son, Cowper, Newcomb and Wilson; diately flocks in, and looting proceeds imports being worth \$1,000,000,000. secretary and treasurer, Captain Moore; merrily until his return, when he is condredth part of her imports from her Johnson, Gosse, Woodworth, Nichoils, Ris absence. It is reported that Birch J. P. Hamilton and Rush.

daughter of Mr. James McKeating, Ninth avenue, Mount Pleasant. The dehad been ailing for some months from Gordon, Mitchell & Co., Curtis & Co., inflammation of the heart. Her younger Harvey, Greenacro & Ca. Jolly & Adsister died last year.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co. yesterday offered their engineers \$10 a day each to go to work, but they refused. The crew worked, and an attempt to get the Seamen's Union at San Francisco to stop them failed.

A man drank a quart of gin on a bet and narrowly escaped death. He was unconscious twelve hours. A pretty wedding took place in Christ

church on Wednesday morning, the Rev. L. Norman Tucker officiating. The contracting parties were Mr. Alfred Henry Parkes and Miss Jessamine Freeman Gray, both of this city. Miss Gray was a very popular young lady in society and church circles, and Mr. Parkes is equally well known, being a member of the firm of Parkes Brothers, the painters. It is intended to celebrate the relief

of Ladysmith in Vancouver by a monster torchlight procession. This is to be held on the evening of the day on which the have risen enormously, although there is Vancouver. Colonel Worsnop has very being a drug on the market. kindly granted his permission for the The wives and families of the Rand use of the battalion band, and it is pro- burghers and police who are away fightmonster one.

where this conversation referred to ocwhere this conversation referred to octo the first legislative council of Vancouver Island in 1855 to represent Victoria

by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, the medical officer, that the health inof soap has to last a large Boer family

residents of Dupont street and the Chi- Boer women are looting provision story nese quarters throughout the city that in the outer parts of the town in gangs they must be vaccinated. At the ter- of lifty to a hundred. This has already mination of that period the medical au- occurred at Roodepoort, Jeppestown, and thorities will take steps to see that the even in the lower or Fordsburg end of order has been complied with. This Commissioner street, step has been decided upon owing to the Commandant Schutte, who is appoint. fact that nearly all epidemics that have sed governor of the town, has issued visited the city first made their appear- stringent orders that no natives are to ance in Chinatown.

NANAIMO NOTES

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Feb. 23.-Steamer Boscowitz arrived here last evening from town. Port Harvey with 500 tons of concentrates taken from the damaged barge Colorado. Ab,out 1,000 tons of con centrates remain on the barge, which can now be towed to its destination. The Beaver creek stated that the unlucky Boscowitz left for Tacoma with her cargo about 8 o'clock last evening.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. the remaining men have developed the Dougall Mitchell, of Chase River, was severely burned yesterday. She was The city fathers on Monday night playing with matches when her clothing

Mayor Bate has decided to declare a relief of Ladysmith is received.

# JOHANNESBURG OF TO-DAY.

How the War Has Affected "The Golden City" - Mines Are Still Being Worked.

In all the storm and stress of war the attention of the public is necessarily directed more particularly to the trend of the mines of the Republic in conflict After Monday night's council meeting events at the front rather than to what with the mining regulations, shall be may be termed the material financial in- confiscated for the benefit of the State. terests of the gold mining industry of and shall be used as deemed fit by the

Only a very few months ago all news passengers and require such to produce from South Africa seemed to radiate E. F. C. Osterloh, late manager of the certificates of vaccination, or failing from Johannesburg. Nowadays the city May Consolidated Gold Mining Comsuch to operate. The chairman and the of gold is as silent as the grave. Nothing pany, some of the highest class producremaining members of the board fell in is heard from there in the public prints, ing gold mines are being run for the with the idea readily and action was and, judging by the lack of information, benefit of the government. The Robin-

though Johannesburg is no longer in the the Village Main Reef, the Worcester, forefront of politics, it is only dormant, and the Pioneer by the company's offi-William Roberts, an Indian, who was and the few items of news that leak cials under government supervision. The acquitted on Monday in the Speedy through are not without interest to those Rose Deep, the South Randfontein, the Trials Court by His Honor Judge Bole who have read of the mushroom gold- Jumpers Deep, and the Crown Reef are who have read of the mushroom gold- Jumpers Deep, and the Crown Reef are on a charge of stealing \$220 from an- mining camp in its more flourishing also running.

strangers were warned to leave the city it is understood that the gold won is with the exception of those who received special permits to remain. These were issued to the number of

43,000 Residential Permits recommending that Thomas Boksburg and Krugersdorp, which are be appointed city electrician, about thirty miles apart, Of this total,

Attorney-General said he was not cross- This is a mistaken idea. Even if Eng- after March 20th, was adopted. Mr. although it would convey little to Engexamining the witness. He was merely land owned no colonies, she would still Thomas Proctor, the newly appointed lish readers. A general perusal thereof, have to keep her navy at its present city electrician, is a resident of Fort however, suggests that a considerable ers in the future. Whatever may happroportion of the mames are those of bank officials, and it is quite noteworthy that not one name appears of any financial or social importance. Indeed, some names are aggresively Boer in character, such as du Plessis, du Preez. Coetzee, Naude, Te Water and Marais. Of course they may be loyal Cape Colonists,

and, as such, they would be None Too Leniently

treated by the powers that be in Johan-Accounts which are fairly reliable parents on Ash street, New Westmin- state that the town, after a period of unrest and mitigated turmoil, has settled down to a state of comparative orpany at Vancouver, and Erezina, eldest derliness and peace. There has been lit- A daughter of Mr. James Leamy, Dominion tle confusion, rioting, or disorder. At crown timber agent. The wedding cere- the same time "commandeering" in all His head upon his breast sinks low, while mony was performed by Rev. Father its quaint forms has been rampant, and ies, being valued at \$2,250,000,000. In Morgan. James Farquhar, of Shoal Bay, has been made the excuse for a good and there in spite of hardened wars his shop and selecting the goods required by government according to a list supplied to him by the commission of peace and or-The following are the officers of the der. His usual procedure is to make some excuse to absent himself for halfan-hour, and to leave the door of the & Co., the big clothiers, have lost £22,-The sad death occurred on Monday 000 worth of goods, including a very evening of Miss Lizzie McKeating, large quantity of little boys' sailor suits, which, one would surmise, would hardly be of use on the battlefield. Many othceased was about 16 years of age, and or firms have lost heavily, including

> cock, Cherrington, Strachin and Beningfield Private property has not been any too carefully respected, and many of the beautifully furnished houses of the wealthier class have been occupied by large families of unclean Boers. Any Dutch family desiring to take up its abode in any particular private house finds no trouble in obtaining Commandant Schutte's permission to do so. Such well-known mansions as Hohenheim, Kya Lami, Swallow's Nest, The Deodars, Julius Jeppe's house. Alderman Solomon's house, Geo. Goch manager's house, Klooflands, and the Robinson manager's house are all tenanted by dirty denizens of Veldscheendorp, which is the brickfields, or lowest quarter, of the town. Prices of all

Household Commodities

news is heard. On Wednesday an en- no immediate talk of a famine. Sugar ergetic committee to the matter up, is 55s. a bag; condensed milk, 50s. a and it was decided that this should be case; fresh meat is 1s. 6d. a pound; done, and to have one of the largest fowls are 3s. 6d. each; and eggs, 1s. 6d. citizens' demonstrations ever seen in a dozen. This last item is described as

posed not to leave any feature unpre- ing at the front were at first on full rapared, so that the precession will be a tions of 71b, flour, 1/1b. coffee, 11b. su-The regular meeting of the Board of dles, and two boxes of matches per gar, 11b. rice, one piece soap, two canspector give seven days' notice to the for a fortnight. It is reported that

be allowed to sell newspapers in the streets. With a view to the establishment of an army clothing factory, he called a general meeting of all master tailors, working tailors, cutters, trimmers, basters and other hands in the

The same worthy has been instrumen tal in assisting in the formation of A Relief Society

for the families of burghers killed or wounded in the execution of their duty Mrs. Paul Kruger is the president there of, and the committee includes Mr. Landdrost von Brandis, Mrs. Consul Biermann, Mrs. C. Schuurmann, Mrs. C. Rolfes, Mrs. Bruus, Mrs. L. Diering, Mrs. Landdrost Dietsch, Mrs. G. Hesse Mrs. H. Michaelis, Mrs. Jahn., and others. Subscriptions to the amount of

nearly £700 have been announced. The following proclamation has been issued by President Kruger: "Whereas it has been brought to the

notice of the government of the South African Republic, that furniture and goods, in addition to other articles, have been found in the mines of the Republic in conflict with the mining regulations therefore do I, Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger, hereby proclaim and establish that all furniture and goods, as also other articles and stuffs found a goverment of the Republic.

.Under the general supervision of Mr. son, the Bonanza, and the Ferreira are trains will be continued for a month. | But this is by no means the case. Al- all under direct government control, and

The monthly output of this wellchosen group of mines is not stated, but commandeered by government,

at Pretoria, and there coined into "Oom Pauls" or Transvaal sovereigns, Government is supposed to give each mining company an indemnity for the gold used, with a view to compensation on an equitable basis after the war is over There is much promise in this supposi-

Of course the mines are not being worked up to their full output power, indeed it is doubtful whether chlorination is being employed at all; it is thought that the old-time rough and ready extraction over the plates is all that is put into operation. If that is the case, the value of the tailings heaps will be a considerable asset to the shareholdben in Johannesburg, even if the ma chinery, headgear, and batteries be destroyed, the enemy cannot do away with the richest gold reef in the world,-London Daily Mail.

THE OUTPOST.

On lonely outpost duty stands a Soldier of the Queen, As sadly falls the weeping night, o'er the hideous scene

That pictures battle's wrath unchained, where dead and dying lay, Where fell the gallant heroes in the charge that won the day. He stands amid the boulders strewn upon

the kopje's side,

ing shadows glide; tears roll down his cheeks, tender nature speaks. comrade whom he loved and proved had

fallen in the fray. He could not stop to succor him, although he longed to stay; 'o stay beside the dying friend, whose love had proven true But war is Hell! and lone he died upon the waste Karoo.

Now thoughts like those for friendship's sake revert to thoughts of home, nce more a curly-headed lad strays 'mid the Devon Combe, romps along the rugged reach of Cymbria's sea-torn coast, And sees the bleak gulls wheeling by in

Mayhap Old Scotia's heathered hills have hearkened to his glee, And struck upon his heart-strings there the pibroch of the free; 'erchance Old Erin, fortune tossed, has nursed that child of war, And once again as mem'ry speaks he hails her verdant shore.

fancy at his post.

The moaning wind blows chilly by, and yet his heart is warm, He does not see the clouds drift by, nor heed the gath'ring storm. waste between is cleft in twain and through the rift he sees little cottage nestled 'mid a grove of waving trees.

Beside the door a woman stands, a child clings to her knees, And sweetly lisps, "Where's daddy gone? now tell me, mamma, please! When will he come? I want him back!" Her heart bleeds 'neath the pain, How can she answer? He may be among the number slain.

He stands a man. No craven heart beats 'neath that coat of brown, But tears must fall when to the field the warring hosts go down The bravest kind have tender hearts when

loved ones rise to view. and flood the channels of the soul with salt tears gushing through. in lonely outpost duty stands the Soldier of the Queen.

Where saddy now the weeping night veils the hideous scene. That pictured to the wand'ring gaze sad tokens of the fray. Where fell the gailant heroes in the charge

that won the day. F. MORTIMER KELLY. \*\*\*\*\* \$1.50 z

VOL. 19.

The Robe

Eight Men

FOUR German Officers

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Majuba Hill, an

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While the after ent upon this not forget the The St. James olendid courage een able to w mbardment iers could have ours as they ha the surrender lation at Ladys enduct of the he news of the aches England ssible this m f national ham The Globe, luba Avenged, iump at the co ver, but that ed which bring Cronje no doub Roberts's entran

erly awaited. The Que Speculation Roberts will Bloemfontein, the capital of ected here th ome a power atrenchments. The news of vas received

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Further detail

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