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Smelters of
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Works at
VER ISLAND, B. C.
N. Ry. or the sea.

N, THOS. KIDDIE
Smelter Manager.

FERTILIZERS!
Y ARTIFICIAL MANURES.

handling. It will pay you to use
vegetable garden or a few flowers.
for your spare lot, 60x60.

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Once used, always used.

Z & CO.,
VICTORIA

Get Into the Habit
of Going to
Bowe's Drug
Store

Throat Pastilles 25c.
Bowe's Bronchial Lozenges... 10c.
Baby's Cough Syrup 25c.
Balm of Aniseed 25c.
Bronchial Balm 25c. and 50c.

We carry a large stock of Toilet
Accessories, and will be pleased to have
you call and see them.

Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
PHONES 425 AND 450.

Breeders, Attention!

The Dairyman's and Live Stock Associa-
tion have again elected me as their secre-
tary, and I have been instructed to arrange
for a shipment of Breeding Stock from the
Eastern Provinces, and I am now prepared
to quote you prices, and give such other
information that will insure getting good
serviceable stock at reasonable prices.

It will be my earnest endeavor to give
the same satisfaction to the patrons of the
association in the future as I have in the
past two years.

Any persons wanting stock out with this
shipment, who have already purchased, can
do so by applying for space on or before
the first day of April next.

Address all communications to
L. W. FAISLEY,
Secy. Treas. of the Dairyman's and Live
Stock Association, Chilliwack, B. C.

WANTED—We have continual inquiries for
Vancouver Island farm lands. If your
property is for sale write us at once, giv-
ing full particulars, and we will sell it for
you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co.,
Victoria, B. C.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Magnolia, Improved
Sharpless, Royal Sovereign, White-
stone, and twenty other varieties,
for free descriptive price list. Tansie
Bros., Avondale Strawberry Farm,
Young's P. O., South Saanich.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN
CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1904.

VOL. 34.

RUSSIANS BUSY ON FORTIFICATIONS

PREPARING FOR THE JAPS AT NEUCHWANG

It is Again Rumored That the Entrance
to Port Arthur Has Been
Closed.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—According
to information received here strong fortifi-
cations have been erected for the de-
fence of Harbin and Liao Yang.

The construction of batteries at Neuchwang continues to be feverishly pushed and it is believed that the place will be shortly in a condition to resist even a determined assault by the Japanese.

Eighty-two field engineers have left for the front for service in connection with the erection of fortifications and other works incident to the Russian operations.

Orders have been issued to Admiral Wirovits to keep his squadron at the Pinau, Greece, until further instructions.

As the squadron sails from its friendly neutrality with France, it is expected that Greece will order it away even should Japan make representations to that government, but that it will give the same friendly neutrality which France displayed when the squadron stayed at Ajaccio, the French port on the Gulf of Aden.

Grand Duke Cyril, cousin of the Czar, has been appointed an aide to Vice-Admiral Makaroff.

The devotion of the young Emperor to the work of the Red Cross Society has caused the admiration of the Russian people. She has thrown herself heart and soul into this duty, even personally assisting in the preparation of bandages.

As an evidence of the interest and activity of the Empress she started to work at 8 o'clock this morning and did not stop until 3 o'clock this afternoon, even taking time for lunch.

Her little daughters strive to emulate the example of their mother and assist in collecting and placing the materials.

Russian agents report that there is every indication of an intended landing of Japanese on the west coast of the Gulf of Liao Tung.

The information covered by these agents is in complete agreement with their information indicating a complete change in the Japanese plan of campaign or of its entrance into a new phase, practically involving the abandonment of further heavy landings of troops in Korea.

According to advices received by the government there are only about 7000 Japanese troops in the Hermit Kingdom at present. It is considered possible that the Japanese reckoned on a complete mobilization there much sooner, but that the difficulties met with in transporting troops from Japan and over the roads in Korea proved more serious than expected and the Japanese found themselves unable to deliver a frontal attack in Manchuria before the Russian troops arrived in sufficient numbers to check them.

At any event the latest advices indicate that the Japanese will not send many more soldiers to Korea. They may make a diversion at Possiet bay in the direction of Vladivostok, but their main objective point north will be in the Gulf of Liao Tung.

The only two points for landing are Chin Wan Tao and Tien Kian Cheng, which are connected by railway respectively with Shantung and Korea. They are connected by the Peking road. The landing at either place would give the Japanese possession of splendid strategic lines by which to strike the Russian flank, and if so desired, to hold Peking in subjection.

The Russians have little faith in the Chinese generals, Ma and Wu, who might disregard orders from Peking and join forces with Japan. The Russian military authorities have felt themselves obliged to consider the foregoing possibility and take the necessary precautions.

Closed?
London, March 24.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from its Tokyo correspondent under yesterday's date, which says: "On the night of March 22nd the Japanese fleet renewed the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur. Sixteen warships escorted seven merchant steamers to the mouth of the harbor, and under cover of the bombardment, the steamers ran in and were sunk or disabled in positions. One thousand Japanese officers and bluejackets volunteered for the duty. An official report is expected this evening."

A special dispatch from Yokohama repeats the report sent from Tokyo that the Japanese made an attack on Port Arthur on March 15th and sank a Russian battleship.

Asks Chinese to Withdraw.
London, March 25.—The Daily Telegraph's circumstantial report from its Tokyo correspondent that the Japanese succeeded in bottling up Port Arthur on the night of March 22nd, is not confirmed from any other quarter. The special dispatches to the other morning papers announce no developments in the situation, but throw a side light on the operations.

The Standard's Tientsin correspondent says that Viceoy Alexieff correspond-

his demand for the withdrawal of all Chinese soldiers from Manchuria on the ground that otherwise it would be impossible to conduct the war properly.

The Daily Mail's correspondent gives from Japanese sources some accounts of the condition of Port Arthur, which was captured during a visit of a Chinese junk there. It is asserted that a boom had been placed across the entrance to the roadstead, which was alive with mines so defective and so carelessly laid as to endanger both Russian and Japanese vessels. The damaged Russian warships there, the report says, were repaired with such haste that it is dangerous for them to leave their anchorage.

Eight battleships and cruisers and ten torpedo boat destroyers are now unharmed, and often leave the harbor, but never go far from the forts. Japanese naval officers praise the quality of the Russian torpedo boat destroyers, which they confess have done excellent work, but they declare that the Russian shells are badly fused and fail to explode except when they strike direct upon armor, and that the charges of gunpowder are insufficient to cause serious damage.

The Daily Mail's Shan Hai Kwan correspondent says that the Japanese are secretly engaging Chinese to act as irregular corps.

Chinese Neutrality.
Newchwang, March 24.—Prince Alaisnia, sovereign of Manchuria, en route to his capital, arrived at Kinchow yesterday from Peking, and also from Japan, where he witnessed the manoeuvres and in accordance with the declaration of Chinese neutrality Prince Alaisnia has commanded the observance of neutrality through Mongolia, thus rendering illegal the large pony and beef traffic upon which the Russians are depending, but which, notwithstanding his Japanese sympathies, he has found it impossible to suppress.

The maintenance of neutrality by the Chinese in the region between the great wall and the Liao river is said to be complete, thus constituting a serious violation of neutrality by the maintenance of armed patrols and guards half way to Shan Hai Kwan.

Moscow's Contribution.
Moscow, March 24.—The municipality of this city is cutting down the city budget in order to provide \$500,000 voted for the war. Instead of twenty new schools only five will be opened.

Seoul, March 24.—A Korean, accused of being a Russian spy, has been executed at Ping Yang by the Japanese.

Marquis Ito was the guest of honor at a luncheon given to-day by the British minister, J. N. Jordan, and the British colony.

Japanese scouts report that they have discovered that Russian troops are south of the Yalu river in much stronger force than was thought.

GENERAL WELCOMED.
Commander of Russian Forces Is Now
at Irkutsk.

Irkutsk, March 25.—The entire population of this place gave Gen. Kourapatkin an enthusiastic welcome when he arrived here on his way to Mukden. The general is accompanied by Col. Khovrat, superintendent of the trans-Siberian railway, with whom he has been conferring regarding the prompt transportation of troops and supplies.

The work of constructing the trans-Siberian railway around Lake Baikal is in such shape that Prince Khilkoff, who is at the head of the system of Russian military railroad communication, feels that he can relinquish immediate personal supervision of it. He leaves to-day for St. Petersburg.

WORK OF FLEET.
Vote of Thanks to Vice-Admiral Togo and His Officers.

Tokio, March 25.—The House of Representatives to-day listened to a significant speech by M. Yamamoto, the minister of marine, and passed with enthusiasm, and without a dissenting voice, a vote of thanks to Vice-Admiral Togo and his officers for their services to the country. When the vote was taken the members of the House cheered the navy.

In the course of his remarks the minister of marine said it was a new thing to be prepared for emergencies in time of peace, but since last October the Japanese navy had been under the necessity of increasing its strength, and had been constantly ready for action on account of the actions of Russia. This the minister regretted. Continuing, he said it had been manifest to every observer that Russia had immensely increased her strength in the Far East, and that if Japan had not purchased the cruisers Nishin and Kasuga from the Argentine, her naval strength would have been below that of Russia.

Referring to the result of the work of Vice-Admiral Togo and his fleet, M. Yamamoto told the House that the blockade of a port successfully the blockaders should be at least twice as strong as the defenders of the port. He said the latest reports showed that the Russians had four battleships, five cruisers and ten torpedo boat destroyers afloat at this time, from which it must be concluded that the work of repairing at Port Arthur was being carried forward efficiently. The latest attack on Port Arthur had enabled the Japanese to observe the actual strength of the enemy there.

Continuing, the minister said that while he hoped for a speedy termination of the war, he must warn the members

of the House not to be over-sanguine. The united efforts of Japanese soldiers and civilians, of high moral degree, he concluded, would surely carry war to a glorious and successful termination.

IN GOOD HEALTH.
Troops Little the Worse of Long Trip to Vladivostok.

Vladivostok, March 25.—The troops arriving here are in good health and spirits, with weather-beaten, and in some cases with frost-bitten faces, and the only other indications of their seven thousand mile journey are their fur coats and felt boots, which they brought with them, though no longer necessary, as spring is setting in with sunny days.

TRANSPORTING TROOPS.
Railway Too Busy to Carry Provisions to Siberia.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—A correspondent on his way to the Far East writes that Chita (Siberia), "which formerly was populated by dogs, is now alive with troops." He saw a mounted battery drawn by tiny Mongolian ponies. Prices are very high, and the supplies cannot last more than four months. The railroad is too busy with troop transportation to haul provisions. The military trains are proceeding with clock-work regularity.

The Bourse Gazette, in a leading article on Jappophilism, maintains that the pro-Japanese sympathy among the commercial nations at the outbreak of the war is not being sustained owing to the fuller realization of the importance of Japan into a commercial country will

the government to-day, but the actual date of the opening has not been determined.

THE NEGOTIATIONS.
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Strong Fortresses Being Built Near Antung—Captain of Pleiades Tells of Experiences.

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The steamer proceeded to Tacoma direct at 8 o'clock. Yokohama was the last port at which she called.

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DOUBLE MURDER BY
AN ITALIAN STOKER
Tragedy at Sea on a British Steamer—He Shot a Number of Officers.

New York, March 26.—From Bahia city in March a cablegram announced that the British steamship Arbatan, from New York for Montevideo, had put in at that port on account of mutiny on the part of the crew, and that the captain and some of the officers had been injured.

Details, which came by mail yesterday, show that the vessel was diverted from her regular route by one of the most extraordinary crimes on record. It took the shape of a madman's stoke residing, after half killing a fellow-worker, then turning his revolver on the ship's officers, and after killing or maiming all of these, seeking refuge below and with recharged weapon there defying arrest.

The man who did all this is G. Galanducci, an Italian, and described as a giant in physical strength. One day he had a quarrel with a fellow-stoker and felled him with a blow, from which the victim has not yet recovered. Galanducci was brought before the captain for this offence, and drawing a revolver, emptied the five chambers as rapidly as he could pull the trigger.

The captain staggered back with a bullet through the neck, the first officer fell shot through the shoulder, the second officer received a scalp wound, and his eyes were blinded with powder, and the chief engineer was badly wounded in the arm.

As the last cartridge exploded the Italian dashed forward, sending to the deck two men who tried to check his flight, and plunging below, fang open his chest, took from it a box of cartridges, and making his way into the forward hold, defied anyone to take him.

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The vessel reached Bahia on March 3rd, and the circumstances being reported to the authorities on shore, a squad of soldiers put off to the ship and arrested the Italian, took him ashore, and lodged him in jail, where he is now awaiting trial on a charge of murder, two of his victims having died.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
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MISS B. DELMONICO DEAD.
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Swept Away By Ice.
Schenectady, N. Y., March 26.—The iron bridge across the Mohawk and Vicher's ferry, six miles east of the city, was swept away when the ice passed out this morning.

Using Boats.
Grand Rapids, Mich., March 26.—On the west side of Grand Rapids, 2,500

CAMBRIDGE WON THE BOAT RACE

LED AT FINISH BY OVER FOUR LENGTHS

Long Training of Light Bines Told in Their Favor Near End of Course.

Putney, March 26.—The sixty-first annual race between crews from the universities of Oxford and Cambridge was towed yesterday over the Putney to Mortlake course, about four and a quarter miles, and was won by Cambridge, who crossed the finish line at 8:19, four and a half lengths in front of their opponents.

The morning broke dull and misty, with rain threatening. There was scarcely any breeze and the water was smooth. Few spectators were present when the boats started. Cambridge was the favorite, and the Surrey side of the river, though there seemed to be little choice. There was every prospect for a good race.

The wind was very light from the northeast, and was behind the crews over a fair part of the course.

The boats were sent away in a slight drizzling rain, and very hazy weather, Oxford striking a 30 stroke and Cambridge pulling 35.

At Crabtree wharf Oxford was leading by one length.

At Hammesworth bridge, Oxford was still leading, but by only a quarter length, rowing a 32 stroke, with Cambridge also pulling 32 and luckily drawing up.

When Thorneycroft was reached at ten minutes past eight, Cambridge, favored by the bend, had assumed the lead. Devonshire Meadows were passed at 8:20, with Cambridge half a length in the lead, and both crews going well, making a fine race.

At Barnes railroad bridge, which was reached at fourteen minutes after eight, the Cambridge crew had increased its lead to two and a half lengths, which was further increased to four and a half lengths at the half-mile.

Oxford, however, was the heavier punter. Barler, the proprietor of a dry goods store, was killed and 15 persons who were in his store when the storm struck by were injured. The store was demolished. Eighteen residences were blown down and several persons were injured in the ruins of their homes. The number of people injured will reach 25. All three of the hotels in the place were damaged.

The storm created havoc in the town of Hammond, Ind. A number of residences were damaged and two people were injured.

In Grand Crossing, eight miles south of the centre of the city, a number of buildings were wrecked.

In the suburban town of Thornton the frame dwelling of E. Gardner was blown into a quarry and was reduced to kindling wood. Gardner was fatally hurt and his wife seriously injured. The Lutheran church was blown down and a number of residences damaged.

TO FIGHT BEEF TRUST.
Stockmen of the West Will Establish an Independent Packing Plant.

Denver, Colo., March 24.—The News today says that the stockmen of the West, backed by the powerful National Livestock association, mean to carry out their project of re-establishing an independent packing plant to fight the so-called beef trust, which is evidenced by the option that has been taken up on the packing plant of Jacob Dold, of Kansas City. The Dold packing house has been one of the strongest competitors of the trust. Its capacity is sufficient for 2,000 head of cattle, 4,000 hogs and as many sheep daily. According to Secretary Charles F. Martin, of the livestock men, the capacity is great enough to answer the business of the stockmen.

THE KAISER AT NAPLES.
Warmly Welcomed by the Italians—Letter From King Victor Emmanuel.

Naples, Italy, March 24.—Emperor William arrived here to-day aboard of the Koenig Albert, escorted by a cruiser, and was assailed by the whole Italian Mediterranean fleet. The members of the German colony here met the emperor at Capri. The first message received by Emperor William was a telegram from King Victor Emmanuel bidding him welcome, and signing himself "Your affectionate friend and loyal ally."

An immense crowd of people witnessed the Emperor's arrival and cheered, while the cannons boomed. The ladies of Naples sent many beautiful floral decorations to the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which the Emperor boarded soon after his arrival here.

DRILL INSTRUCTOR.
Winnipeg, March 26.—Staff-Sergeant Morrison, Royal Garrison Artillery, 2nd Bn., arrived here yesterday on his way through to Victoria as drill instructor to the artillery company. His superior officer, Lieut. G. Using Boat, have gone through on Thursday, stopped over for a few days in Montreal.



PRINCE FUSHUMINO-MIYA,
Japanese General.

mean the destruction of all that the Europeans have accomplished in the Far East.

A correspondent at Port Arthur has interviewed a Russian officer who has returned there from Shanghai. He says the British there are rejoicing at the news of the Japanese victories, and that bulletins in English and Chinese are distributed in the streets reporting the destruction of the Russian fleet and the fall of Port Arthur.

CHARGE AGAINST MINISTER.
Committee of Japanese House Has Not Yet Completed Its Labors.

Tokio, March 25.—The committee of the House, which is investigating the charge against Tetsuke Akiyama, a member of parliament, of being in Russia in secret, but it is understood that the testimony taken shows that Akiyama had met Gen. Kourapatkin and members of the Russian legation at various times, and an effort was made to show that he had suddenly become possessed of large sums of money. Akiyama's supporters claim that his meetings with the Russians were in the ordinary course and entirely lacking significance. They also deny that he received any Russian money. The Tokio Mainichi, which published an article defending Akiyama, is now being prosecuted.

The formal announcement that Korea had decided to open the port of Yung-ampho to the trade of the world reached

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residences are surrounded by water to-day, and the occupants are getting about in boats, if at all. The total loss to date is \$1,000,000, and 8,000 men are out of employment.

May Check Water.
Detroit, Mich., March 26.—The temperature to-day is below the freezing line throughout lower Michigan, and it is expected that this will check the floods very materially. Lower temperature is predicted which will greatly relieve the situation.

ATTACKS CLEBGYMAN.
English Member of Parliament Criticizes Recent Action of Minister of City Temple.

London, March 24.—Consternation has been caused in British Non-Conformist circles by a speech of Robert W. Parks, Liberal member of parliament for the South division of Lincolnshire, delivered yesterday at the opening of a Methodist bazaar at Louth, in

JAPS AGAIN ATTEMPT TO BLOCK PORT ARTHUR

Four Steamers Were Sunk by the Enemy's Fire Before They Reached the Entrance to the Harbor--Russians Lost Seven Killed and Thirteen Wounded.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—For the first time since the war began the Russian squadron today left Port Arthur and the protection of its guns. Upon the safe return of the ships Vice-Admiral Makaroff sent a dispatch to the Emperor explaining the reason for the cruise, but its object is not clearly revealed in a statement of the contents of the vice-admiral's dispatch made public to-night, but sufficient has been related to show that Vice-Admiral Makaroff having repaired the warship Retvizan and the cruisers Iralada and Boyarin, considered the squadron sufficiently strong to run the risk of an encounter with the Japanese ships, which were not in sight when he steamed out of Port Arthur today.

The statement announces the object of Makaroff was to examine several neighboring islands. There has been considerable doubt as to where the Japanese fleet maintained its base. The Associated Press says it was stated that the admiralty had found by a close consideration of reports of the appearance of the Japanese fleet that it was not in the vicinity of the islands but that it had moved to the north of the Japanese base, and this group Vice-Admiral Makaroff is believed to have examined. The fact that no bombardment was reported indicates that the Russians did not find the enemy's base, and the search for it will probably be continued until it is crowned with success.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—The report of General Smynoff from Port Arthur says: "Our company of irregulars has almost completely annihilated the Japanese bandits, about fifty strong, near Vitviano. There are no losses to our side."

I respectfully report the preceding to your Imperial Majesty.

Chief of Staff, March 27.—At 3 o'clock this morning another attempt was made by the Japanese to block the entrance to Port Arthur and bottle up the Russian fleet by sinking four stone-laden steamers in the entrance to the harbor. They were destroyed by eight torpedoes. As the Japanese fleet, consisting of sixteen ships, neared Port Arthur they were soon discovered by the Russian torpedo boats acting as sentries. The Japanese fleet was ordered to anchor and sailed out of the harbor. The fate of the crews of the steamers is unknown.

Since the arrival of Admiral Makaroff the Russian fleet has been far more active.

The authorities approve of Vice-Admiral Makaroff's investigation in force, but it is assumed by them that he will not depart from the plan to preserve the command in full strength until the whole squadron arrives.

The New Commander.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—Proclamations issued by General Voronetz, who is in command at Vladivostok, have been received at St. Petersburg. They urge the people at Vladivostok to remain, but add that only those who will be allowed to stay who have 400 pounds of flour and 100 pounds of rice, and that the Chinese and Koreans who are without occupation have been ordered to depart. Persons who stay must be armed, and reports will be court-martialed. Leaving is strictly prohibited. Persons interfering with the railroad telegraph will be punished with death. The mobilization will be meted out to Chinese bandits who are caught stealing.

"I shall feel relieved when General Kouropatkin assumes command," remarked the Emperor yesterday at the Winter Palace. To-night His Majesty received telegrams not only announcing the general's arrival, but bringing news that the work of the mobilization of the Manchurian army was completed. Important news is drifting to the Russian capital by mail. A letter from Port Arthur draws a striking picture of the defenseless condition when the Japanese attacked Port Arthur. The correspondent says the smallest Japanese force could easily have captured the place and destroyed enormous stores of coal, half a million pounds of tea and six Russian merchantmen lying in the harbor. As the Japanese failed to do so the Russians at once mined the approaches. The haste with which the work was performed being the cause of the disaster to the Yenisei, many of the mines being badly laid, one of which, the protected cruiser Boyarin, was not sunk immediately. Her captain succeeded in placing a collision mat in position till she was beached. The Boyarin has since been towed off and taken back to Port Arthur, where she has been repaired.

It is certain that the admiralty's plan was to have the most powerful reinforcements from the Baltic during the summer. Six battleships, the Orel, Borodino, Kniaz Souvaroff, Slava, Alexander III, and Paul and Alexander, and the cruisers Oleg, Zhemchug and Izumrud II, will be ready to sail in July, joining the squadron of Admiral Wierins in the Mediterranean and with the same ships boats reaching Port Arthur in September. The Russian plans all look forward to this time, when, with the cooperation of the fleet, the Japanese communications could be cut off. Then General Kouropatkin will, according to the Russian calculations, be in a position to take the offensive on land and settle the war.

A startling statement comes from Vladivostok, apparently from a reliable source, to the effect that Capt. Reichenberg's squadron returned to port towing a second-class Japanese cruiser. This

capture, however, is not confirmed in official circles.

Russia's Aim.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—The text of the Emperor's message to Viceroy Alexieff notifying him of the appointment of General Kouropatkin to the command of the Russian troops in the Far East and of Vice-Admiral Makaroff to command the fleet at Port Arthur, not only clearly defined the latter's position, but specifically announces Russia's aim. The message follows: "The importance of the impending struggle, which is intended to finally assure the predominate position of Russia on the shores of the Pacific ocean, and foreseeing that it will be necessary for you, as my lieutenant, to transfer your residence to a more central position for instance, Harbin or some other place of your choice, I have found it expedient to send to your assistance General Kouropatkin for the direction of the land forces, with the rights of an army commander, and Vice-Admiral Makaroff for the direction of the sea forces, with the rights of fleet commander. I am convinced that the appointment of these independent responsible commanders-in-chief will enable you, as my lieutenant, to discharge the difficult and historic task which has fallen to your lot."

Bandits Annihilated.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—The report of General Smynoff from Port Arthur says: "Our company of irregulars has almost completely annihilated the Japanese bandits, about fifty strong, near Vitviano. There are no losses to our side."

I respectfully report the preceding to your Imperial Majesty.

Chief of Staff, March 27.—At 3 o'clock this morning another attempt was made by the Japanese to block the entrance to Port Arthur and bottle up the Russian fleet by sinking four stone-laden steamers in the entrance to the harbor. They were destroyed by eight torpedoes. As the Japanese fleet, consisting of sixteen ships, neared Port Arthur they were soon discovered by the Russian torpedo boats acting as sentries. The Japanese fleet was ordered to anchor and sailed out of the harbor. The fate of the crews of the steamers is unknown.

Since the arrival of Admiral Makaroff the Russian fleet has been far more active.

The authorities approve of Vice-Admiral Makaroff's investigation in force, but it is assumed by them that he will not depart from the plan to preserve the command in full strength until the whole squadron arrives.

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discovered by the searchlights, and were bombarded by the batteries and by the gunships Boyarin and Osvyazany.

"Fearing the enemy's ships might break through, Lieut. Krizinski, commanding the guard torpedo boat Stilia, attacked the enemy and destroyed the bow of the foremost Japanese steamer with a torpedo. This steamer turned to the right and was followed by two others, with the result that the three were destroyed by the batteries when the enemy's six torpedo boats.

"Engineer Artificer Swyveroff and six seamen were killed, and the commander and twelve men were wounded.

"At daylight the enemy's battleship and cruiser squadrons appeared, and I proceeded with the fleet under my charge to meet the enemy.

The second attempt of the Japanese to block the entrance to Port Arthur has failed. Thanks to the energetic defence by the sea and land forces, who acted as they did during the first attempt, the harbor remains perfectly clear."

Russian Loss.

Report That Torpedo Boat Was Sunk During the Engagement.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—It is stated that one Russian torpedo boat was sunk during the engagement at Port Arthur this morning, but it is thought the vessel can be refloated.

THREE BRAVE RUSSIANS

Boarded Japanese Steamer and Cut Wire Connecting With Infernal Machines.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—Large crowds gathered before the bulletin board this morning to read the official reports of the second unsuccessful attempt of the Japanese to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. Lieut. Krizinski's heroic attack on the enemy's fire-ships and torpedo boats, and the action of three Russian officers in boarding the burning steamers, extinguishing the flames and cutting the wires connecting with the infernal machines, evoked enthusiasm while the simultaneous exclamation applied to Vice-Admiral Makaroff, as the people turned away, was "Molodetz," which might literally be translated, "He's a dandy."

The Japanese in making use of infernal machines has aroused indignation.

No further details have been received, except that the injury to the torpedo boat destroyed from grounding is slight, and that it can be easily repaired.

The Associated Press has received a dispatch from the Japanese at Port Arthur, during his recent reconnaissance of the Elliott islands, captured a Japanese vessel towing a Chinese junk, but the vessel was a small steamer, not a junk, and the crews were not captured, after which both vessels were sunk.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Regulations at Newchwang Regarded as Apparent Russian Challenge to Neutral Powers.

Newchwang, March 28.—The civil administration late last evening notified all the residents of the port of Newchwang that the Viceroy Alexieff's order placing the city and port of Newchwang under martial law, explaining it had been ordered to safeguard the coast and interests of the Viceroy's order the following regulations are ordered to be immediately observed:

"The entire territory of the city and port, also all persons, without distinction of jurisdiction and nationality, resident in the territory, are subjected to special regulations regarding the movement of travellers arriving by sea, and all cargoes entering port are to be inspected by naval officers and customs officers."

"The importation of arms and ammunition is forbidden.

"The exportation of contraband of war is forbidden.

"Persons desiring to export contraband goods are required to deposit an equivalent to the value of the cargo. This deposit is to serve as a guarantee that the cargo is not to be forwarded from neutral ports either to Japan or Korea.

"The functions of the lightship and harbor guides in the river Liao are suspended.

"Contraband of war is to include beans and bean cakes and other root-stuffs."

The regulations will stop Newchwang's trade. Five ships which arrived outside today, and numerous others due, will be unable to ship cargoes. Although the rights of neutrals remain unaltered by the treaty, Russia assumes the power to annul these rights also consular, jurisdiction and extrajurisdiction, rendering the position of foreign consuls untenable. In some quarters the order is regarded as an apparent challenge to neutral powers, and especially to China on account of the appropriation of her territory, and that a Russian steamer, the State gunboat Helena and British cruiser Espiegle liable to an order to leave port.

The consuls will await instructions from their respective governments, inasmuch as there is no law to guide their actions.

The property and trade interests of the foreign residents are being prepared for abandonment.

The Foreign consuls had a conference with the civil administrator this morning. The latter informed them that the full intention of Russia's order of yesterday was to proclaim martial law, and also to annul consular jurisdiction, and that the same already was annulled. The British consul interpreted the order as not declaring martial law. The other consuls were unable yesterday to comprehend the Russian intention. The administrator agrees with the consuls to suspend a rigid enforcement of said order until the foreign governments act, in order to lessen the complications. The Americans here call attention to the apparent defeat of American aims regarding placing consuls in Manchuria by the execution of Russia's orders.

American and British flags were today received by the Russian military for the property of citizens of American or British nationality.

MUST REMAIN AT POSTS.

Commander at Port Arthur Forbids Civilians to Leave Safety During Bombardments.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, has issued an order forbidding civilians to leave their posts during bombardments. Gen. Stoessel observed that he has not seen them at the batteries when the enemy was attacking.

In order that the Russian troops shall not present a bright target for the enemy, an order has been issued by the minister of war directing that gray instead of white shall be the color of the uniform during the summer season.

BRITISH OBSERVER.

General Sir W. Nicholson, Who Will Accompany Japanese Army, Has Reached Tokio.

Tokio, March 28.—The Emperor today donated 300,000 yen to the Soldiers' Relief Society. Counts Matsugata and Inoue, promoters of the society, who had an audience with the Emperor, were given the donation.

Gen. Sir Wm. Nicholson, director-general of military intelligence in the British war office, has arrived here. Gen. Nicholson will accompany the Japanese army for the purpose of making a special study of the methods of Japan. Capt. Troubridge, the British naval attaché, has departed from London.

JAPS AT SEOUL.

Seven Thousand Arrive in Korea's Capital in Search of Employment.

London, March 28.—The Standard's correspondent at Seoul says that about the night of the 25th, over 7,000 Japanese adventurers have arrived at Seoul, in search of employment.

WILL LEAVE PORT.

It Is Considered Inadvisable to Keep British Gunboat Espiegle at Newchwang.

London, March 28.—The under foreign secretary, Earl Percy, announced in the House of Commons today that in spite of the British consul's request that the gunboat Espiegle remain at Newchwang, it had been decided that it would be inadvisable to keep the vessel there.

SMALLPOX IN SIBERIA.

Authorities Take Steps to Prevent Disease Spreading to Troops.

Irkutsk, Siberia, March 28.—Smallpox has broken out and become epidemic in the interior of this province. The authorities have taken measures to stamp out the disease, which has not as yet affected the troops.

HAD GUNS ABOARD.

As They Are Consigned to China the Steamer Brigavina Was Released.

Nagasaki, March 28.—The steamship Brigavina was arrested at Mokai on Friday last by the authorities, her manifest showing that among her cargo were seven field guns and two hundred tons of shipping materials. When it was explained satisfactorily that this was consigned to Kien-Chou, China, the vessel was released. She left yesterday.

HOW HEALTH IS GAINED

The story of a great deal of the unhappiness of women is a story of their health. Women wonder how it is that little by little the form loses plumpness, the cheeks grow hollow and sallow, and they feel tired and worn-out all the time. In a large proportion of cases when women are weak, low and sallow, the root of the trouble can be traced to womanly diseases which undermine the general health. The proof of this is that women who have been cured of painful womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have recovered their general health, gained in flesh and in appearance.

The Kaiser Entertained King Victor on the Royal Yacht.

Naples, March 26.—King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by Foreign Minister, arrived here at noon and shortly afterwards boarded the German Imperial yacht Hohenzollern. After luncheon with Emperor William, the King went on board the Italian flag-ship Sicilia, where he was rejoined by the Emperor, with whom he inspected the Italian fleet.

THE TWO RULERS.

During luncheon on the Hohenzollern King Victor toasted Emperor William, saying: "My people and I recognize and love your Majesty as a faithful and sure friend. The bonds which for so many years have united our states, one common ally have been the strongest guarantee of European peace. They will be stronger than ever, and for Europe will be a sure bulwark of peace and for the protection of which the peaceful developments of the nations will continue without interruption."

While the King was driving from the station to the harbor a man pushed through the crowd and approached the royal carriage, trying to hand a petition to His Majesty. The King concluded to take to the police station where the petitioner was identified as an ex-politician, who on the occasion of a former visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Naples was arrested as an anarchist.

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accepts no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorates stomach, liver and bowels.



"HINT-ON" TO ALEXIEFF.
A Victorian Device to Raise Russian Battleships.

the 27th inst., for Shanghai, her destination.

HAD EIGHT WIVES.

One Murdered and Two Are Missing—A Remarkable Case in London.

London, March 28.—Public interest continues to be largely absorbed in the extraordinary developments following the suicide of a man named George Crossman on the night of March 23rd. Crossman killed himself to avoid arrest by the police, whose suspicions had been aroused regarding the contents of a trunk which Crossman was sending away from his home. On opening the trunk the body of a woman was found, encased in cement. An investigation proved that she was murdered about six months ago, and that she was one of Crossman's eight wives. Five of his wives were traced and found alive. One is dead and two are missing. The identity of the body found in the cement cannot be ascertained, on account of decomposition and injury to the skull, which had been split by an axe, or some other instrument. The police believe it possible that the investigation may prove that Crossman adopted a similar method in hiding himself in other superfluous wives, of which it is suspected he may have had several who have not yet been traced.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—General Kouropatkin has left his train at Mukden and proceeding to Liao, whence it is now believed he will proceed to the front, for an inspection of the troops, his visit to Port Arthur being temporarily postponed.

Reports from the general staff say the Japan skirmishers are more enterprising, and that more outpost affairs may henceforth be expected.

JAP SKIRMISHERS ACTIVE.

Russians Expect There Will Be Numerous Conflicts Between Outposts.

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STEAMER MERMAID SINKS.

Struck on Rock and Went Down in One Hundred Fathoms of Water.

Vancouver, March 28.—Steamer Mermaid, operating between here and Jervis Inlet, struck on a rock on Friday morning and shortly afterwards sank in 100 fathoms. There was plenty of time for the few passengers aboard to get away in boats. She was in command of Capt. Wardell, Mate Roberts being at the wheel when the accident occurred.

Formerly on Nanaimo Run.

Nanaimo, March 28.—Steamer Mermaid belongs to Nanaimo, where her owner, Capt. Wardell, and family reside. She was on the Victoria-Nanaimo run in 1892, and two years later was seized by the sheriff and sold to the New Vancouver Coal Company for \$2,000. The coal company used her to convey miners to and from Protection Island. She struck a rock near the entrance to the harbor here two years ago, and was raised by Capt. Wardell, who purchased her and, after refitting, put her on the Jervis Inlet-Vancouver run. The vessel was valued at \$22,000.

THE TWO RULERS.

The Kaiser Entertained King Victor on the Royal Yacht.

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ACCIDENT TO EXPRESS.

Ran Into Snowplough—Fireman Was Slightly Injured.

Winnipeg, March 26.—The railways are gradually recovering from the snow blockade and two trains left for the West to-day.

The Trans-Continental Express from the East, which left here on Thursday night, and which was held at Rose, yesterday, owing to the storm, crashed into a snowplough, which was sent out at 4 o'clock this morning. The fireman of the passenger engine was slightly injured. The baggage and express cars were derailed. The train was held for several hours as a result of the accident, and caused further delay.

There has been no through train from Vancouver since Tuesday.

IN DOMINION HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 28.—In the House today an act respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway Company was read a second time and referred to the railway committee.

Hon. R. Prefontaine stated in the House that the order for fish traps had not yet been issued, and that the matter was under the consideration of the department.

Hon. W. Patterson said that G. C. Newbury was acting collector of customs at Victoria.

"YOUNG CORBETT" IN TEARS.

Says Decision of Last Night's Fight Was Unjust.

San Francisco, March 28.—The result of last night's fight, in which Jimmy Britt was given the decision over "Young Corbett," was a bitter disappointment to the latter, who regarded the decision as unjust.

When he reached his dressing-room after the fight he burst into tears. He said: "I am a stranger, and have been badly treated. I was deprived of my decision unjustly. I was stopped from fighting according to Marquis of Queensbury rules. At the end of the 19th round they had to carry Britt to his corner, yet he was given the decision."

Harry Tuttle, Corbett's trainer, offered to match Corbett against Britt to fight in three weeks, the winner to take all.

Britt said it was a "clean cut victory." Britt was badly marked up, while Corbett was unmarked with the exception of a cut over his eye. Corbett claims to have injured his right hand and forearm during the contest. This deprived him of the use of his right hand.

TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS.

Some Additional Appointments to the Committees Announced.

St. Louis, March 28.—The World's Fair officials have been notified by Dr. Clark Bell, of New York, chairman of the committee on arrangements of the World's Tuberculosis congress, to be held here during the World's Fair, of the following additional appointments: Honorary vice-presidents, the province of Ontario, Hon. J. H. Stratton, Dr. Chas. A. Hodgets, Toronto, and Henry O'Brien, for the province of Quebec. Hon. A. Robitaille, members of the committee on Oregon: Dr. John Ferguson and Prof. Adam H. Wright, University of Toronto.

YALE VICTORIOUS.

Won the Inter-Collegiate Gymnastic Team Championship.

New York, March 28.—Yale won the inter-collegiate gymnastic team championship from teams representing eight other colleges here last night.

Columbia would have scored an easy victory had it not been that two of her representatives violated the rules and denied the floor during the contest. W. Landerson, of Yale, won the all-round championship. The final score by points follows: Yale, 18; Columbia 12; New York University, 9; Princeton, 6; University of Pennsylvania, 5, and Rutgers, 5.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Engineer and Brakeman Perished in Wreck of Freight Train—Fireman May Not Recover.

Niles, Mich., March 25.—Engineer French and brakeman Frank E. Young, of the Michigan Central, were killed in escaping steam after the wreck of a Michigan Central freight train by a washout at midnight near here. Fireman Ross, of the Michigan Central, was seriously scalded and may die.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

Moisam Won the Steeplechase at Liverpool—Twenty-Six Horses Started.

Liverpool, March 25.—The Grand National Steeplechase (of 25,250 sovereigns, about four miles and 556 yards) run here to-day, was won by Moisam. Kirkland was second and The Gunner was third. Twenty-six horses started.

HOLLAND TAKES SPACE.

St. Louis, Mo., March 25.—The space originally allotted to Russia for a national pavilion at the World's Fair has been awarded to Holland.

TRAINS DELAYED.

Vancouver, March 28.—There will not be any through train from the East till Wednesday on account of blizzards on the prairie. They are very bad between Winnipeg and Moosomin.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Vancouver, March 28.—Andrew Draney, farmer, Lulu Island, was killed yesterday by the accidental discharge of a shotgun which he had with him in a cart, taking it home from Vancouver. It is supposed he had the gun between his knees and that he was the trigger was pulled.

Lever's Y-Z (Vine Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

MURDERER HAS BEEN RECALLED

THREE FATALITIES IN EASTERN

A Farmer Accidentally Shot While Out Hunting—Montagu's Asks Higher W

Sherbrooke, Ont., March 25.—The murderer who escaped from yesterday morning, has been recalled to the bar by his P. E. I. Legislature.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 25.—Prince Edward Island Legislature opened yesterday by Lieut. McIntyre.

Found Dead.

Wroster, Ont., March 25.—A Hebrew peddler, dead about a mile and a half here this morning. He is supposed to have been killed by his upsetting and falling on his head.

Accidentally Shot.

Brandon, Ont., March 25.—A farmer living a few miles north of this city, while hunting squirrels yesterday, shot himself in the abdomen on the way home.

Ask Increase.

Montreal, March 25.—The and joiners threaten to strike receive an advance to twenty an hour.

Fire.

Halifax, N. S., March 25.—A fire in a grocery store, which was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 this morning; insurance, coming West.

Owen Sound, Ont., March 25.—James McAllister, who charge of the C. P. R. lake for the past several years, has accepted the superintending ferry steamer plying between Owen and North Vancouver.

Instantly Killed.

Cornwall, Ont., March 25.—Reilly, captain of the Cornwall, was instantly killed by the grooved pulley rope drive at the Canadian mill.

BOTKIN MURDER TRIED.

Witness Wept and Appeared Court For Protection.

San Francisco, March 25.—The Botkin murder trial was cross-examination by Attorney Mrs. Tucker, the clerk in a Pray dry goods store, who that she sold Mrs. Botkin a chief which was enclosed in a box of candy. She was ordered to testify that she had not seen Mrs. Botkin the latter had a gardener the effects of arsenic denied the address on a candy as the handwriting of a kin.

Dr. Thomas Cook, of St. John's, who was killed during an illness in July, 1898, had discussed with suits of arsenical poisoning.

MAE DONIAN RECALLED.

Austro-Russian Scheme Wrecked, Be in Full Obedience.

London, March 25.—Accidents received to-day from the Porte and the Austro-Russian scheme in Macedonia and other officers.

It is believed that it will before the reform schemes donia, agreed upon by the Russia and Austria at their meeting, St. Petersburg, last year, which Austria has been mobilizing troops, will be in effect.

An interview at Sofia staff, the Macedonia staff party intended to await the introduction of reforms before a fresh insurrection.

MICHIGAN FLOOD.

Bridge Swept Away and Other Damaged.

Lansing, Mich., March 25.—The river has reached the highest history here, and the flood heavy damages. The Lakeview viaduct is under three feet of water, and all trains to the Kalamazoo street bridge out. Gasoline floating down from a leaking tank and from boiler fires caused a \$20,000 other fires were caused by the firemen fought the first water-deep.

The annual meeting of the History Society will be held in the city's room, parliament building, Tuesday evening next, commencing at 8 o'clock. The usual yearly business will be dealt with. The president will be delivered by Dr. H.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 25.—The trial of Jerry Duggins, the murderer of Mrs. Sarah her two children, Burt and returned a verdict of guilty of the first degree. Judge Duggins to be hanged on Jan.

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MURDERER HAS BEEN RECAPTURED

THREE FATALITIES IN EASTERN CANADA

A Farmer Accidentally Shoots Himself While Out Hunting—Montreal Carpenters Ask Higher Wages.

Sherbrooke, Ont., March 25.—Menard, the murderer who escaped from custody yesterday morning, has been recaptured. P. E. I. Legislature.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 25.—Prince Edward Island legislators adjourn yesterday by Lieut.-Governor Melville. Found Dead.

Windsor, Ont., March 25.—Samuel Fire, a Hebrew peddler, was found dead about a mile and a half from here this morning. He is supposed to have been killed by his peddling box upsetting and falling on him.

Accidentally Shot. Bradford, Ont., March 25.—D. McGrew, a farmer living about three miles north of this city, while out hunting yesterday, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen. He died on the way home.

Ask Increase. Montreal, March 25.—The carpenters and joiners threaten to strike unless they receive an advance to twenty-five cents an hour.

Fire. Halifax, N. S., March 25.—J. Frank Crowe's wholesale grocery warehouse was damaged to the extent of \$3,000 by fire this morning; insurance, \$10,000.

Coming West. Owen Sound, Ont., March 25.—Captain James McAllister, who had charge of the C. P. R. lake liner Alberta for the past eighteen years, has resigned to accept the superintendency of the ferry steamers plying between Vancouver and North Vancouver, B. C.

Instantly Killed. Cornwall, Ont., March 25.—James Kelly, captain of the Cornwall Lumber Club, was instantly killed this morning by the grooved pulleys of a big rope drive at the Canadian colored cotton mills.

BOTKIN MURDER TRIAL. Witness Wept and Appealed to the Court for Protection. San Francisco, March 25.—The feature of yesterday's morning session of the Botkin murder trial was the close cross-examination by Attorney Knight of Mrs. Tucker, the clerk in the City of New York, who testified that she had seen Mrs. Botkin the handkerchief which was enclosed in the fatal box of candy. She was questioned regarding her family affairs and suggested that she was not a competent witness.

THE LEAD BOUNTY. Resolutions Adopted by Mine Owners' Association To Meet Smelter Representatives. Nelson, B. C., March 24.—A meeting of the Silver-Lead Mine Owners' Association, which was to have convened on Tuesday at Sandon, did not meet until about midnight on Wednesday because of a snow blockade which prevented several members of the association from reaching Sandon until Wednesday night. The meeting did not begin business until 2:30 o'clock this morning.

MAEDONIAN REFORMS. Austro-Russian Scheme Will, It Is Expected, Be in Full Operation Shortly. London, March 25.—According to dispatches received today from Constantinople, the Porte and the Austro-Russian embassies have reached an agreement in regard to the Macedonian reform scheme under European officers.

It is believed that it will not be long before the reform scheme for Macedonia, agreed upon by the Emperors of Russia and Austria at their meeting at St. Petersburg, last year, in support of which Austria has been alleged to be mobilizing troops, will be in full operation.

In an interview at Sofia, Fort Sarajewo, the Macedonian leader, said his party intended to await the result of the introduction of reforms before launching a fresh insurrection.

MICHIGAN FLOOD. Bridge Swept Away and Other Property Damaged. Lansing, Mich., March 25.—The Grand river has reached the highest point in its history here, and the flood has caused heavy damage. The Lake Shore highway viaduct is under three feet of rushing water, and all trains are delayed. The Kalamazoo street bridge has gone out, gasoline coming down on the floor from a leaking tank and running into the boiler fires caused a \$20,000 fire. Two other fires were caused by slacking lime. The fireman fought the fire in water-waist-deep.

The annual meeting of the Natural History Society will be held in the society's room, parliament buildings, on Friday evening next, commencing at 8 o'clock. The usual yearly business will be dealt with. The presidential address will be delivered by Dr. Hasell.

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BIG BLAZE IN NEW YORK.

Fifty Companies Are Engaged in Fighting the Flames—Firemen's Difficult Task.

New York, March 26.—All Wall Street and the surrounding section of New York were thrown into unusual excitement today by a fire which started in the building, 61 Broadway, occupied by the European and American Express. When the neighborhood in which the fire occurred is taken into consideration it was the most spectacular daytime fire that had occurred for a long time in that part of the city. Thousands of people poured from the thickly populated financial district into the narrow canyon of Broadway and masses of back for squares north and south of the blaze. The towering skyscrapers that faced the fire held a burning building as they reached through a narrow alley, and the wind eddied through it swept clouds of ember laden smoke into Broadway, so thick that only occasionally could the red glare of the flames be seen. The smoke rolled up the street hemmed in by the tall buildings, and great flaming brands fell thickly through the crowds.

Closely following the first alarm, "Four" was turned in, and then, with the warning of the Baltimore fire in mind, "Two nine," the dreaded general alarm, followed.

The fire started in the basement of one of the three five-story express company buildings, which adjoin each other. Owing to the difficulty of engines winding their way in and out the cars and traffic on Broadway, the fire had attained tremendous headway before water was turned on it.

Occupants of the burning building are being removed by means of ladders. Fire Chief Croker says that there were at least 150 people in the building, but he believes that all have been removed safely.

The fire extended to 59 and 57 Broadway, corner of Exchange Alley and Broadway. The top floors of No. 61 are being used as a temporary headquarters, and the other valuable records are in danger. The Adams express building is practically doomed. All the police have been called out, about 500 men, have been called out.

Under Control. New York, March 26.—Later—it is now believed that the fire is under control, as the flames do not seem to be spreading beyond the building at No. 61. The burning started at 59, into which the flames had burned an entrance soon after the fire was discovered. The buildings at 59 and 57 on the two sides of the burning structure have not caught fire, but will suffer damage by water.

THE LEAD BOUNTY. Resolutions Adopted by Mine Owners' Association To Meet Smelter Representatives. Nelson, B. C., March 24.—A meeting of the Silver-Lead Mine Owners' Association, which was to have convened on Tuesday at Sandon, did not meet until about midnight on Wednesday because of a snow blockade which prevented several members of the association from reaching Sandon until Wednesday night.

MAEDONIAN REFORMS. Austro-Russian Scheme Will, It Is Expected, Be in Full Operation Shortly. London, March 25.—According to dispatches received today from Constantinople, the Porte and the Austro-Russian embassies have reached an agreement in regard to the Macedonian reform scheme under European officers.

It is believed that it will not be long before the reform scheme for Macedonia, agreed upon by the Emperors of Russia and Austria at their meeting at St. Petersburg, last year, in support of which Austria has been alleged to be mobilizing troops, will be in full operation.

In an interview at Sofia, Fort Sarajewo, the Macedonian leader, said his party intended to await the result of the introduction of reforms before launching a fresh insurrection.

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SOUTH CHICAGO FLOODED.

Many Houses Damaged and Street Railway Traffic Stopped.

Chicago, March 2.—Several persons were injured, many houses unroofed or blown from their foundations, and miles of telephone and telegraph poles and wires blown down by a heavy rain and wind storm. Five houses were unroofed, another blown from its foundation in Morgan Park and Fernwood, and miles of wire were blown down, blocking the Rock Island and Panhandle railways. Sidewalks were torn from their places and thousands of yards of fences scattered through the streets. Part of South Chicago was flooded. The wind blew the roof from a building and buried it against a street car filled with passengers. The car was knocked from the track. None of the passengers were injured seriously. Fallen trolley and light poles and tangled and broken wires stopped all traffic.

FATAL FALL. Man Killed in Montreal—Blaze in a Bank.

Montreal, Que., March 24.—Eleanor Congdon, foreman of the Dominion Bridge Company, while at work on the Metropolitan Bank building today, fell five stories and was killed.

C. F. Gidder, general manager of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., has resigned. He will be succeeded by C. J. Smith, general traffic manager of the Canada-Atlantic railway.

Winnipeg, March 24.—The interior of D. H. Macdonald & Co.'s private bank at Qu'Appelle was gutted by fire today. All the books and papers were saved. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

WORKING SMOOTHLY. Chief Secretary Wyndham Tells of Success of Irish Land Act.

London, March 24.—Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, replying in the House of Commons today to a request of William Redmond (Irish nationalist), for information concerning the working of the Irish Land Act, said he believed that all the parties concerned worked in the same spirit as last year, great success would attend the operation of the act. Applications for advances amounting to \$10,000,000 had been received from 4,122 tenants on 206 estates; 61 evicted tenants had been restored, and others were about to be restored.

PROF. SCHUMANN DEAD. Was Curator of the Royal Botanical Museum, Berlin.

Berlin, March 25.—Professor Carl Schumann, curator of the Royal Botanical Museum, is dead. With the exception of the aged Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, no one probably had so comprehensive a knowledge of flowering plants as had Professor Schumann. He was a contributor to the flora Brasiliensis, edited by Eichler, had worked up the flora of Kamer Wilhelm's Land, and had studied deeply in tropical Africa. He was 59 years of age.

WINNIPEG NOTES. Teaching Staff Has Been Increased—Freight for East—Two Fires.

Winnipeg, March 25.—Seven cars of British Columbia fish and eight cars of Japanese silk passed Winnipeg yesterday for the East to two special trains running on passenger train time.

Teaching Staff. The city teaching staff in the public schools has been increased to 173. Store Destroyed.

Winnipeg, March 25.—The general store at Fort Saskatchewan has been destroyed by fire. The loss on stock is \$20,000; insurance \$10,000.

Blaze at Fort William. Small fires damaged the blacksmith shop of the Canadian Pacific and the Macdonald Engineering Company's plant in the Ogilvie elevator works at Fort William yesterday. The interior of the C. P. R. shops was damaged; the loss is small. The Macdonald engineering building was destroyed; loss \$500.

ACT DISALLOWED. Attorney-General's Measure Annulled by the Governor-General in Council.

Ottawa, March 25.—An act of the British Columbia legislature passed on May 14th, 1903, entitled "An act relating to employment on works carried out under franchise granted by private acts," has been disallowed by the Governor-General in Council. The bill aimed at the exclusion of Japanese from employment on these works. It was called the Labor Regulation Act, and set up an educational test to prevent the employment of Chinese and Japanese.

FOUR MEN KILLED. Cage Fell to Bottom of Coal Mine Shaft.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 26.—At least six men are thought to have lost their lives by the falling of a cage in the Dorrance colliery today. Four bodies have been taken from the debris at the bottom of the shaft. It is not believed that any more are under the debris.

GOVERNOR O'DELL TO RESIGN. (Associated Press.) New York, March 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Albany says that Governor O'Dell has informed his most intimate friends that it is his intention to resign from the governorship on probably September 30, so that he may be free to devote himself entirely to the management of the Republican state and national campaigns. This determination on the part of the governor, the dispatch continued, meets with the hearty approval of his associates in the direction of the affairs of the party.

AMERICANS CANNOT BUY. Vancouver, March 26.—The government has advised dealers that no raw salmon is to be sold or exported this season, which will prohibit American canners from coming here and buying fish.

WIND, RAIN AND SNOW.

Large Amount of Property Damaged at East St. Louis—Thirteen People Injured.

East St. Louis, Ill., March 25.—The wind and rain storm that swept over this city last night caused a large amount of property damage, injured many persons and seriously crippled street car traffic. No fatalities have been reported. Thirteen persons were injured, most of them receiving slight bruises. Only one, Mrs. Thomas Dorris, was injured seriously. A landmark known as the custom mill and occupied by a boarding house by a dozen men, was blown down, but the occupants escaped with bruises. The home of Philip Ripplinger was overturned and Ripplinger and his six children were rescued from the debris. The aluminum works of the Pittsburgh Reduction Co. were damaged, one building was blown down, and a electric light plant badly damaged. Thirty houses were damaged.

In Indiana. Logansport, Ind., March 25.—A fierce electrical and wind storm passed over this city last night doing great damage to electric houses, residences, telegraph, telephone and trolley wires.

Storm Raging. Grand Forks, N. D., March 25.—Reports from North Dakota, Montana and Canada, say the worst storm of the winter is raging. Snow fell all day yesterday in the northern part of this state, in some places to the depth of two feet.

WINNIPEG NOTES. Site Procured for New Post Office—Liberals Will Erect Club to Cost \$40,000.

Winnipeg, March 25.—It is learned that the Dominion government has procured the site for the new post office building at the corner of Broadway and Portage avenue, between Garry and Port streets, at an average cost of about one thousand dollars a foot, on which to build a new post office. The work will be started in July.

Financed. Five city druggists have been fined \$50 apiece for selling liquor in small quantities. New Club Building.

The tenders for a new Liberal club building in the city have been opened. The estimated cost will be \$40,000.

To Raise Funds. Father Lacombe, for 50 years Roman Catholic missionary in the Northwest, leaves in a few days for Europe to prospect work in aid of Northwest missions, starting first at Rome.

Curate Appointed. Rev. J. E. Wilson, of Hawkeston, has been appointed curate of St. George's church, here.

Capt. Casey Dead. Capt. Casey, for 18 years connected with the Northwest Mounted Police, died on Saturday night at his residence here of his brother at Butte, Montana, where he had gone on government business. He came West 20 years ago from Colburn, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC. The Modified Contract Will Come Up in House on April 28.

Ottawa, March 25.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated in the House today that the papers relating to the Grand Trunk Pacific would be laid on table on Monday next and that modifications to the contract would come up on Tuesday, April 5th, as soon as the House resumed after recess. An amendment contained daily until disposed of. Sir Wilfrid said that Mr. Borden and he made this arrangement.

The Lead Boney. T. G. Blackstock, of Toronto, is here asking the government to permit the heavy being paid on lead concentrates exports which Canadian smelters cannot handle.

It is said that it is intended to export part of the lead concentrates to Cape Horn. Second Term. Lieut.-Governor Forgan, of the Northwest Territories, has been granted a second term of office. His first term expired in August last.

PERSONAL. W. R. Begg, the general representative of the Irving Umbrella Company, Toronto, is in the city on one of his periodical visits.

Although strictly speaking, this is Mr. Begg's regular agent, he is really a herald of the fall, the herald of the trade requiring him to tour the country six months ahead. He reports the outlook throughout the Northwest and, extremely bright prospects are shared by the country at large, and there is nothing like a run along the two hands of steel which connect the Atlantic with the Pacific to eloquently convince one of Canada's great future from the standpoint of trade.

Mr. Begg's intention is to leave in a couple of weeks for England, and from there will visit Australia and the Orient.

SATURDAY'S OUTING. The first of the new mill under way, which will open a new era for Bella Coolla, a line of telegraph from here to Queenelle to connect with the main line and another from here to Namsu on the regular steamboat channel, are urgent necessities.

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This improvement will assuredly effect a saving in the long run. Ratepayers will recall that the city is bound by an agreement with the tramway company, entered into several years ago, to maintain Rock Bay bridge at sufficient strength to stand the thirty-two cars, from the time the Point Illiee bridge is finished. This is unnecessary if Bay street is continued, the city engineer is of the opinion that their tracks along Government and then along the extension. Under the other arrangement a certain sum would have to be expended in the extension of Bay street.

COAST WRECKAGE. A letter, under date of March 21st, received from the West Coast says: "The news covers with railway ties and lumber. The Indians picked up three fins of biscuits and a life belt marked 'Queen.' They also picked up several deer skins here a day or two ago, and tonight's Bulletin reports lots of wreckage adrift between here and Uclulet." In addition to the above, a message from Albert says that Indians have recovered in Buckley Sound, a life preserver, both marked "Lamora, Greenock."

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EXHIBITION FOR CHILDREN. Pupils of Victoria Schools to Compete For Prizes at Flower Show.

The Victoria Horticultural Society, whose exhibition will be held on August 5th and 6th, has already published the list of prizes to be offered so as to enable competitors to prepare for the event. It is a rule of the society that plants from which the flowers are taken must have been in the possession of the exhibitor at least three months before the show.

The entry fee is 10 cents, which will include admission on both show days. Two diplomas are offered for Victoria kindergarten. They are given under the following heads: Best display of cut flowers, and best display of cut flowers.

A long list of prizes for school children of Victoria, public or private schools, is arranged for. The prizes are 50 cents and 25 cents respectively for first and second awards for pot plants. The list is as follows: Geranium, fuchsia, begonia (fibrous), begonia (rext), begonia (tuberous), fern, palm, cactus, heliotrope, petunia, asparagus fern, any flower not listed, any foliage plant not listed.

For cut flowers three prizes are offered as follows: Best collection of annuals, best collection of perennials, and best collection of wild flowers. The awards under these classes are \$1 and 50c, respectively for first and second prizes.

The object of the exhibition is to foster a love of flowers among the school children, and encourage them in the cultivation of plants.

Forms of entry (which must be filled up by the exhibitor) may be obtained from James A. Bland & Co., and from James A. Bland, the secretary, 115 Toronto street.

BIG INDUSTRY TO BE STARTED HERE

IF THE NEGOTIATIONS PROVE SATISFACTORY

Promoter Is Now in City Looking Over Ground—Will Meet Board of Trade.

It is not improbable that within a few months negotiations will be in progress for the erection here of an immense mill by the Frontenac Cereal Co., a manufacturing concern of Kingston, Ont. Such a plant will involve the expenditure of between \$250,000 and \$300,000, and when completed constant employment will be provided for not less than one hundred and fifty men.

B. H. Blakeslee, the travelling representative of the company, explained the proposition in detail. The cereal business throughout the Dominion, he said, has expanded to such an extent that it was considered advisable to take steps towards the establishment of a plant at some favorable point in the western part of Canada. At first Medicine Hat was suggested, but it was decided that this location would not do, and the company had come to British Columbia with the intention of erecting their mill either at Vancouver or Victoria.

Mr. Blakeslee considers that this city would make an excellent site for such a factory. From Victoria, the completed mill could be exported to all parts of Western Canada at a much cheaper rate than from Ontario. But this is not the principal advantage. The city's shipping facilities for the transport of cereals to Australia and the Orient, he says, is the main inducement for the opening of the manufacturing business here.

Mr. Blakeslee says, "I intend to extend our business to these countries. Victoria is the nearest Canadian port to either, and, therefore, commands the largest and the most profitable market. Of course we expect the city to offer us some inducement for the establishment of such an industry. I intend to interview the board of trade, and the programme of the week and hope to come to some satisfactory agreement."

Already, Mr. Blakeslee says, orders have been received from Japan for cereals in small, but nutritious, cakes, for the use of troops. This trade it is proposed to develop as much as possible, and with a manufacturing centre for the cereals, it would be possible to ship for shipping purposes. He expects that before the war is ended large shipments of this food will be ordered by the Japanese government.

As already stated, it is also the intention to export large quantities to Australia. In this connection Mr. Blakeslee declared the exceedingly important communication between the Dominion and the Commonwealth. This, he had no doubt, would be overcome as the increase in trade made it apparent that the shipping service between the two countries was not sufficient for the requirements.

Describing the building it is the intention of the Frontenac Cereal Co. to erect, Mr. Blakeslee said it would be five stories high and include an eight or nine-foot basement. A rough estimate of the cost was between \$250,000 and \$300,000. The site for the mill would be somewhere near the waterfront, as it was intended that the factory should not only fill orders from the coast, but cover as well all the western portion of the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

The value of such an industry to any city cannot be overestimated," Mr. Blakeslee continued. "It would mean in the start the expenditure here of about a quarter of a million dollars, and once in operation would give constant employment to a large number of men."

If favorable arrangements are made with the board of trade and city council, Mr. Blakeslee anticipates the laying of the cornerstone of the mill in a few days. Although he has not been here for any length of time he expressed himself satisfied that Victoria has more inducements to offer for such an industry than any other city on the coast.

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A TERRIBLE THREAT

Let us charitably assume that the Seattle Post-Intelligencer speaks in ignorance of the facts when it suggests that the United States should retaliate against Canada by the withdrawal of all bonding provisions because a privilege temporarily accorded American vessels on the Pacific Coast has been withdrawn. It is a law of Canada that United States craft shall not be permitted to transport Canadian goods from one Canadian port to another. The provision was made because it is the law of the United States that British vessels shall not be permitted to carry goods of any kind or passengers from one American port to another. The arrangement is reciprocal. It may be a good or bad arrangement, according to the point of view, but whether for good or evil the responsibility for the enactment of such a law rests with our neighbors, and self-respect should restrain us from the application of the principle of reciprocity appears to be prejudicial to the interests of any particular section.

Our neighbors should be the last people to complain about the application of the principles of protection. They are responsible for the protection sentiment that exists in Canada to-day. They set the example of traffic exclusiveness. Their determination to exclude outsiders from all participation in whatever benefits might accrue from the developments in their great and wealthy country has grown with the passing years. They have adopted all sorts of ingenious plans in order to preserve to themselves an inheritance in which they evidently believe the world should not share. They have also developed considerable ingenuity to use as mild a term as possible, in applying their exclusion laws as a net with which to drag the wealth of less favored nations within the confines of the exclusive zone. Seattle itself is an example of what may be accomplished by the aggressive pursuance of such a policy. It is very largely a creation of the exported resources of the Klondike. Possibly it was inevitable that such should be the case. The great majority of the men who went into the gold-producing regions in the first instance were Americans. It could hardly be expected that they would enter into business relations with the people of a foreign country while it was just as convenient for them to deal with their own people. But under the circumstances which prevail as between the United States and Canada, it is manifestly impossible that such conditions should continue to exist for a great length of time. For their own convenience Canadians requested their government not to apply the existing laws in their entirety to the waters of the North Pacific. But the regulations were merely suspended, as we suspect the Post-Intelligencer has been in part removed. In this course of time, as we develop our systems of transportation, the laws will be just as strictly enforced as those of the United States. The motto of the people, and of the governments the people make, will be "Canada for Canadians." Will the United States have any reasonable right to complain? That is a form of reciprocity that can be put in force at any time without an appeal to Washington.

As for the bonding privileges now accorded railways on both sides of the international boundary line, which the Seattle newspaper rather weakly hints may be amended, they are mutually beneficial. We are quite sure they are not more favorably in their operation to Canada than they are to the United States, or they would have been abolished long ago. It might be well for the people of Seattle if the Canadian Pacific were closed out of that city. It might not injure the city of Boston if the C. P. R. were informed that it must do all its business through Montreal, Quebec, St. John or Halifax, Portland, Maine, might enjoy a boom if the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada were compelled to make its terminals at Canadian ports, as is one of the purposes of the new trans-continental railway bill. The Michigan Central, the Wabash and the New York Central, all American lines, might be thankful if they were told they could not run their trains part of the way through Canada because such is the shortest route between the large cities they serve. But we must be excused for expressing our doubts on all the points. There are vast interests concerned in the bonding privileges. They will not consent to any interference with a provision which is a blessing to all parties simply because Canadians have restored to partial animation laws which have been in suspension and are copies of measures which are in operation in the United States, and are believed to be beneficial in their effect. Let the Post-Intelligencer give this matter a second thought.

POOR OLD PAUL!

"I believe there is no longer justice in God or man," said Oom Paul Kruger when informed that Dr. Jameson had been called upon to form a government in Cape Colony. Poor old man! It is difficult for him to realize that he was not the appointed of the Lord and that all Heaven's arrangements were made long ago in respect to his position as the taken-for-granted head of a united Dutch republic. When the news came that his hated enemy, the man who was once in his power and who was condemned to death under his administration, had been called to the highest post in the chief

of the states of the republic that was to be, it is perhaps not to be wondered at that he almost cursed God and asked for the relief of death. We hope the poor old man will not be denied the consolations of his religion now that in consequence of his own folly and overreaching ambition he has lost his family, is deprived of the comforts of friends and is an exile in a strange land. It is no easy matter to convince one of his strong nature, dour disposition and childlike faith in the dispensations of Providence that the Ruler of the Universe may have other plans than those conceived in the minds of mortals. Oom Paul is not the first in whose head was bred the presumptuous thought that he was an instrument in the hands of the Lord for the up-building of a great state.

The latest news is that Oom Paul has almost recovered his composure. He accepts the decree of Providence, but he refuses to forgive his enemies, persists that it is but a temporary triumph of wicked men, maintains that he made a serious mistake when he pardoned Jameson, and that, like the Israelites rulers, he is being punished for his sin of jealousy. If he had hanged the present Premier of Cape Colony and Hammond, he thinks the will of Cedi Rhodes would never have been accomplished, the tentative connection with Great Britain could have been maintained until the futility of resisting the decree of Heaven would have been apparent to even such an optimist and Imperialist as Chamberlain, and the yoke would have been thrown off just as soon as circumstances and the advent of a Liberal government, or any government that would rather lose territory than take up the sword, made the conditions favorable. So the old man ascribes all his misfortunes to his own sins. His ascriptions are reasonable. But in his deductions he wrongs Providence and his fellow-men.

PROFESSIONALISM IN SPORT.

Some of the great British periodicals are mourning the decadence of sport. Favorite pastimes are no longer indulged in for their own sake or for the health they bring. Football draws extensive patronage, but its very popularity has been its undoing. Athletic hirelings perform for the edification of the multitude. The club with the longest purse secures the strongest players, the championship is successful. There is no longer any local pride or sectional prestige involved. Even the good old game of cricket has become infested with the demoralizing influences of professionalism. The county elevens are not so representative as they used to be. The village green, the incubating ground of the great cricketers of old, is deserted because the amateur, with only love of the game to stimulate excellence, has not the opportunity to acquire proficiency. The elevens which visit Australia lay out their programmes entirely with reference to the possibilities of the "gate." And so it is throughout the whole list of popular sports. Horse racing is the most hopeless condition of all. The trail of the professional serpent is to be found in every field. It is all very deplorable, possibly more deplorable because of the fact that the popularity of most sports is increasing. The crowd will not turn their backs upon the performances of the hirelings. As soon as the popular interest ceases the day of the professional will be at an end. He cannot exist without his "gate."

On this side of the water, in the neighboring republic, and to less extent in Canada, the men who live upon the popular love of baseball have been with us for upwards of thirty years. The system of trade in talent, as in the British football associations, has been reduced to a commercial basis. The value of players is computed in dollars and cents. Clubs which operate in large centres usually have fat purses and are able to command the best talent. And it might as well be admitted that in very populous districts local pride cannot constitute a very prominent feature in the matter of "championships." The thousands who patronize games under any circumstances make the acquaintance of the popular athletic hero in his professional rather than in his private capacity. Under the reserve rules of the leagues a popular player may be retained as long as his usefulness lasts. When that is gone the public will cast no wistful glance after the gladiator as he sinks from the arena. In any case there can be no appeal against the rulings of the magnates. The present system has been found the only feasible one, and it will remain until it is replaced by something that appeals more strongly to the public which must be amused. Even here in Canada there are walling in certain circles about the decadence of the national game of lacrosse. The citizens of Victoria have been blundering without "encouragement" from the merchants and from the public. That is undoubtedly true. The strength of the clubs in New Westminster and in Vancouver is dependent to a large extent upon the amount of encouragement they receive. It is boldly stated in the papers that Vancouver has been tampering with certain players of the Royal City and holding out inducements to them to change their place of abode. It is admitted that Victoria cannot succeed unless she "attracts" players from elsewhere in addition to receiving the encouragement she craves. The Toronto club, once the one athletic institution in Canada that was adjudged to be absolutely free from professional taint, ad-

mits that during the season of 1903 it recognized the services of certain players in the amount of nearly a thousand dollars. It is no wonder there is a movement on foot to recognize and regulate professionalism in our national game. What the outcome will be remains to be seen. But it is evident that the taint extends beneath the skin.

Let readers of the Times who wonder why Spring dailies so long upon the way reflect upon the fact that there has been another blizzard in the East, that there has been a heavy snowfall in the mountains, and be satisfied. The past winter has been the coldest this continent has encountered for twenty years. Our sufferings in Victoria have not been severe. The ice harvest has not been a bountiful one. There has been no opportunity to take down the almost useless skates. The foot of the Easterner is rapidly losing the trick of the entrancing twin. And still there are few who would have it otherwise. The slight of the great grass is refreshing to the eye of the wanderer from the interior. Before many years elapse the annual winter pilgrimage to the coast will assume large dimensions, and many there who will never return to the land which in some respects is greatly beloved and in others leaves much to be desired.

There is yet one more convincing reason for keeping in power a Liberal government. The prosperous times have inclined the hearts of men towards the comforts of domestic life. Marriages have increased by about 4 per cent. during the last decade as compared with the previous one. As the beneficence of the rule of the Liberal party is only beginning to be felt, it is confidently predicted that during the first full ten years of the present regime the increase will be quite ten per cent. And when Canadians get married they stay married. That is one thing the millions of immigrants from the United States must learn. It is reassuring to think that they are of a class which does not require a great deal of teaching on that subject. Industrious people seldom do.

Labouchere of London Trust has been sued four times for libel since he commenced business. But "Labby" is not the publisher of a newspaper. He talks gossip to his subscribers and goes about the United Kingdom like a modern Don Quixote remedying abuses. Occasionally he encounters a windmill and loses his seat, or his suit. He lost the last one, and it costs him five hundred pounds in damages, with the costs added. It is interesting to note that the damages in this latest case were the highest ever recorded against the paper. Of the total number of actions in which Truth has been the defendant, nineteen were won outright, eight were lost, in two the jury disagreed, five were settled, and ten were withdrawn by the plaintiffs.

There have been many unprecedented occurrences since the present Dominion government was called to power. One of such was the reduction of the public debt by ten and a quarter millions of dollars during the past financial year. Let critics of the government's expenditures reflect upon that fact. It is the most convincing proof that could be given of the prosperity of the country, of the capacity of the administration, and of the necessity of making no changes in the tactics without the fullest consideration of possible results.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell maintains the right of Canadians to take part in the political discussions between the great parties in Great Britain. And yet Sir Mackenzie would be one of the first to create an uproar if Lord Rosebery or Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman were to stump Canada in advocacy of "free trade as they have it in England."

When KOUROPATKIN, so fierce and so bold, Goes swaggering forth like a Titan of old, He will be wreathed from its course, and the sea, When he's through, will spread out where Japan used to be.

Like the cyclone that ruthlessly rips up the town, Like the awful volcano that showers death down, Like the thunder and lightning he threatens to go, Leaving nothing but stumps where he coarsens the foe. The ships of the Japs will be strewn on the tide, He will break them in two and look at them inside, He will chew up their guns and kick over their feet, And the world will be awed when he files his reports. The blue waves will roll where the temples stand, On the fairy-like heights in Chrysanthemum Land, And the Jappies must soon be but airy haunting ghosts. If bold Kouropatkin's sea great as his boasts.

The Sufferers From Catarrh

Are numbered by Millions, not including those whose annoyance by association amounts almost to suffering. And yet it is a fact, as capable of demonstration as any problem in Geometry, that Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder Has, Does, Will Cure Catarrh and Colds. What are the Catarrhal Migrations going to do about it? Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes.

ACTION DISMISSED ON SATURDAY

JUDGMENT GIVEN IN SUPREME COURT CASE

Mr. Justice Irving Gave Decision in Favor of Defendants in Camusca vs. Colgairippe.

(From Friday's Daily.) The Camusca vs. Colgairippe trial in the Supreme Court was held to account for to-day should see the finish of the proceedings before Mr. Justice Irving.

Yesterday afternoon the defendant, J. Colgairippe, was subjected to a further examination by E. Y. Bowler, Esq. C. C., in order to clear up some of the points in his cross-examination. D. M. Eberts, who had drawn up the agreement between Boucherat and Colgairippe on September 2nd, 1885, was examined. Referring to the entry in his book, he understood that Colgairippe was purchasing the Camusca interests. The agreement could not be produced. This morning the address of counsel being: Mr. Bowler, representing Mr. Colgairippe, first addressed the court, finishing before adjournment for lunch. He will be followed by A. E. McPhillips, K. C., representing the estate of Mr. Boucherat, who are also defendants in the case. Colgairippe and Erb having been the trustees of the Camusca estate. E. P. Davis, K. C., Colgairippe's lawyer, will conclude the addresses of plaintiff.

Mr. Bowler pointed out that because Mr. Colgairippe became a trustee of the Camusca estate that there was no reason why the estate should be divided to the advantage of the Camusca family. Citing from cases, he held that it was not absolutely contrary to public interest to purchase from a trustee estate. Such a transaction was open to being fully inquired into and set aside if the objections were upheld. The acquiescence of the trustees was a long time intended to overcome this. In this case innocent acts were being construed as culpable deeds.

Referring to the agreement drawn by Mr. Eberts and dated 2nd September, Mr. Bowler said that the matter was easily explained. An agreement had previously been drawn up by Mr. Boucherat, which he objected to and this one left with Mr. Eberts was prepared as a sort of good faith. It was not acted upon, but negotiations were going on. The agreement dated 28th in an agreement being reached. It was dated back to August. Colgairippe paid \$7,000 and had a third interest in the Camusca estate. Camusca paid \$12,000 and had a half interest. Colgairippe shared in no profit in the transaction purchasing the Camusca interests. It was not until Mr. Colgairippe had paid \$20,000 that he was to be paid over to him by Boucherat the latter had the loss or profit.

The only thing which the trustees could have done was to do as was done. Boucherat to wind up the business. Boucherat, under the terms of the partnership, did not have to take any partners in. The business was in the hands of Boucherat. To wind up the business means to dispose of the business, as was done, a chance was offered to get all it was worth into the hands of Boucherat. The latter's ability to do this was known to him. He was not to have known that there was anything to show that the transaction was dishonest or not reasonable as the law required. There was no attempt to mislead the court. The latter carried out the transaction, and it was unreasonable to believe that he would be guilty of any dishonest act. Boucherat, in his address the court adjourned for lunch.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The trial of Camusca vs. Colgairippe was concluded to-day. Mr. Justice Irving dismissing the action.

Upon court resuming yesterday afternoon A. E. McPhillips, K. C., addressed the court for the trustees of L. Erb. He said that the case for the estate of the late Mr. Erb was somewhat different from that presented by Boucherat. He referred to the absence of any representative of the Boucherat interests as strange. There was a sale of the interest in the Camusca estate. There was documentary evidence of that by agreement put in. The plaintiffs must upset that first of all. They should produce evidence to show that Boucherat was really an agent of Colgairippe in this purchase, but nothing of the kind was done. Mr. Erb's entry in his memorandum book bore out the facts that there was a real transaction in the purchase by Boucherat of the Camusca interests. There was nothing to show that Mr. Erb was a party to any such transaction as the purchase by Mr. Colgairippe of the Camusca interests. It was not for him to say that Colgairippe had not in view some other transaction when the property was sold to Mr. Boucherat. This, however, had nothing to do with Mr. Erb. Mrs. Camusca trusted wisely to the trustees of the estate of her husband. Mr. Colgairippe went into the business to handle the Camusca interests. He was to take \$50 a month and gave Mrs. Camusca \$50 a month. The latter had received the money as the books indicated she did. Mr. Colgairippe admitted that he had made arrangements with Mrs. Camusca to go into the business with Boucherat. He did not, however, agree to take Camusca's interest.

In case Mr. McPhillips held that a charge of fraud should not be brought against a man who was dead unless supported by the strongest evidence. This was held by the court. Mr. Erb twenty years after the event. It was unreasonable to suppose that Mr. Erb would agree to allow Colgairippe to exploit the words "South Africa" on the colors of certain militia battalions which took part in the war.

Boucherat and Colgairippe it was unknown to Mr. Erb. The acquiescence of Mrs. Camusca in the transaction under the lapse of nearly twenty years, Mr. McPhillips referred to judgments in which it was held that the usual rules of evidence should apply to authentic cases. He held that Mrs. Camusca was the only one of the plaintiffs who could be added to any profits which might be declared. Her children were excluded from this. As the only one to share in the profits she only was the one to be considered as giving acquiescence. Mrs. Camusca, however, in her evidence said that she understood that Colgairippe was the purchaser all along. She offered no objection to it.

It is not to be believed that Mr. Colgairippe was guilty of any misconduct, he felt perfectly satisfied that the conduct of Mr. Erb was above suspicion. His Lordship said that he could not segregate the acts of Mr. Colgairippe and Mr. Erb. There could be no claim against the Erb estate, however. According to law, it was a matter of equity to set aside, it was not a question of whether or not it might not later be confirmed. It was to be set aside because it was an improper sale. This was a case of a trustee having power to sell, selling to himself which the law would not allow. As a question of law, a trustee could not purchase a trust estate for a trustee to purchase from a third party stand when there was an understanding that the trust property was to be again purchased by the trustee. On this point, Mr. Justice Irving held that it was recognized that a trustee should not benefit "in a trust property. In a trustee dealing with trust business in Siberia. He is now unable to distinguish whether or not personal interest had been served that the court would not recognize such a transaction at all, not even considering the question of whether the sum paid was a fair one or not.

Outlining the contention of the plaintiff, he said that it was clear that Colgairippe was not being strictly enforced. Boucherat after the death of Mr. Camusca. It was decided that Colgairippe would enter the business believing that the agreement there was being strictly enforced. The three mentioned are probably the first who have been deported. Among other passengers were E. J. Terry, A. J. McKinnon, J. L. Belinger, D. W. Young and thirty-one Japanese destined for San Francisco. As freight the Tacoma brought 250 tons of general merchandise for Victoria. This is her last voyage in the service of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, and on her arrival at Tacoma she will be turned over to the Home Company, who have purchased her, the Victoria and Olympia for their Siberian and Nome business.

Dr. Freeman, the ship's surgeon, spent some time in the press conference in Japan. He says that they were all preparing to leave for the front when the Tacoma left the Orient. They were looking for a steamer on which to get away, but had not been successful in getting one. They were only to be allowed to carry a very limited amount of baggage, and were to be allowed to take pack-ponies with them, so that the work which lay before them had no very smiling features. The Kobe Maru had arrived at Sauebo on the 29th of last month with 71 disabled mariners aboard. Of the patients six were injured in the attempt to blockade Port Arthur. The Russian survivors from the Chemungo engagement arrived at Hongkong on the 24th ult. The men were picked up by H. M. S. Talbot after the Varieg and Korietz had been blown up. The Japanese asked the English commander to hand them over to the Japanese, but they were transferred them to the Amphitrite, which brought them down. They are to be sent on to Coimbatore under a guard of marines. A Chinese steamer, who arrived at Casfoo, from Port Arthur, by a junk on March 5th, states that the Russian casualties since the outbreak of the hostilities amounted to 750 in all. Provisions are scarce, and will be exhausted in about a month. The gunpowder in some of the forts is running low. The total number of Russian soldiers in Port Arthur is 14,000.

One hundred and thirty Russians were either killed or injured by a shell from the Japanese fleet at the foot of the Evanchilo Hill on the 9th ult. The Russians pay for the bullets they obtain, but never do so for forage. Flour is piled up at the station, and the total number of bags is more than 10,000. Stovies are kept at the coal depots of private firms, and the sale of coal to the public is not allowed. The Chinese coolies and others are not allowed to leave Port Arthur, and it is expected that rioting will occur among them when the food runs short. Two or three junks have been dismantled by the Russians to stop the Chinese from leaving Port Arthur. J. L. Belinger and D. W. Young, two of the Tacoma's passengers, have been over on the Hankow Canton railway, the former, as chief mechanic, and the latter as an engineer. Mr. Young was in Victoria in September last. He had previously been in Honolulu, but taking sick came to Vancouver Island to recuperate. He then went to China, and there took sick again.

The railway on which the two have been employed is 750 miles long. B. Parsons, president of the underground railway, New York, is the president of the American China Development Company, which control it, and among other prominent Americans in the company are G. M. Gray and Capt. Meade. The company have a concession of 27 miles of mineral country on either side of the road after they have operated the railway for a certain number of years. French lines are being built, and a railway rich in all kinds of mineral will be developed.

A meeting called in Dublin on Thursday for the purpose of promoting an international exhibition in Dublin during the year 1906, under King Edward's patronage, broke up in disorder, the members of the Gaelic League voting with the majority against the project. John McNeill, vice-president of the league, opposed the proposition and advocated an exclusively national exhibition. The supporters of the national movement attempted to hold a meeting, but were dispersed by the police.

TACOMA'S TRIP FROM THE ORIENT

THE VESSEL REACHED PORT ON SATURDAY

Small Budget of War News Received on Ship—Refugees Arriving in Japan.

Officers of the steamship Tacoma, which arrived here from the Far East on Saturday brought no news of the progress of the war. They had learned of troops departing for Korea, had seen many refugees from different points on the northern coast landed at Japanese ports, had chatted with the war correspondents in Kobe and Yokohama, had heard of Japanese cruisers in docks for repairs, but of engagements they had seen none, and of squadrons there were none in sight anywhere.

Several passengers arrived on the ship. Capt. Darke, of the steamer Glenzie, who was among them, is no stranger here. His vessel, which had also visited this port, has been sold to the Japanese government for transport service. The crew having been paid off, are returning to England via the Suez canal, but Capt. Darke preferred travelling by way of America, and came on the Tacoma. Those J. Houghton, another passenger, is one of those who has been interested in mining business in Siberia. He is now unable to exploit the business, owing to the war, and is returning to the United States. Three Americans, who had been "trapped" in Manila, were aboard. They had escaped at Kobe, but were blown up again and placed aboard the steamer billed for their native country. The laws of Manila regarding men having no employment there are being strictly enforced. The three mentioned are probably the first who have been deported.

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NEW DREDGE FOR ATLIN.

British-American Company Have Let Contract For Another Increased Capacity.

O. T. Switzer, of Philadelphia, of the British-American Mining Company, operating in Atlin, arrived in the city Friday. He will leave on Thursday for Atlin to begin the year's operations. The large dredge built by the company last year is ready to commence work as soon as the spring opens. Mr. Switzer will superintend matters himself. With a capacity of 3,000 yards a day the big dredge was completed last year. It is operated by electricity, generated on the creek falls. A few days' run was made last year, so that those interested are absolutely confident of the success of the scheme. It dredges its way, washing out the gold as it proceeds.

So satisfied are they of the success of the enterprise that the company has let a contract for the installation of another dredge almost twice as large as this one now built. Mr. Switzer, who on his way out, entered into the contract for the present dredge, will have a capacity of 6,000 yards a day of 24 hours. It will be located on Spruce creek, and will be operated by the same electric power as that utilized for the present dredge. It is intended to complete the work by October. About a month's run will, therefore, be possible this fall.

The success of this method of hydraulic mining will prove an important one for British Columbia. There is an abundance of ground in the province which may be worked in this way. It is believed that it will solve the question of working the low grade benches on the Fraser river.

SEPTIMO TANKS.

Ald. Fell Recommends the Appointment of Committee to Inspect Them. There are four bottles of motion on the city hall bulletin board. One of these has already been reproduced in the Times. It is by Ald. Vincent, and provides for the laying of a permanent sidewalk on Wharf street between Fort street and Bastion square. Ald. Fell intends to move that a committee be appointed to inquire into and ascertain at an early date these portions of the city which cannot be connected with the present gravitation system, with power to visit nearby cities and inspect the septic tank systems in use there, and to report the result of their investigations and conclusions to the council.

It will be recalled by readers of the Times that a visit was outlined in the above was made to Vancouver by the city engineer and members of the council some time ago, and the septic tank systems in use there were reported to be of the efficiency of septic tanks for those areas which cannot be sewered by gravitation. It is altogether a good idea, and a similar system will be inaugurated here. Ald. Stewart has a notice of his intention to ask the council's leave to introduce a by-law amending the sewerage connection and rates by-law. The same city father gives notice of a resolution relating to the construction of permanent sidewalks on the north and south sides of Yates street from Blanchard street to Cadboro Bay road, as already outlined in the Times. The motion provides that the work be carried out by means of local improvement corporation to contribute one-third the cost, to be raised on debentures in the usual way.

SUMMER SPORTS.

Meeting of Physical Committee of the Y. M. C. A.—Arrangements Discussed. Last evening a meeting of the physical committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was held, there being a good attendance. Arrangements for summer sports were discussed, and it was decided to go in for intermediate baseball and lacrosse, as well as lawn tennis. The question of organizing a field sport team was also considered, and it was decided that material available to make a team which would be a credit to any association. It was therefore decided to purchase a number of the best local sprinters, high jumpers and shot putters who would be willing to compete under the Y. M. C. A. colors. A preliminary meeting will be held on the 24th of May, and those who show up well will be selected to make up a team to be entered in the N. P. A. A. meet at Vancouver. Committees were appointed to take in hand the necessary organization in order to make a success of the baseball and lacrosse teams and to make arrangements for securing a tennis court.

TROUBLESOME BABIES.

Babies are not naturally troublesome—they should be bright, active and happy and a joy to your home. When baby is troublesome you may depend upon it that there is something wrong with the ailments bothering him. These can all be overcome by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Proof of this is given by Mrs. C. L. Marshall, of Duluth, Minn., who says: "I am pleased to state that I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children with great success. I think the Tablets cure constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea, prevent croup, allay irritation at teething time, break up colds and destroy worms. In fact there are none of the minor ailments of childhood which the Tablets will not cure. Sold by druggists or may be had at 25 cents a box by writing direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Eighteen four mills shut down, indefinitely, on Thursday, say a Minneapolis dispatch.



BY H. F. PULLER. Summer finds the Comox work enough to do. Labor-hunt, he ceases to be like the mythic Jew. But little known to the city miner of Vancouver Island, unknown to those who dwell in the Gulf of Georgia, is the beautiful valley of Comox. This named after a tribe of Indian people, visits to the splendid harbor to fish and to get their salmon. Just who discovered this gem I cannot say, but the old story that as early as 1822 a held in Victoria to discuss the settling of the prairie lands of this meeting Sir Jas. Douglas send a gunboat to carry in their letters. The offer was a number of men, more rivals from Australia and New Zealand made the trip. They found farms and returned to Victoria.



plives, and in one or two instances also. These handy pieces set on his own land, he built a house, levelled, drained and farmed into shape. Year after year he worked the soil, and nothing but a visit to the how well they succeeded.

As soon to-day, the valley paradise. As the visitor enters on the commodious coast of Nanaimo, which makes week, he will probably see of the ships of the Royal Navy behind the sand spit on the side ranges, where the their daily target practice many ships as wish may effect safety, protected from the north by a home may revel in the delights of day and eat of the fresh quality of farm produce.

Landing at Comox or "T" is generally called, the before him a rural scene, the mess of which will gladden make him look forward to a acquaintance with this much. On one side of the see the old-fashioned inn. Elk hotel, which will remain an old-time village hostelry, the other side the commodious by J. B. Holmes. Behind large maple trees, the branches forming a fine picture, whilst peep the Lorne hotel, with Sars door. Sam, the proprietor, is an old-timer. It is as the oldest Mason in the present, his long beard gives patrician appearance. You many a story of the it was who got together Union Company of eleven

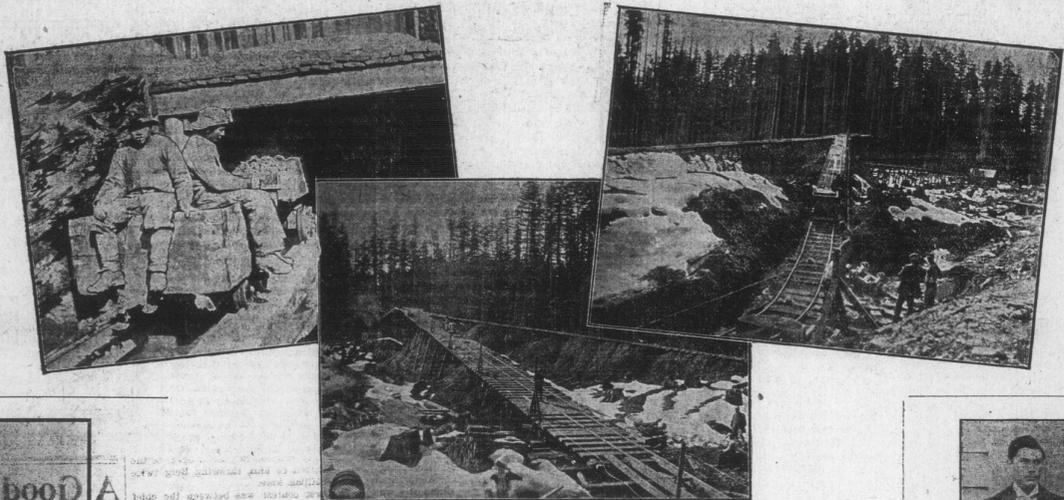
COMOX ITS FINE COAL MEASURES AND ITS FERTILE VALLEY

BY H. F. PULLEN.

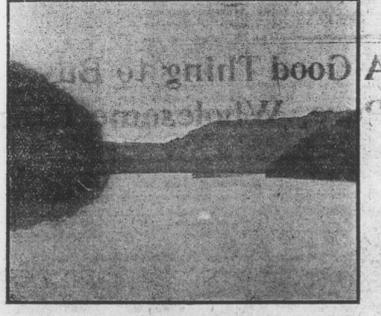
Summer finds the Comox farmer
 Work enough to do;
 Laborer, he ceaseless trudges
 Like the mythic Jew.
 —Eric Duncan.

But little known to the city dweller or miner of Vancouver Island, and wholly unknown to those who dwell across the Gulf of Georgia, is the beautiful farming valley of Comox. This valley is named after a tribe of Indians who made periodical visits to the shores of its splendid harbor to fish and hunt and post-vow, or quarrel with the resident tribe or other visitors to this favored and much frequented spot.

Just who discovered this agricultural gem cannot say, but the old people tell us that as early as 1802 a meeting was held in Victoria to discuss the matter of settling the prairie lands of Comox. At this meeting Sir Jas. Douglas offered to send a subcommittee to carry out the survey in order that they should select their lands. The offer was accepted, and a number of men, mostly new arrivals from Australia and New Zealand, made the trip. They located their new farms and returned to Victoria for supplies.



CUMBERLAND MINES.



CAMERON LAKE.

These hardy pioneers settled each one on his own land, built log houses, cleared, levelled, drained and tilled their farms into shape. Year after year they toiled at the monotonous yet not uninteresting work of home-making, and nothing but a visit to the spot can tell how well they succeeded.

As seen to-day, the valley is a perfect paradise. As the visitor enters the harbor on the commodious coaster the City of Nanaimo, which makes two trips a week, he will probably see one or more of the ships of the Royal Navy anchored behind the sand spit on which are the rifle ranges, where the marines take their daily target practice. Here as many ships as wish may anchor in perfect safety, protected from every wind that blows, and the officers and crew may revel in the delights of a rural holiday and eat of the freshest and finest quality of farm produce.

Landing at Comox or "The Bay," as it is generally called, the visitor sees before him a rural scene, the picturesqueness of which will gladden his heart and make him look forward to a closer acquaintance with this much favored country. On one side of the wharf he will see the old-fashioned inn known as the Elk hotel, which will remind him of the old English village hostleries; on the other side the commodious store owned by J. B. Holmes. Behind there are large maple trees, their spreading branches forming a fine background for the picture, whilst peeping between is the Lorne hotel, with Sam Cliffe at the door. Sam, the proprietor of the hotel, is an old-timer. It is a treat to see him as the oldest Mason in the district carrying his big Bible near the head of a procession, his long beard giving him a truly patriarchal appearance. Sam can tell you many a story of the early days. He it was who got together the original Union Company of eleven men to prospect the Union mines. Three years later he sold out his share for \$1,000, and fourteen years after that James Dunsmuir bought out the original company. Mrs. Cliffe went to Comox in 1862 as a little girl long before she married Sam. If you face about in front of the Lorne hotel you may see the big glacier, the foot of which is the source of the Cruikshank river. This mountain stream flows into Comox lake, the water passing out again as the Courtenay river which flows into Comox bay. During winter all the top of the mountain range is covered with snow, but in summer little is left except in the shaded crevasses and on the highest points.

If you take the stage from Comox Bay to Courtenay you will pass through the Indian rancherie. Here are a few Comox Indians and one family of Puntledge Indians—all that is left of both tribes. The latter were the original natives of Comox, but many other tribes from north and south, as well as the Al-bernis, were in the habit of visiting this spot every year, often staying a long time. Thousands of these aborigines were often encamped all around the shores of the bay, and some distance up the river. Smallpox carried off many of them, some were sent away by the government, while many others have succumbed to tuberculosis. On several occasions missions have been started among them, but with little success. As everywhere, they here adopt the vices of civilization quicker than the virtues. Courtenay is another village, just at the junction of the Courtenay and Troilus rivers, with two hotels, a blacksmith shop and a store. The latter, kept by Joseph McPhee & Sons, does a large business throughout the community. Mr. McPhee was twice a candidate for the provincial legislature in opposition to the old Turner government, but was defeated each time. He has a large farm and also a butcher business in Cumberland. Fruit raising is one of

his hobbies, his ten-acre apple orchard showing that he is meeting with success in that line.

The Comox creamery, in charge of W. J. Carroll, made nearly forty thousand pounds of butter last season. Walter McPhee, the secretary, says they have a ready sale for all the output at the top price.

Opposite the creamery lives old Adam McKeelvey. Adam left the Emerald Isle about the year fifty-eight for Australia. After four years strenuous life on the southern continent, he came to British Columbia, landing at Esquimalt in '62.

He is the only one left of the first settlers. "Like living in Paradise," is what he says of the valley in the early days. There were plenty of elk, bear and deer of all sorts, while geese were so plentiful they often fed the pigs with them. Many a time he sat at his door watching droves of elk passing along the edge of the hill or feeding on the prairie. In those days the Indians had no guns, using only bows and arrows in their hunting expeditions.

It cost ten shillings to send a letter to the Old Country, and besides that half-a-crown had to be paid at the other end.

He also tells how when visiting Victoria he paid ten shillings a week at the Royal hotel for a blanket on the floor and nothing to eat but herrings and cod. The bank charged for keeping money instead of paying interest. So many hardships had to be endured that a number of immigrants returned to Australia or the Old Lands.

In Courtenay is the agricultural hall where the farmers hold their annual exhibition. Interest in this institution has declined of late years, but the outlook for next year is very good, many of the farmers expressing their determination to make it a success. J. A. Halliday, who has been secretary for so many years, has resigned his position, and his son takes it up with all the energy of youth.

Follow the road which passes up the banks of the Little Troilus, and you soon come to Duncan's farm and store, the latter in charge of Eric, the literateur, writer of the verse which heads this sketch. Mr. Duncan is a writer of great ability. A book of his poems has been published by Wm. Briggs, and many other poems as well as prose writings have appeared in "Clack's" Journal. Having come from Shetland, the legends and traditions of those islands have a great fascination for him, and some of them he has put into verse. He and his talented wife have for a long time been the mainstay of the Shakespeare Club at Sand- wich.

Just below the pretty little English

RECOGNIZES BRAVE DEED OF RESCUERS

Capt. Macaulay Recommends Wm. Calder for Royal Humane Society's Medal for Life-saving.

The heroic action of William Calder, second officer of the British ship Pass of Killiecrankie, in rescuing the crew of the sealing schooner Penelope, was described in the Times some time ago. It is pleasing to know that the gallant

GROUP OF COMOX INDIANS.

passed between Capt. Macaulay and the secretary of the Pacific Coast Division Merchant Service Guild of Canada and between second officer Wm. Calder and the special agent of the Merchant Guild of Canada at Vancouver:

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1904.
 J. J. Martin, Esq., Secretary Pacific Coast Division, Merchant Service Guild, of Canada, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir—You are doubtless aware of the wreck of the Penelope in Clallam bay, and the loss of one of her crew. My object in writing you is to say that were it not for the gallant conduct of Mr. William Calder, second officer of the Killiecrankie, and his brave crew of volunteers, who risked their lives to save us, neither I nor any of my crew would be here to say how it happened. It will not be necessary for me to go into details, as they have already appeared, with more or less accuracy, in the papers. But I wish to say this, and to emphasize it strongly, that were it not for Mr. Calder and his brave crew, my crew and I were doomed, and since he and they rescued us, at the peril of their own lives, no more worthy object for recognition could be presented to the favorable notice of the Royal Humane Society, or any other body that takes cognizance of meritorious deeds of bravery. I would, therefore, ask the guild to present this case to the notice of such bodies as one deserving of favorable recognition. I also desire to tender my sincere thanks to Captain Vint, of the Killiecrankie, and his estimable wife, for their untiring efforts and their extreme kindness in restoring my beamed crew to life after their rescue from the angry waves.

I am, dear Sir,
 Yours faithfully,
 (Signed) D. M. MACAULAY,
 Master Schooner Penelope.

(P. S.—I have just learned that the brave Calder is a member of our guild, but neither of us was aware of it at the time. If he is



COMOX LAKE.

Cumberland, where he was twice mayor, and sat continuously on the aldermanic board since the incorporation of that town.

W. B. Robb is another old-timer. He has a beautiful as well as productive farm fronting on the harbor. It is here that the Comox Coal Company expect to erect wharves to ship the produce of their mines when developed. Six thousand acres of coal land has been bonded by them for the next year and a half, and active development is expected to begin at once.

The hand of winter is on the land now, but yet the Comox farmer does not rust. Let Eric Duncan speak for himself.

But yet though greybeard Winter comes, he brings with him along the cheerful round of freude joys, the reading and the song.
 Who will may seek the crowded town or range the stormy sea,
 This quiet, independent life is just the life for me.

EXPLODER DEAD.

Baltimore, Md., March 24.—George E. Yewell, one of the last survivors of the Greely relief expedition, is dead from consumption. Yewell was one of three men with Lieut. Thum, of the exploring party that found the records at Brevoort Island, telling where the Greely party was camped, and he brought the news and documents to Captain Schley. He was also one of the first to find the dying survivors at Cape Riddle. Two other members of the party also have died from consumption.

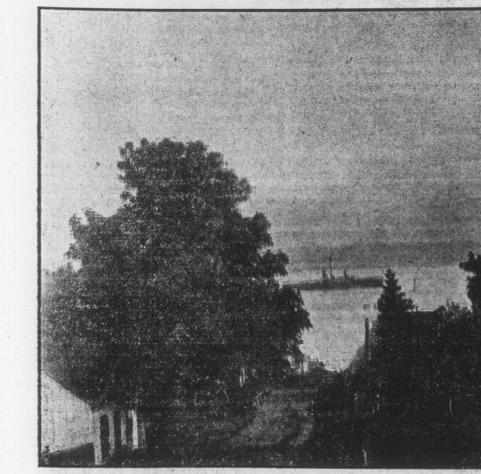
DEATHS FROM PLAGUE.

Johannesburg, March 24.—The bubonic plague is spreading. There are now sixty-nine suspected cases among the colored population, and nine among the white. Fifty-five whites and fifty natives have already died from the disease.

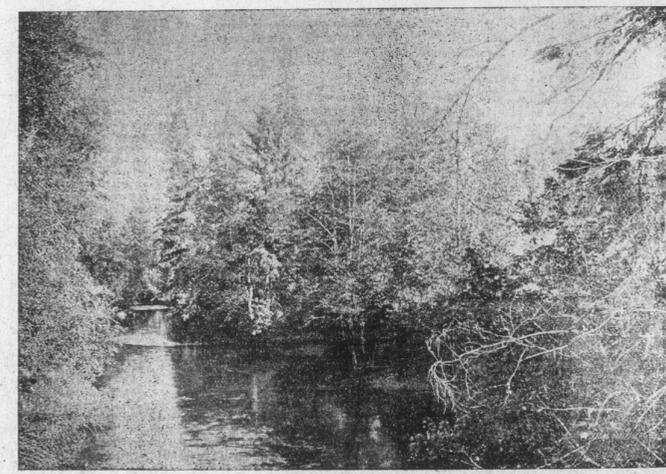
FOR GRAZING PURPOSES.

Ottawa, March 26.—Herbert Bostock has purchased from the government 880 acres in the forty mile belt for \$2 per acre for grazing purposes.

E. D. Currier, of Ashcroft, is registered at the Vernon.



COMOX, LOOKING TOWARD THE BAY.



A COMOX RIVER.

NEW DREDGE FOR ATLIN.

Sh-American Company Have Let Contract For Another of Increased Capacity.

T. Switzer, of Philadelphia, of the Sh-American Mining Company, arriving in Atlin, has begun the year's operations. He will leave on Thursday to begin the year's operations. The large dredge built by the company year is ready to commence work as the spring opens. Mr. Switzer superintends matters himself. The capacity of 3,000 yards a day is complete last year, operated by electricity, generated on Pine Creek falls. A few days' run made last year, so that those interested are absolutely confident of the success of the scheme. It dredges its way, washing out the gold as it

sifted are they of the success of dredging. The company has let contract for the installation of another dredge almost twice the size of one now built. Mr. Switzer, while away out, entered into the contract in Francisco. The new dredge will have a capacity of 5,000 yards a day. It will be located on the Pine Creek, and will be operated by electric power as that utilized in the present dredge. It is intended to complete the work by October. About mid-July will, therefore, be possible to start the work. The success of this method of hydraulic mining will prove an important one for British Columbia. There is an abundance of ground in the province which may be worked in this way. It is believed that it will solve the question of working the low grade benches in Fraser river.

The Atlin country it means the digging out of an immensely increased amount of gold for that district. Mr. Switzer, who represents the eastern miners who are back of the enterprise, has no doubt whatever of its success. It is the solution to his mind of the question of handling the hydraulic mines along the Atlin creeks, which are capable of being treated according to this method.

SEPTIC TANKS.

Pell Recommends the Appointment of Committee to Inspect Them.

There are four notices of motion on the all bulletin board. One of these has already reproduced in the paper. It is by Ald. Vincent, and proposes the laying of a permanent sewer on Wharf street between Fort and Bastion square. Ald. Pell in moving that a committee be appointed to inquire into and ascertain the date those portions of the city cannot be connected with the sewerage system, with power to nearby cities and other methods in force, and to the result of their investigations conclusions to the council.

It will be recalled by members of the council that a visit such as is outlined in above was made to Vancouver by an engineer and members of the council some time ago, and the sewerage system was investigated. They were fully convinced of the efficiency of the tanks for those areas which can be served by gravity, and are more likely that a similar system will be adopted here.

Stewart has a notice of his intention to ask the council to introduce a by-law to amend the sewerage act and rental by-law. The same day gives notice of a resolution to the construction of permanent sewers on the north and south sides of street from Blanchard street to the Bay road, as the already on in the Times. The motion specifies that the work should be done as of local improvement, the corporation contribute one-third the cost, to be repaid on debentures in the usual way.

SUMMER SPORTS.

Physical Committee of the Y. C. A.—Arrangements Discussed.

An evening meeting of the physical committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was held, there being a good attendance. Arrangements for summer sports were discussed, and it was decided to play intermediate baseball and lawn tennis, as well as lawn tennis. The question of organizing a field sports team was considered. Several of those present of the opinion that there was sufficient material available to make a team to compete under the name of the Y. C. A. A preliminary meet will be held on the 24th of May, and those who show they will be selected to make up a team entered in the Y. C. A. A. meet on the 25th.

Committees were appointed in hand the necessary organization to make a success of the baseball and tennis teams and to make arrangements for securing a tennis court.

TROUBLESOME BABIES.

Babies are not naturally troublesome—should be bright, active and happy joy to your home. When baby is some you may depend upon it as some of the many minor ailments which these can all be cured by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Proof of this is given by Mrs. Marshall, Falkland Ridge, N. S., who writes: "I am pleased to state that I used Baby's Own Tablets for my children with great success. I have Tablets the very best medicine for the ailments of small children, and would recommend them to mothers of troublesome babies."

Baby's Own Tablets cure constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea, prevent allay irritation at teething time, up colds and destroy worms. There are none of the minor ailments of childhood which the Tablets cure. Sold by druggists or may be ordered direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

When flour mills shut down, Indiana flour is scarce. Thursday, says a Minneapolis miller.

Local News.

The Mudrak dredge was hauled out on Turpel's way on Saturday for some slight repairs.

High school cadets paraded at the drill hall at 10 o'clock on Saturday for instruction under Sergt.-Major Mulcahy.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church have decided to hold an Easter social on Wednesday evening, the 6th April.

Smith Curtis, of Rossland, is in the city on private business. He reports that throughout the interior of the province there is lively interest shown in the mining industry.

The annual returns of the health statistics of the navy for 1903 show that the Pacific station enjoys the pre-eminence for freedom from diseases, says a London dispatch.

The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, will take place on Tuesday next at 2:30 p.m. at the city hall. A large attendance is requested.

The reward offered for the recovery of the body of Mrs. C. E. Bolton, of Cranbrook, who was among the victims of the Callian disaster, has been paid over to the Port Angeles parties who found it.

The crusade for permanent sidewalks is now in full swing. Ald. Vincent has given notice of motion providing that a permanent sidewalk be laid on the east side of Wharf street, from Port to Bastion square.

Sealed tenders addressed to Fred Getlans, secretary, department of public works, Ottawa, will be received until Tuesday, April 12th, inclusively, for the construction of an addition to the National post office. Plans and specifications may be seen at the post office, in Ottawa, and the office of Wm. Henderson, clerk of works, Victoria.

The electric future and supply house, hitherto conducted on Fort street by Carse & Metcalfe, has been purchased by Stevens & Hawkins, who will henceforward manage the establishment. Both owners are moving to the city, and intend to carry on a general business as electrical engineers and contractors, making a specialty of armature winding.

The funeral of the late Bertel Emil Olsen took place on Friday from his private residence, No. 37 View street, at 9:45 o'clock, and at 10 at the Roman Catholic cathedral. Rev. Father Van Goethem conducted the funeral services at the church and grave. There was a large attendance of friends, and many beautiful floral tributes.

The committee of the board of trade waited on His Worship the Mayor on Saturday morning with reference to advertising Victoria in the Montreal Star. After discussing the matter thoroughly, it was arranged that His Worship should convey to Mr. Williams, the Star's representative, an intimation that they were not prepared to enter into negotiations for advertising in the Montreal Star. It is understood that the Star's proposition was \$2,500 for a six months' half column advertisement and \$20,000 for a half page from the government.

Ald. Vincent has a notice of motion on the city hall bulletin board providing that a sum be included in the estimates for 1904 for the purchase of electricity every night in the year. This, plainly, is to guard against a repetition of a number of experiences which were noted in this direction in the plans of Victoria last year. It will be remembered that on several occasions when the modest moon refused to shed its radiance in this direction, the plans were being carried out, and the limbs of visitors wandering around were in constant danger.

The trout fishing season opened Friday. Enthusiastic followers of Isak Walton will be able to pursue their favorite pastime for almost eight months to come. The evening programme consisted of vocal and instrumental selections, followed by the drama "Cinderella," by the members of the Oak Bay Dramatic Club. Those who took part in the latter excelled themselves, and their performance elicited deserved applause. Members of the committees in charge of the arrangements deserve every praise, as the entertainment was undoubtedly an unequalled success.

The concert at the Vesuvius public hall on Friday, March 27th, under the management of Rev. Mr. Stevenson, pastor of the Methodist church, Salt Spring Island, was a grand success, the bill being well crowded. The programme was a lengthy one. Solos, duets, choruses and recitations were rendered by local talent. Those who took part were Miss P. Patterson, Miss Edwards, Miss M. Lee, Miss Mollet, Miss Lisk, of Nanaimo, Mrs. Hore, Mrs. Lee and J. A. Harrison. A. Cook acted as accompanist. Miss Lisk's recitations were, as usual, loudly applauded. The programme was concluded with a song by Harrison's singing was much appreciated. W. Mowat discharged his duties as door manager in a capable manner. After refreshments were served "God Save the King" was sung bringing a most enjoyable evening to a close.

The remains of the late Frank McInroy were laid to rest on Friday. The funeral took place from the family residence, 123 Quadra street, at 10 o'clock, and at 2:30 at the First Presbyterian church. There was a large attendance of friends and acquaintances. The interment was in the cemetery of which deceased was a prominent member, attended in a body. There were a large number of handsome floral tributes, and the services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

In the current issue of the Provincial Gazette notice is given that application will be made to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, as soon as conveniently may be after the expiration of one month from this date, that the townsite of Ladysmith be incorporated under the provisions of the Municipal Incorporation Act and the Municipal Clauses Act, under the style and name of the municipality of the town of Ladysmith, situated in the Oyster district of Vancouver Island, B.C. The notice is signed on behalf of the property owners of the townsite by J. W. Coburn, H. A. Dillon and C. H. Running.

R. C. Davis, a well known commercial traveller of Vancouver, who represented a number of Eastern houses, died recently at Pelly River, while en route to Dawson. News of his death was received by Messrs. Kelly, Douglas & Co., of the Terminal City, but no particulars were obtained. Mr. Davis was one of the best known knights of the grip in the province, and was a frequent visitor to this city. For years he was the representative of J. J. Paquet, the Quebec dealer. His death will be deeply regretted by his many friends in this city. He was a native of Belleville, Ont., and leaves a widow and three children.

A communication has been received by Secretary E. P. Johnson, of the James Bay Athletic Association, from the Oakland High school basketball team, requesting that a game be arranged with the Bays to take place some time within the next month. It appears that this team intends making a tour of the Northwest, including Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and other cities in their itinerary. The matter has been summarized by the Bays, and it is probable that a reply will be sent agreeing to the suggested match. In such an event Victorians will see what will likely prove one of the fastest games of the season.

E. A. Hosker, a brakeman on the Victoria Terminal line, met with a serious accident on Friday. He was engaged at Sidney station at the time, where they were shunting cars. He had opened a switch, and was proceeding to open a coupling with the cars in motion when the foot he is thought to have struck the end of the rail, and he fell down. The brake possibly caught him, and he was dragged partially under the cars. He was not seriously injured, but he suffered serious injuries. A compound fracture of the forearm and other unusual injuries were sustained. He was brought to the Victoria hospital. At the present time it is impossible for his medical attendants to say whether amputation of the arm will be necessary or not.

NEW WHARF WILL NOW BE ERECTED

PERMISSION SECURED FROM GOVERNMENT

Freight Shed With Large Capacity Will Be Constructed—Design of Structure to Be Built.

Permission having now been obtained from Ottawa sanctioning the construction of the new C. P. R. wharf in James bay, work will be begun on that structure just as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. That it has not been commenced at an earlier date has been no fault of the C. P. R. Company. Objections had been raised, and these had to be considered. Plans had been laid before the department at Ottawa, and the question had to be officially deliberated on.

Reference has heretofore been made to the new wharf in these columns. The plans call for a pile wharf of an L shape. It is about 400 feet long and will be of an up-to-date pile design, such as is frequently seen in big cities, and such will facilitate the landing of any steamer, making it possible to tie up in stormy weather probably ten or fifteen minutes in advance of time, which would be occupied in approaching one of the old wharves.

The C. P. R. Co. has a frontage on the Belleville street side of James bay of about 640 feet, but all this will not now be utilized. About 400 feet will be used. On the main structure will be built a shed equal in area to all the sheds on the waterfront, from the old Kingston wharf down to the E. & N. bridge.

The C. P. R. Company will be from Menzies street. A ticket office will be built in the eastern end of the shed, and possibly in course of time other offices for the various departments. The whole, when complete, will be kept in good condition, so that the bay will not be in any way disfigured by the structure. The new wharf will be kept up to, but not into, the Raymond property.

As stated there has been considerable trouble about getting the necessary permission to build the wharf. On leaving for Ottawa, the Dominion government informed the board of trade that he had been asked for an opinion by the Dominion government as to granting permission to the C. P. R. Company to construct a wharf. The communication was turned over to the board of trade for consideration, whereupon the president secured a copy of the plan of the proposed wharf, having summoned an immediate meeting of the council for the purpose. After examining the plans and considering the financial superiority of the program was sent to Senator Templeman asking him to use his best offices in securing immediate permission for the railway company to proceed with the wharf. The committee of the council of the board of trade then waited upon His Worship the Mayor with the plans in hand, and His Worship referred the matter to Engineer Topp. Upon receipt of a favorable report from this officer His Worship telegraphed to Senator Templeman asking that he be allowed to proceed with building operations at once. On Friday last another telegram was sent to Senator Templeman stating that the board was anxious to learn what progress had been made. In reply a dispatch stated that the matter would receive the attention of the Dominion government at the following day. On Saturday the Times wired its special correspondent for information, and received a telegram, too late for publication, that the C. P. R. Co. had obtained the necessary permission.

H. M. S. Shearwater arrived in Esquimaux from her southern waters as the Times went to press Monday.

The steam collier Hero had a wild experience on her last down trip from Ladysmith for San Francisco. A gale carried away the forward bulkhead of the pump, stove, windows and doors on the starboard side, flooding the decks to the rail and doing considerable damage to the decks. The Hero, laden with 5,200 tons of coal, was hoisted for 30 hours, during which time it was impossible for anybody on board to get either forward or aft.

Further information has been received from the north regarding the death of R. C. Davis. When Pelly River was reached he complained of not feeling very well, and told the remainder of the party to go on and not to look back. There was a doctor with him, and when Mr. Davis was taken worse it was found that he had pneumonia of the lungs. He was unconscious all night, and died at 10 o'clock the next morning, without recovering consciousness. The body is expected down on the next boat from the north.

On Friday evening the last social and concert for the winter months was given at the Craigflower public school house, under the auspices of the Craigflower Amateur Dramatic Association, before a crowded house. A lengthy programme was provided, consisting of piano and violin solos, songs, recitations, and a very pretty feature was a song by the school children, under the instruction of Mr. Roe, the teacher. Mrs. Mowat very kindly presided at the piano, and succeeded in securing the only goal made by the visitors.

During the game the ball was put through once by Anson, of the Flora team, and succeeded in scoring the only goal made by the visitors. During the game the ball was put through once by Anson, of the Flora team, and succeeded in scoring the only goal made by the visitors. During the game the ball was put through once by Anson, of the Flora team, and succeeded in scoring the only goal made by the visitors.

The standing of the league follows: Played, Won, Lost, Draw, Pts. Garrison ... 4 3 0 1 7 Victoria ... 4 1 1 2 4 Columbia ... 4 0 3 1 1

FLORA VICTORIES. H. M. S. Flora, 2; Ladysmith, 1. This was the result of an Association football match played on Friday evening, at the Caledonia grounds between the teams mentioned. As the score indicates the game was evenly contested.

The playing of the Ladysmith eleven was not as good as was expected of the forward, but up a splendid individual defence proved to be exceptionally effective. The forwards did not play a combination game. Adams, at centre forward, once by Anson, of the Flora team, and succeeded in scoring the only goal made by the visitors.

During the game the ball was put through once by Anson, of the Flora team, and succeeded in scoring the only goal made by the visitors. During the game the ball was put through once by Anson, of the Flora team, and succeeded in scoring the only goal made by the visitors.

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SPORTS

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

PERMISSION SECURED FROM GOVERNMENT

The Garrison and Victoria Association football teams played the deciding game of the local rivalry in the series on Saturday afternoon at Work Point. After one of the best exhibitions seen this season the former eleven won out by a score of 3 goals to 1. There was a large attendance, both of civilians and soldiers, and exceptionally good plays on either side elicited applause.

The turf was in splendid condition, and this, of course, made the playing much faster and more exciting than would otherwise have been the case. There was a slight wind during the first half, and the Garrison team was fortunate enough to win the toss, and the right to play not only with the wind but down hill. With this advantage, and also through some remarkably good playing on the part of the Garrison forwards, the local team's goal was subjected to an almost continual bombardment during the first portion of the match. Occasional local goals would break away and rush the ball towards the other end of the field, but the opposing defence was strong and most of these attempts were frustrated.

The match, however, interested spectators, and the local players were unable to penetrate the opposing defence. This part of the game, however, was not over until the city team, the Garrison, retaliated by making a number of assaults on the local stronghold, several of which were nearly successful.

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WRESTLING.

TWO FEATHERS WON.

There was a rather small attendance at the wrestling match in A. O. U. W. hall on Saturday night in which the principals were Chief Two Feathers, John Berg and Ed. McMillan. The original programme had a preliminary contest in which Jack O'Neill was to throw fifteen bluejackets in an hour or forfeit a stake. Unfortunately he had been unable to be dispensed with owing to an accident to one of the tares who had sprained his wrist. This misadventure on the part of a messmate, Green by name, damped the enthusiasm of the others, and after a considerable wait Mr. McMillan announced that the bout would not take place.

The event which was then proceeded with the wrestling match in which Two Feathers should wrestle with McMillan and Berg alternately and the side getting the best of three would win the match. These conditions were especially onerous for the Indian. He had been working pretty hard during the past week and therefore could not have been in his most satisfactory form. Nevertheless he pushed through the task allotted to him, throwing Berg twice and McMillan once.

The first contest was between the chief and Berg. Considerable interest centered in this event, because it was the first time the Whatson team wrestled before a Victoria house. His splendid chest and muscular physique were the chief attractions. He was a native of the Northwest, and his clever work elicited repeated applause. But, despite his splendid show, there was little doubt as to the outcome. Berg, however, showed considerable stoicism that characterizes him in all his tests of skill and strength, the best of which he showed in the last round, and he was not easily overcome.

After an intermission of ten minutes the chief reappeared to meet his other adversary, McMillan. It was here that the chief showed his real strength, and he presented himself in full force. He had just thrown one man after more than half an hour's terrific exertion and now he was pitted against a man of his own weight and the wiles of the game and one more nearly his equal in strength and size. Naturally this bout was not as lively as the other. Each man tried to get the best of the match by the use of his wiles, and the pace was steady. Ultimately McMillan, after a skillful manoeuvre, secured a half-Nelson and a scissor hold, and the chief was forced to quit.

The match was a very close one, and the chief was not easily overcome. The wiles of the game and one more nearly his equal in strength and size. Naturally this bout was not as lively as the other. Each man tried to get the best of the match by the use of his wiles, and the pace was steady. Ultimately McMillan, after a skillful manoeuvre, secured a half-Nelson and a scissor hold, and the chief was forced to quit.

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Sardines

Table listing various sardine products and prices: CANADIAN, IN-OIL 5c. Tin; FRENCH, IN OIL 10c. Tin; FRENCH, IN OIL 12 1/2c. Tin; FRENCH, IN OIL 20c. Tin; FRENCH, IN OIL, Daly's large tin 25c. Tin; ROXAUS a la Vatel 25c. Tin; ROXAUS a la Borelaise 25c. Tin; NORWEGIAN SMOKED 25c. Tin; CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S 25c. Tin; TUNNY FISH 25c. Tin.

Dixie H. Ross & Co., Independent Cash Grocers.

A Good Thing to Buy, Pure, Wholesome Groceries

We always carry the best market supplies, which we sell at very moderate prices. Pure Gold or McLaren's Jelly Powders (all flavors) 3 pkgs for 25c; Cox's Gelatine, per package 10c; Shredded Coconut, per lb 25c; Also Bonaparte Seed Potatoes, per sack \$1.25.

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd. The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd.

Phone 28, 89 and 41 Johnson Street. Phone 88, 42 Government Street.

RIGHTS TO TIMBER.

Davies, Sward & Co. vs. Buchanan is before the Supreme Court To-day. Monday morning in the Supreme court the trial of Davies, Sward & Co. vs. Buchanan was begun before Mr. Justice Irving. The case is a rather complicated one, involving largely questions of law. The plaintiff company claim the right to the timber upon a tract of land held as a timber lease in the Kootenay, near the mouth of Kootenay river, and close to the Kootenay Reclamation Company's lands. The right to this is held under a lease for over 6,000 acres dated 10th March, 1902.

The defendant contends that lands pre-empted previous to the issuing of the timber lease are included. These pre-empted lands were later crown granted, and the plaintiffs are represented by Thornton Fell and E. V. Bodwell, K. C. The defendant's case is in the hands of Mr. Martin and E. P. Davis, K. C. Mr. Bodwell contended that the pre-emption of whatever character could not be held to entitle the pre-emptors to sell the timber as a commercial commodity. They could only cut timber for use in the work on the claims. It came down to a question of whether the defendant had any right at all. The plaintiff's lease from the government for timber was a perfectly regular one. It was contended that the lease was irregular in some particulars. It was not specified what the capacity of the mill to be erected was to be. But the mill operated was far in excess of that required by law.

Mr. Davies held that the plaintiff could not attack the crown grant of defendant in this action. A great deal of documentary evidence is being put in by Mr. Bodwell. Some of the letters are attacked by Mr. Davis, and the interpretation to be put on the Evidence Act is being called in question.

In Chambers Monday morning Mr. Justice Martin disposed of the following applications: The Tribune Association—An application by J. H. Layson for dissolution of the company and discharge of the liquidator. The order was made, the liquidator's remuneration being fixed at \$1,000.

Re estate J. G. Washington, deceased—An application by F. B. Kitto for letters of administration. The order was made on affidavits being in order.

CENSURED CHIEF CROSSAN. Nanaimo Police Commissioners Give Warning That Department Must Be Improved at Once.

The police commissioners of Nanaimo have reported the result of the inquiry into the conduct of Chief Crossan, relating to the arrest of Nightwatchman J. Gilligan on the 13th December, 1903, for the theft of a watch, chain and pocket at the Vendôme hotel on the 8th November, 1903.

The commissioners report that the chief of police is deserving of censure for the questionable manner in which the case was dealt with, at several points, particularly where the other officers were not informed when he had received information regarding the watch. By keeping them searching for the watch and the thief, after he had been in his possession and had been made aware of the person who had committed the theft, tended strongly to give color to the rumor that he intended to shield Gilligan from the consequences of his crime.

The manner in which the records of the police office have been kept should be improved. Regarding the charge that the chief did not intend to arrest Gilligan at all, they came to the conclusion that it has not been proven.

The report of the commissioners' conclusions is as follows: "A careful consideration of the evidence given before us revealed the fact that considerable laxity has prevailed in the administration of the affairs of the police department, which we strongly condemn, and we feel it incumbent upon us to

state that unless immediate steps are taken to improve upon the methods which have been obtained for some time past, we shall be forced to take up the question of the reconstruction of the force upon general grounds."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This is the season above all others when everyone—young and old—needs a tonic to brace them up, and the best tonic medical science has discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills tone the nerves and fill the veins with new, pure, rich, red blood. That's why they give you a healthy appetite and clear all blood and nerve diseases, anaemia, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart and a score of other troubles caused by thin blood and nerve disease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give you new blood, new life, new energy—you cannot do better than start taking them to-day.

Mr. Jos. Poirier, M. P. P., Grand Anse, N. B., says: "Both my wife and daughter have been greatly benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My daughter was in poor, clogged, white, thin and apparently bloodless, but through the use of the pills she has regained her health and is again able to enjoy life. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best medicine when the blood is poor." Substitutes are sometimes offered, but they never cure. If you can't get the genuine pills from your druggist send direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued) The Spell of Silence. For a few seconds he and K... starting into it. In a book, not even a brief envelope of... After that brief pause of ang... first man stooped, and then a... were alike empty.

"What can it mean?" Sir... claimed. "Why should the... fine desk like this in his ca... "He did not use it," said Di... that the desk is empty is o... in this night's mystery."

"But he may have had... keep everything in his locker... Peter, indignantly. "Anyhow... a look."

A SECRET OF THE

By MRS. C. N. WILLIAMS. Author of "Lady Mary of House," "His Grace," "Queen of Hearts," "Behind a Veil," "Sport," "A Woman in Gown," "Barn Stormers," &c.

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"The owner of this yacht... or was very rich. The... are superb. Why, the Lily... myself. It is an unusual... The motive may have been grand scale."

"Even a thief with gr... every soul across my gird... that we saw below—gold... jewellery enough for a king... "I forget that for the mo... he himself felt like a man... everything and got off himse... "None of the yacht's boats... looked to see. And certai... very cool across my gird... "That is true. Whic... start

A SECRET OF THE SEA

By MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.

Author of "Lady Mary of the Dark House," "His Grace," "Queen Sweetheart," "Behind a Veil," "Fortune's Spell," "A Woman in Grey," "The Barn Stormers," &c.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTER: Sir Peter Markham is yachting in the Mediterranean with his daughter Eve, and his private secretary Dick Knight, a clever fellow, but with no prospects. The girl, understanding the reticence of the old man, induces him to make love to her. Her father hears the confession, and the girl takes the responsibility. The father, who made his money in South Africa, however, discourages the idea, as Knight is neither rich nor a genius. It is arranged that the private secretary shall leave at Tangier. In the meantime, the yacht comes across a strange craft. There appears to be no one on board, and Sir Peter and the secretary, with volunteers from their crew, resolve to board this mysterious vessel. Dick leads the way. The yacht proves to be exquisitely furnished, and some of the cabins had lately been in the occupation of a woman. There is a mysterious watch with diamond mountings and some other belongings apparent of a wealthy gentleman. But there are no signs of a crew, or indeed, of departures from this secluded ship. At last, however, attention is directed to a big packing-case.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

The Spell of Silence.

For a few seconds he and Knight stood staring into the desk, which was absolutely bare. Not a book, not a paper, not even a stray envelope off a letter. After that brief pause of amazement the elder man stooped, and began opening first one drawer and then another. All were alike empty.

"What can it mean?" Sir Peter exclaimed. "Why should the man have a fine desk like this in his cabin and not use it? It isn't as if it were new. It's been in its place for some time; one can see that by the tarnish it has scratched. He did use it," said Dick. "The fact that the desk is empty is one more link in this night's mystery."

"But he may have had a fancy to keep everything in his locker," said Sir Peter, obstinately. "Anything, we'll have a look." The captain's modest wardrobe was neatly arranged in the locker, but the yacht's papers, the agreement with the crew, and all other things which they had counted upon for information were missing. What, wholly discouraged, however, they prolonged their search, peering into every cranny which could possibly contain anything worth finding, even under the mattress of the captain's berth.

"It'll be a look at Sir Peter," "It begins to look rather fishy for the captain, don't you think so? What sort of crime has he committed? It's impossible to tell yet, but crime of some kind there must have been, to sweep the yacht clean of every human being. Why should the yacht's papers be missing unless there was a reason to make them disappear? And who but the captain should make the arrangements?"

"It's early to form a theory of that sort," said Knight.

"I see you don't agree with me about the captain," said Sir Peter.

confession it were. He stood silent, and presently the other raised his head with an impatient sigh. "Why do we waste time here?" he demanded, almost angrily. "The clue may be waiting—merely waiting for us to pick it up—somewhere else."

They went to the first officer's cabin, and so on to the forecastle, but were no wiser than in starting, except for having seen that there was accommodation for twelve in the crew. Two stewards, a cook, and an assistant. They were able to differentiate in this way by means of the clothing they found. Nevertheless, the mystery deepened with every step they took, for not only were the yacht's papers missing from the captain's cabin, but not a letter, nor a paper which could give a clue to the identity of any officer or member of the crew could be found.

So far as discovering where the Xenia had been built, whence she had sailed, who was her owner, or where she had been officered and manned, it might be Sir Peter desperately remarked—that she had sailed out of the moon, and that everyone on board had gone back there.

Having explored the forecastle, they went to the galley; one for the use of the head cook, in preparing meals for the saloon, a small one adjoining for the use of the second cook, and here they came upon the first sign of confusion which had not yet been explained.

In itself, it was not much, and afforded no real clue. Sir Peter, uninterested, would have passed it with indifference; but Dick Knight paused, looking down contentedly at a huge, uncovered wooden packing case, half drawn out from under the lowest of a row of well-stocked shelves.

The case had the name of a celebrated firm of French wire merchants upon it. This fact in itself was something; but it was not that which arrested the young man's attention.

The use of the case on board the yacht had not been to hold wine bottles, for in the bottom lay a mass of common bed-ticking, clean and new, though crumpled, as if it had been wrapped round something. On this rested a wooden grating, tipped up against the side of the packing case, and on the floor, in front of the latter, were ranged a number of sealed tin containing fruit preserved by an English firm.

"Come along, Knight," said Sir Peter. "Let's find a lantern, and have a look in the hold. Who knows but we shall find a 'snake's dozen' of bodies huddled down there? Had you thought of that?"

"It's possible, sir; one feels here as if anything were possible," murmured Dick. "But he did not move, and the older man saw that his mind was busy on something unconnected with his words."

"Not when something else is the thing I want. Besides, there may be others who would pay as much as you to get to the bottom of the mystery. I'd rather take money from them and love from you."

"There's nobody on God's earth to whom this case means as much as to me. But you are very grasping."

"Can't I make my name one that you wouldn't be ashamed to let Miss Markham hear? At least, I am a gentleman, Sir Peter."

"What you are is all right. It's what you are not that I quarrel with. And besides this conversation is premature. You're not a detective, you may say, but a little more bent that way than many another amateur guided by an intelligent curiosity. My emotions have run away with me, rather, tonight. I confess the weakness. I have let myself be impressed with your confidence that the mystery could be worked out like a puzzle."

"You are right. And besides, the desertion of the yacht is not the thing which looms biggest to me. I will tell you this much, now. There's a mystery within a mystery, where I am concerned in this affair. And I have baffled all detective skill for many a long year."

"Oh, then you are proved the professional failures?"

"You're quick to snatch at a straw. I've proved some of them failures. But what I was going to say is this: The whole mystery or nothing for me. Nothing else is worth paying for."

"I swear I'll find it out."

"Then you shall have twenty thousand pounds."

"I am ready to work on the chance."

"Then we'll strike a bargain on those lines," exclaimed Sir Peter. "So now, since we've sorted out our plans, if you've done with that, the whole conversation, we'll go on to the hold, and perhaps at once upset all our own calculations."

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to dispose of, and for these the huge box would have been useless as a place of concealment. But perhaps the murderer himself might have come on board in it, with the aid of a confederate. So far, so good; yet what was there to prove that there had been murders and a murderer? And what connection could the broken case possibly have with the packing case, its bed ticking, and its queer grating?"

"You there, Knight?" asked the millionaire. "Ah, yes, I see. Well, I trust you've been more fortunate than I have. I've discovered nothing. The only papers on board this yacht are the journals and magazines we saw in the saloon. There's nothing private, and there's no name on anything. 'What luck have you had?'"

"Nothing much," said Dick, cautiously. "The moon was now of the zenith. There were no more black, elusive shadows, but a flood of white light streaming directly from overhead. Dick filled and lighted an old briar-wood pipe, which had been a humble, but valued, friend of his for years. He began to pack the pipe, and mused fully, but instead of concentrating his mind on the mystery of the delirious, half unconsciously he let it go wandering back to his own past."

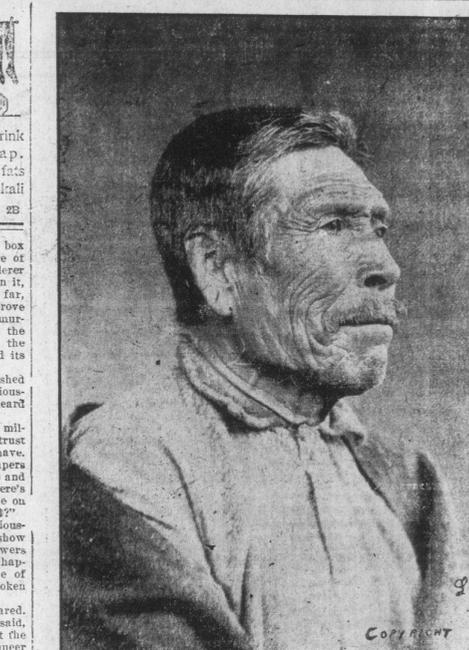
"I'll go up on deck, have a smoke, and think things over," said Knight. "You will find me back in a few minutes."

"They parted—Sir Peter to visit the deserted state rooms, where the scattered jewels still sparkled coldly under the moonlight. Not only had he been there, but he had seen the moon. The moon was now of the zenith. There were no more black, elusive shadows, but a flood of white light streaming directly from overhead. Dick filled and lighted an old briar-wood pipe, which had been a humble, but valued, friend of his for years. He began to pack the pipe, and mused fully, but instead of concentrating his mind on the mystery of the delirious, half unconsciously he let it go wandering back to his own past."

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A FINE OLD ABORIGINE.

The accompanying cut is that of Caselle, a splendid type of the primitive savages of this island. His home is on Quatsino Sound, where, comparatively free from the effects of "civilization," his native passions have been untamed, and his primal virtues uncontaminated by mixing with the whites. He has performed the Hamafse dance referred to at length in the Times a few weeks ago, more than once. He is the same man who went with Kunn-net, a few years ago to Koproto, to avenge the death of his son by shooting a woman and child. The profile of the old man reflects the force of character which gives him chieftain's rank among his people.

A TELEPHONE CABLE IS CONTRACTED FOR

In About Four or Five Months Connection Will Be Given With the Mainland.

The matter of telephone connection with the Mainland, which has been under consideration for many months, is now to become an assured fact. The International Telephone Company has been formed as a subsidiary company in order to carry out the arrangements. Heisterman & Co. have had charge of the arrangements as far as Victoria is concerned, and the firm is able to announce the general plan of the scheme.

The cable is to be a four-ply one of the very best type. It will be laid by the San Juan, Orcas and Lummi Islands to Whatcom. A direct connection will be given with that city, and another of the direct wires of the cable will be continued to Vancouver city. Within two points as distributing centres connection will be provided with points in the United States and British Columbia. A cable telephone, it is explained, will afford excellent means of communication. It is not subject to the interferences which interrupt a land line. It is understood that a rate of 60 cents will be charged for a one-minute conversation with Vancouver and 60 cents to Seattle.

The cable has been ordered from a reliable firm in England, and is expected to be delivered here in four or five months.

NEW ISLAND TOWN.

Promising Outlook For Quatsino City—Settlers Taking Up Land.

The annual general meeting of the Quatsino Land & Improvement Co., Ltd., was held at their office, No. 2 View street, Thursday, at which the directors of officers and other important business took place, the annual report of the secretary, P. C. MacGregor, being very satisfactory to the shareholders, as it showed a bank balance after all liabilities were settled. The company owns some 50 acres of valuable waterfront, centrally located in Quatsino Sound, where they have laid out one hundred acres of their land in a townsite, at which point the Dominion government are now erecting a \$50,000 wharf, and quite a few of the Sound settlers are purchasing lots and moving over permanently to the townsite. Among them is Mr. Lesson, the provincial government mining recorder and postmaster for that district, also Mr. Sherberg, the store-keeper, who has been for many years located across the Sound, is preparing to move his business to Quatsino city, where he will be more centrally located. The company is furthermore negotiating with a firm of millmen re putting up a sawmill on their property, as there is considerable valuable timber on their hands. With all these solid improvements,

Boats are Found.

Two Marked "Lamora, Greenock." Have Been Picked Up on West Coast.

The Times correspondent at Alberni writes to-day that J. Keeley has found on Leslie point two boats marked "Lamora, Greenock." One of these, he states, is broken in two at one end of the bow and the rest is missing. Among other relics of the wreck picked up are two large fags, a dead chicken and pig, lifebuoys, bed ticks, pillows, spars and blocks, three long cars, all the decking and upper works of the vessel broken in small pieces, nothing longer than five feet being found.

For the murder of Miss Anzole Patrone, five years ago, Antonio J. Jettini was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment at Elizabeth, N. J. After committing the crime Jettini fled to Italy. He returned later and for a time lived in Buffalo. He then went to Chicago, where he was arrested.

Representative Dixon, of Montana, has introduced a bill in the United States House to pension at \$100 a month former Judge Everett J. Conger. The life history of Judge Conger is given in brief in connection with the bill, and in it the date is made that he was in charge of a detachment of soldiers that captured John Wilkes Booth.

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& Co.,

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ASPIRANTS FOR CABINET VACANCY

PREMIER MAY HAVE A DIFFICULT TASK

Minister of Finance Will Probably Enter Federal Politics—Opinions as to Summer Session.

Premier McBride is again being forced to give attention to the question of filling up his cabinet. The task of selecting another minister from the ranks of the government members is one attended with no small difficulty. Tried members of the party like Price Ellison, C. W. Clifton and F. Carter-Cotton are said to be anything but satisfied with the way in which the Premier filled up his cabinet. The consequent bungling of affairs is attributed to the exclusion of the old guard, and there is no doubt that those men watched with some little satisfaction the government's vain attempts to explain the woeful condition into which affairs had been brought by incompetent hands.

Fresh from the electorate, before whom the advantages of party government had been lauded in the highest terms, these Conservative members were restrained from coming out in direct opposition to a policy of which they disapproved and against a ministry which they could not honor. The interests of the province were sacrificed for party and the McBride administration lived through the session.

It is more than likely that lurking behind all this was the question of personal ambition. They realized that the only hope of attaining to the position of minister of the crown was through Premier McBride, with a vacant portfolio in his cabinet the Premier possessed a strong inducement for would-be re-entrants to smother any rebellious feelings.

But the old members of the party are not the only ones who seek preferment at the hands of the Premier. The youngest member of the House is said to desire office. This is Harry Wright, of Ymir, who is in the city at the present time, and is said to be urging his claims for recognition. There are many features about the member for Ymir which recommend him strongly in the Premier's eyes. He is a man of high standing, absolutely safe from the leader's standpoint. There would be little likelihood of Harry Wright giving any trouble in executive, as he would support unwaveringly the man who gave him ministerial life. It is difficult to conceive of the member for Ymir putting up any counter attraction to a proposed policy by the Premier. There are all qualities which are to be desired in a minister. He is essentially a man of peace and one who abhors the effort and danger of over-coming opposition in his own camp.

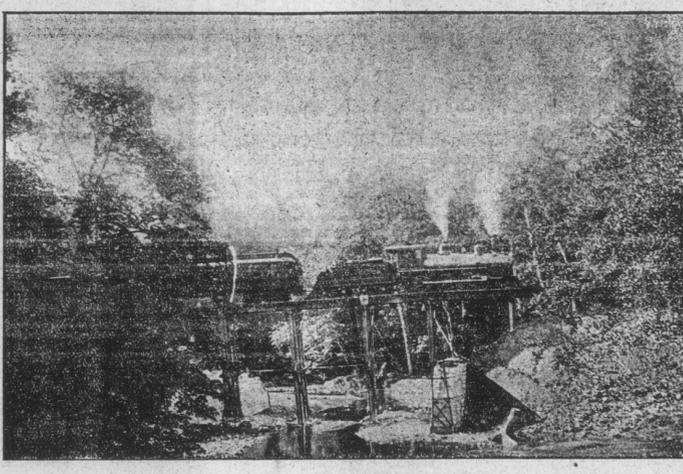
It is even said that Harry Wright is making a show of bolting if not given office. The example of John Houston, of Nelson, is probably accountable for this. There is in the present cabinet a recent time, however, the government dictator, J. H. Hawthornthwaite, of Nanaimo. His conduct will have to be obtained in any addition to the cabinet, and there is an idea prevailing that he may select himself for the office. Socialism, as a political doctrine, in his constituency is showing signs of disintegration. Dissatisfaction is felt with Mr. Hawthornthwaite by that party, and the member for Nanaimo may seriously consider the question of accepting office in a government whose acts have to be approved by him. It would be much more convenient for the dictator to have an office in the parliament buildings.

There are those who believe, however, that at least one member of the ministry, Hon. R. G. Tatlow, would hardly stand for the admission of the Socialist to the cabinet. This difficulty may be overcome, however, when selection is made of a Conservative candidate for the seat of the Dominion elections. It is believed that the Minister of Finance may be the choice, and that he will, for different reasons, accept resigning his seat in the Legislature in order to do so. Upon this minister falls in no small measure the difficulties met with in consequence of the wonderful financial policy instituted by the government. It is therefore little wonder that he has become somewhat uneasy and seeks retirement from the local government. This would afford an opening for F. Carter-Cotton, and tend to overcome the lukewarm support given by the latter member to the McBride administration.

There are those who believe that a summer session will be held. Among them are Mr. Hawthornthwaite, who is using every influence to have the purchase of the E. & N. railway brought about by the government. He sees in that a means of increasing his influence in his own constituency and is pressing the acceptance of Jas. Dunsmuir's offer upon the government. Mr. Dunsmuir, on the other hand, is not known to be anxious to consummate the deal. In the face of excessive taxation placed upon his property and the unsettled condition into which the financial policy of the government has thrown affairs, Mr. Dunsmuir is likely willing to sacrifice his interests at the price at which it was offered. He is not, however, seeking a market for his line of railway.

Clement Coyette, on trial at L'Orignal, charged with the murder of Thomas and Richard Collins, father and son, at Alfred last January, attributes his deed to liquor. The defence will plead insanity, but experts on mental diseases who have examined him agree that while the prisoner is a degenerate he knows the difference between right and wrong. A weak will and an inordinate fondness for liquor cultivated for years is the combination that is held responsible for the double crime.

"MY STOMACH GAVE OUT ENTIRELY and I suffered outside agonies." This was the experience of Mr. D. G. Whidden, Postmaster, East Wentworth, N.S., after three attacks of La Grippe. Doctors and doses gave him no permanent relief, but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets had the permanent virtue that won him back to perfect health—pleasant and harmless, but powerful and quick. 35 cents a box, sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—100.



TRENT RIVER BRIDGE.

CRUISER'S VOYAGE FROM ENGLAND

AMPHION'S SUCCESSOR NOW IN ESQUIMALT

Dropped Anchor in Port on Saturday—Brings News of the Flagship Grafton.

(From Friday's Daily.)

H. M. S. Bonaventure was hourly expected in Esquimalt from southern waters, where she has been since joining the Pacific Squadron a few months ago. The ship has never been here. She was commissioned at Devonport on the 3rd of December to succeed the Amphion on this coast, and after relieving that vessel at Ocoquimbo remained with the Shearwater and flagship on the South American coast. The Shearwater is following her up the Coast and should arrive early next week.

Although a sister ship to the Flora, the Bonaventure is said to be more modern in some respects. She is a twin-screw second-class cruiser of 4,300 tons displacement, of 7,000 h. p. nominal draught and 9,000 h. p. forced draught. She is steel sheathed, and her dimensions are: Length, 329 feet; beam, 65; and draught, 19 feet. Built at Devonport, she was launched in 1892. She was engaged by Hawthorne, and cost £247,128. Her speed is 19.5 knots. She carries 400 tons of coal nominal supply, and her complement consists of two 6-in., eight 4.7 in., eight 6-in., one 3-in., four magazine guns and four torpedoes. A list of the ship's officers is as follows: Captain, Robert G. Fraser. Lieutenants, Henry G. Gellibrand (C.), Geo. D. Ward (N.), Hugh Murray and Eric L. Whitson. Eng. Com., William H. Meadus. Eng. Lieut., Edwin Cole (Act.). Chaplain, Rev. Samuel R. Anderson. Fleet Surgeon, Geo. Howlett, M. B. Paymaster, Percy J. Lang. Surgeon, William E. Gabbell. Sub-Lieut. (R.N.R.), Chas. A. Poignand. Asst. Paymaster, William H. Gabbell. Gunners, John Macdonald and T. Walter E. Williamson. Boatswain, William A. Collins. Carpenter, Robert H. Gabbell. Artificer, Albert J. Lambert.

At 6 o'clock this morning H. M. S. Bonaventure, the second class cruiser which has been commissioned to take the place of H. M. S. Amphion on this station, anchored in Esquimalt harbor after a trip lasting a little over three months. She left Plymouth, England, on December 17th, and experienced stormy weather until reaching the southern coast of South America. There it moderated considerably, and the trip round Cape Horn was made in comparatively fair weather. From the Straits of Magellan to within a short distance of this port no exceptionally heavy winds were met with, but about eleven days from Victoria some of the most severe storms of the whole voyage were experienced.

This morning one of the officers of the ship stated that the trip had been devoid of adventures of any kind. After leaving Plymouth stops had been made at Maderia, St. Vincent, Montevideo and other points. Reaching the Cape, advantage had been taken of the exceptionally fair weather to stop at a number of points on Terra del Fuego. Several hunting expeditions were organized by the officers, which, however, did not prove very successful.

In order to shorten the voyage the Bonaventure passed through Smythe's channel on her way north. Under ordinary circumstances this is considered a most dangerous route, but owing to the unusually fine weather it was considered safe on this occasion. Some diversion from the monotony of the trip was caused by meeting H. M. S. Amphion at Arica Bay near Ocoquimbo. The commanders and officers of the two ships met and exchanged news, and arrangements were made for the transfer of Eng. Lieut. Cole from the Amphion to the Bonaventure. This will be welcome information in military circles. Lieut. Cole has won for himself considerable popularity on this station.

At Callao the flagship H. M. S. Grafton was sighted. After the usual civilities had been exchanged by the officers of the respective ships the Grafton left on a cruise along the coast of South America, and the Bonaventure continued on her trip to Victoria. It is expected that the Grafton will return to this port

TELLS HOW THE GAME IS PLAYED

DETECTIVE PERDUE ON WITNESS STAND

Thursday Afternoon's Evidence in the Chinese Gambling Case—Adjourned Till To-Morrow.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Three important witnesses were examined in yesterday afternoon's proceedings of the Chinese gambling case. They were Detective Perdue, Constable Stewart Jackson and Yip Wing, or as he is commonly known, Ah Wing, the Chinese police court interpreter. Yesterday afternoon was one of the few occasions on which Wing occupies the witness stand, although he is indispensable when a case in which his countrymen are concerned is in process of ventilation.

Detective Perdue gave particulars of the police incursion into Chinatown, as already described in these columns. He said that when the officers broke into the gaming room there were about a hundred Chinese congregated there. When the alarm was given a number bolted upstairs and the detective went after them. He returned with five or six prisoners. He also described the interior of the inner room, and said the articles seized by the police there were fan tan paraphernalia.

Fan tan, he said, was played on long tables. Near each end was a square opposite which sat the banker. The sides of the square were numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. A number of buttons or coins were gathered under a cup and then withdrawn in fours. The number remaining after the last four were withdrawn indicated the winner.

If a player deposited a dollar on side No. 2 of the square, and there were two buttons left from the lot which had been reduced in fours, he would win the amount his opponent put upon No. 4, which is directly opposite. Those betting on Nos. 3 and 1 neither lost nor won, in that event. If the player placed his money on the corner between 3 and 4 and three or no buttons from the pile were left, he would win. Red tickets were used to vary the percentages. The house always exacted a percentage on wins varying from five to seven. Wing, the Chinese interpreter, was then examined. He described the outfit exhibited in court as fan tan paraphernalia. He also went into a description of this game, and said the house always drew a percentage of about seven on wins.

Constable Stewart Jackson also gave evidence. It was he who broke the door open, being with Sergt. Hawton at the head of the raiding contingent. Just as they reached the door opening into the inner room a warning was sounded and the door was slammed and bolted. Before it was closed, however, he could see a large number of Chinese in the room, around the tables. He threw his weight against the door and broke it open. Seventeen were arrested, the others managing to make their escape. There must have been between fifty and seventy-five men in that room. No further witnesses were examined yesterday afternoon, and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning.

In the police court this morning the case of the Chinaman charged with snatching a watch from Miss Walsh was called, but on application of the defence and with the consent of the prosecution, was adjourned until Monday.

A new Chinese game, new to the police at least, was exploited in the court this morning. The initiation of all and sundry into the game was undertaken by an Asiatic witness named Wong Ying, who was called for the defence in the Chinese gambling case by Mr. Moreby. Because of the examination of this witness the sitting of the court assumed a somewhat extraordinary character, with Wong Ying as the leading figure, the magistrate, counsel, police, clerk and prisoner grouped around the table, and the exposition of the game was in progress.

The police were wrong in their assumption, this witness declared. It was not fan tan that was being played when the officers invaded No. 25 Flanagan street, but a harmless affair called chung tong. Through Tim Kee, who acted as interpreter, the witness went into a detailed description of the game. To photograph this exposition into cold, expressionless type is impossible. A chart, table and a hundred and one accessories are requisite. Suffice it to say that neither was there a dealer in the game chung tong, which was carried on in the inner apartment. The loser in the last round invariably grouped the buttons for the next and so on. In this game or "fast-time" every man had a fair chance.

After this witness had explained the game to the satisfaction of the defence's counsel, Mr. Moreby resigned him to the chief of police for cross-examination. This was nothing if not lively. The chief went after the witness in aggressive style, with the result that numerous tilts between him and Mr. Moreby ensued. The chief started in with a question as to whether the tables in the inner room of number 25 could be used for fan tan. The witness evaded this question with typical Oriental diplomacy. He said the tables might have been used for fan tan before he came down from Vancouver two weeks ago, but on that particular night no fan tan was played on them.

The chief was not satisfied with this reply. He insisted that the witness answer the question. The latter, however, did not deign to answer the question directly. He unloosed an extensive vocabulary on the interpreter, and would doubtless have been going yet had the magistrate not intervened. He demanded a direct answer. Finally he admitted that fan tan could be played on the tables in the room raided. He denied that all the objects exhibited in the court were used on the night of the raid. In the game of chung tong there was no dealer and no "house" to employ, in gaming parlance.

RESCUED FROM CERTAIN DEATH

WONDERFUL CURE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS IN NEW-FOUNDLAND.

Little Willie French Swelled From Head to Foot With Dropsy and Given Up By Doctors—Is Strong and Healthy Again.

(Special)—Trinity Bay district is ringing with the wonderful cure of the little son of William French of this place. He had dropsy so badly that all hope was abandoned and for thirty days and nights his parents watched by his side expecting that almost every day would be his last. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. The father tells the story as follows: "My little boy Willie, six years of age, was taken sick the last week of January, 1903. His legs began to swell and we sent for the doctor, who said he had Kidney Disease of the worst kind with a heavy chill. He gave him some medicine, but the little fellow continued to get worse till he was swelled from his head to his toes and he burst open. Such a case the eye of man never saw.

"Myself and wife were up thirty nights, we never left his side, expecting every hour would be his last. The doctor said the only remedy was to tap him, but he did not do it because the kidneys were too far gone to remedy. "So with the poor boy given up to die I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to my great surprise after taking five boxes my boy is as strong and hearty as ever he was.

"I am able to say before the whole world that Dodd's Kidney Pills, through the help of God, and nothing else, was the means of saving the life of my boy."

Egyptian fishermen receive \$20 per thousand for eels caught in Lake Mensaleh. These are salted and packed in ice and sent to Hamburg, via Trieste, where the ice supply is renewed.

Notice is given hereby that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less, situate about three miles southeast of Hazelton, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the northwest corner of the Indian Reserve No. 3 (Dists.), thence north 29 chains, thence east 29 chains, thence south 20 chains, following the meanderings of the Bulkley river, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement.

JANE HILL, Hazelton, B. C., February 17th, 1904.

WANTED—Competent working house-keeper, with long experience, desirable position. Address X. X. Z., Times Office.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session, by the Pacific Northern & Ontario Railway Company for an Act extending the time limited by section 12 of the Company's Act of Incorporation, being 2 Edward VII., Chapter 96, of the Statutes of Canada, for the commencement and completion of the railway and for the expending of 15 per cent. of the capital stock of the Company thereon.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 15th day of March, 1904.

M. PHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for the Company.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post marked F. R. S. E. corner, which is set at high tide mark on the shore at the head of Nasoga Gulf, Coast District, R. S. and thence running east (along the west boundary of Lot 50, R. O. 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains more or less, to the shore line, and thence easterly along the shore line to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

FRANK ROUNDY, Feb. 15th, 1904.

inner room a warning was sounded and the door was slammed and bolted. Before it was closed, however, he could see a large number of Chinese in the room, around the tables. He threw his weight against the door and broke it open. Seventeen were arrested, the others managing to make their escape. There must have been between fifty and seventy-five men in that room. No further witnesses were examined yesterday afternoon, and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning.

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A box was then exhibited to the witness. He insisted that the witness answer the question. The latter, however, did not deign to answer the question directly. He unloosed an extensive vocabulary on the interpreter, and would doubtless have been going yet had the magistrate not intervened. He demanded a direct answer. Finally he admitted that fan tan could be played on the tables in the room raided. He denied that all the objects exhibited in the court were used on the night of the raid. In the game of chung tong there was no dealer and no "house" to employ, in gaming parlance.

An argument between the chief and Mr. Moreby ensued at this juncture relative to the wording of this part of the witness's evidence on the records.

When the examination continued, Wong Ying denied that he had stated that when he wanted to play he put a dollar in the box and took out some brass chips. There being no dealer nor banker, he said, after the game was finished the winner took the money out of the box. In the other words the loser put the money in and the winner took it out. The witness sometimes spent his winnings on refreshments.

Wong Ying said he didn't instruct Charley Be in the game nor did anyone tell him to swear that the door was not locked nor fastened on the night of the raid. "To the court he said the door was not locked or fastened.

As it was one o'clock it was decided to adjourn. Before the court arose (or to be correct before it left the room, as it had been standing all morning), Magistrate Hall remarked that before this witness was disposed of he intended to learn more about the game chung tong. There were several features, he felt certain, that had not been touched upon. The case was then adjourned until next Tuesday.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd.
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)
Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.
We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Speciality. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to
The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd.
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Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.O.; Nanaimo, B.C.

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Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.
Smelting Works at **LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.**
Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

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FERTILIZERS! FERTILIZERS!
NOW IS THE TIME TO APPLY ARTIFICIAL MANURES.

No weeds, no inconvenience in handling. It will pay you to use them whether you have a ranch, small vegetable garden or a few flowers. Price, \$2.25 per 100 lbs., sufficient for your spare lot, 60x60. For list of testimonials and for further particulars call or write,

VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
TELEPHONE 402 OUTER WHARF

Just a Reminder
That the celebrated "Gilt Edge" Shirts, manufactured only by the firm of J. Piercy & Co., cannot be excelled. Once used, always used. Use no other.
J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBINSON, DECEASED, LATE OF SAHLM, B. C.

All persons having claims against the estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on 12th February, 1904, are required, before the 12th June, 1904, to send to the undersigned administrator full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of any securities held by them. On the 12th June, 1904, I will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice, and I will not be liable for the assets of any party thereof to any person notice of whose claim shall not have been received by me at the time of such distribution.

Dated 11th March, 1904.
EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON, Duncans, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is given hereby that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less, situate about three miles southeast of Hazelton, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the northwest corner of the Indian Reserve No. 3 (Dists.), thence north 29 chains, thence east 29 chains, thence south 20 chains, following the meanderings of the Bulkley river, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement.

JANE HILL, Hazelton, B. C., February 17th, 1904.

WANTED—Competent working house-keeper, with long experience, desirable position. Address X. X. Z., Times Office.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session, by the Pacific Northern & Ontario Railway Company for an Act extending the time limited by section 12 of the Company's Act of Incorporation, being 2 Edward VII., Chapter 96, of the Statutes of Canada, for the commencement and completion of the railway and for the expending of 15 per cent. of the capital stock of the Company thereon.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 15th day of March, 1904.

M. PHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for the Company.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post marked F. R. S. E. corner, which is set at high tide mark on the shore at the head of Nasoga Gulf, Coast District, R. S. and thence running east (along the west boundary of Lot 50, R. O. 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains more or less, to the shore line, and thence easterly along the shore line to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

FRANK ROUNDY, Feb. 15th, 1904.

Get into the Habit of Going to Bowes' Drug Store
Throat Pastilles 25c.
Bowes' Bronchial Lozenges... 10c.
Baby's Cough Syrup 25c.
Balm of Aniseed 25c.
Bronchial Balsam 25c. and 50c.
We carry a large stock of Toilet Accessories, and will be pleased to have you call and see them.

Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
PHONES 425 AND 450.

Breeders, Attention!

The Dairyman's and Live Stock Association have again elected me as their secretary, and have instructed me to ship a shipment of Breeding Stock from the Eastern Provinces, and I am now prepared to quote you prices, and give you such other information that will insure getting good serviceable stock at reasonable prices. It will be my earnest endeavor to give the same satisfaction to the patrons of the Association in the future as I have in the past two years.

Any persons wanting stock out with this shipment, who have already purchased, can do so by applying for space on or before the first day of April next.

Address all communications to
L. W. PAISLEY, Secy.-Treas. of the Dairyman's and Live Stock Association, Chilliwack, B. C.

WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm land. If you have property for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Magnon, Improved Sharpless, Royal Sovereign, Gladstone, and twenty other varieties. Write for free descriptive price list. Tanner Bros., Avondale Strawberry Farm, Young's P. O., South Saanich.

THE FIGHT WITH THE JAPS
One Hundred Russian Wounded in S. Losse

London, March 28.—The respondent of the Da'y Mail in an engagement of March took place between Japan and Oosaka between Anjo and Ju, the Japanese were victor lost 30 killed.

From Chinese Source London, March 29.—Up night no official communication reached the foreign office declaration of martial law being, and officials are in opinion that this indicated government had not yet sanctioned Alexieff's action. The martial law is somewhat assessed by the action more among which the question is whether Russia is destroying China into the conflict.

According to a distance of 60 transports, escorted by four proached Newchwang Saturday disappeared southward. It that Viceroy Alexieff will return in a few days. The Morning Post's News respondent learns that the Japs not land a distance of 60 miles before April 20th, as ports are engaged in conveyance to Korea.

The correspondent at Shanghai the Daily Mail asserts that the Japanese fleet has been ordered to turn over to the Japanese of the Shan Hai Kwan railway. The Standard's correspondent states that, in compliance Viceroy Alexieff's demand, general of Feng Tien has troops to a distance of 60 miles. He adds that they are left in complete control and other departments. The Wei Hai Wei, as the Times says: "A C which has arrived here the morning of March 28th, worthily Russian vessels in the vicinity of a Japanese was also manoeuvring."

Liao River Operation Tientsin, March 28.—Lyo Newchwang telegrams as a port is now open, and the E. B. not blocked the river up it. There are no movements of the town is in permanent order. The town is in permanent order. The town is in permanent order.

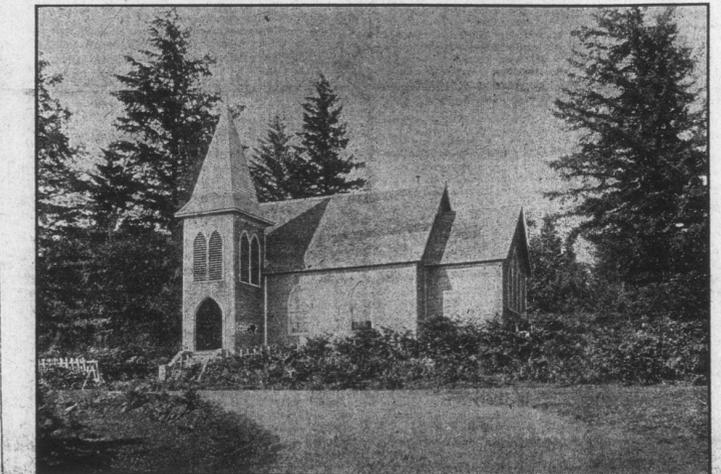
Decorations for St. Petersburg, March 28. has telegraphed the news of off an order decorating the men of the torpedo boat Stibilia with the St. George their order in the republic. The case attempt to block Port tarday.

Sent to Mines St. Petersburg, March 28. service, who on March 25th, by a court-martial, information in connection quartermaster's department Col. Askaniy, military at Japanese legation, at St. P. was sentenced to twenty days servitude, will be sent to mines at Nedehensk, East serve out his sentence. He is in the cadets and a grove. The papers in the case Leontoff, of the Russian recently arrested at Warsaw a foreign power a list of maintained by the Russian in the frontier districts neighborhood, are in the possession of staff. The court-appointed to try the captives.

Britain and Russia St. Petersburg, March 28. are discussing the possibilities relations between Russia and France, due November. (K the absence of conflicting bound to bring Great Britain together, as the alliance enormous advantage to Norway. Norway declines hatching, still-harping o-

NEW TORPEDO BO Eighteen Will Be Sent by R. Artur

Paris, April 2.—The St.



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