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NO. 56.

AN APPEAL FOR NATIONAL SUPPORT

SPEECH BY COLONIAL SECRETARY IN LONDON

Mr. Chamberlain Presented With the Freedom of City—The Aims of the British Government.

London, Feb. 13.—This metropolis bestowed its highest distinction on Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, today when at the Guild hall it conferred on him the freedom of the city in a gold casket. Mrs. Chamberlain accompanied the Colonial Secretary, and they were greeted on their arrival with a fanfare of trumpets.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain were conducted to the library, where they were received by the Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dunsdale, and the lady mayors. The hall was crowded, among those present being the Colonial Secretary's political colleagues and adherents who duly applauded the recipient of the city's freedom. The address in connection with the presentation congratulated Mr. Chamberlain on the services he had rendered to the Empire during the last 25 years, dwelling specially on the way in which he had welded the colonies together.

In replying, Mr. Chamberlain disclaimed any intention of making political capital out of the occasion, but he said he thought he might, on behalf of the government, make an appeal for national support. The government had two great national objects in view: to establish beyond question British authority in South Africa, and to maintain the unity of the Empire. Both objects were involved in the South African war. The war would always be memorable because it had called out a greater military effort than had ever before been asked from Great Britain, and because it had shown to the world and to the colonies that the British Empire was not a mere collection of almost inextinguishable resources of the Empire. He had not thought it necessary to stoop to meet the imputations of national greed, lust of territory, or personal ambition, and criminal motives suggested by the insignificant minority since the war had the approval of sister nations across the seas.

In regard to the immediate causes of the war, continued Mr. Chamberlain, it was not only impossible for a great nation to allow its subjects to be humiliated or oppressed, its engagements broken and its races oppressed, but the very existence of the Empire was involved, and the government was pledged to continue its efforts until the danger from which they had escaped was forever averted.

After a reference to shallow observers abroad who foretold Great Britain's downfall, Mr. Chamberlain concluded with a glowing tribute to the colonies, who throughout the war demonstrated their intention to share the obligations, as well as the privileges of the Empire. It was a long step towards the consolidation which was now within measure of practical accomplishment. He did not envy the statesman who would be willing to compromise the issue for which the Empire fought. The nation was not vindictive to its enemies. If they surrendered to-day they would be welcomed as friends to-morrow. The expulsion of those who caused the war was only a measure of self preservation. Similarly immunity for treason was not humanity, but was cruelty to the loyalists and to the Boers who, now in thousands recognizing the futility of the struggle, were aiding Great Britain to end the war. In justice to those who had died, and as security for the survivors they must make the Boers recognize that they are defeated, and take from them the possibility of repeating the attempt. To do otherwise would be to invite the contentment of foreign countries, whose affection it seemed impossible for us to gain, but whose respect, at any rate, we were able to secure.

Lambton followed the reply of Mr. Chamberlain to the presentation address.

THE GRANT WILL ASSIST IN THE WORK

A REVIVAL OF THE CHINESE SMUGGLING

Reports Have Reached Port Townsend That Large Numbers Are Being Taken From British Columbia.

Port Townsend, Feb. 14.—The smuggling of Chinese from British Columbia continues, and a number have recently landed on the numerous islands between here and the British possessions. The approach of the fishing season has caused a revival of the Chinese smuggling.

According to reports received here, they are being brought over in sloops, sailing from the British side at night, and if the sloops fail to reach their destination, before daylight they run into some cove, where they remain till dark, when they continue to their destination. The revenue cutter Grant has sailed for the purpose of assisting the two revenue launches, scout and guard, to stop the smuggling of Chinese.

LEGISLATURES OPENED

Colonization of the Principal Matter in Speech From Throne in Quebec

Quebec, Feb. 13.—The Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Quebec Legislature today refers first to the visit and the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, the great importance of colonization and a criticism of the different methods employed, and states that a bill will be submitted for the appointment of a special commission with a view of finding the best method for promoting colonization and removing everything that might retard its progress without interfering with the lumber industry and other interests. Reference is made to the satisfactory results of the reforms as effected in education, and the advantage taken by many schools of the free distribution of school books and maps. Reference is also made to the fact that notwithstanding several unforeseen expenses, the balance in the treasury's hands on July 1st was still larger than the previous year.

Nova Scotia House.

Halifax, Feb. 13.—The legislature was opened this afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Robertson, member for Shelburne, was elected speaker. Attorney-General Longley is acting premier. The Speech from the Throne speaks of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. The completion of the Midland railway from Windsor to Truro, the proposed South Shore line, and matters of minor importance were also mentioned.

FATAL RIOTS

A Number of Those Wounded at Trieste Yesterday Have Since Died—Business Suspended

Trieste, Austria, Feb. 15.—Crowds throng the streets this morning, but military patrols keep the strikers and public generally circulating. All the squares and public buildings are occupied by soldiers, and large contingents of the military forces are in readiness for immediate action. Business is suspended.

A number of those who were wounded when the troops on the plaza fired a volley into a mob yesterday afternoon, killing six and wounding twenty persons, have since died.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The measure to prevent assassination or attempt assassination in Canada will be similar to the one which has recently been entered by the United States Senate, which imposes the death penalty on all assassins or would-be assassins.

CROSSING THE BORDER

More Than Fifty Thousand Settlers Expected From the States

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—"I do not believe that in stating that the total number of United States settlers who will cross the line into Western Canada this year will be 50,000, you are giving anything but a conservative estimate," said Mr. C. W. Speers to a reporter of the Free Press last evening.

The Dominion colonization agent returned to the city yesterday from Crookston and Hallock, Minnesota, where he has been addressing meetings attended by agriculturists, called in the interests of emigration. The meetings at both of these places were very largely attended by many of the farmers of the states across the border, some having driven sixteen miles. The halls were packed and they listened to what was told them of the resources of Western Canada until 2 o'clock in the morning, many having to stand during all that time.

"The farmers," said Mr. Speers, "were eager not only to know about Western Canada, but wanted to know just how they should invest their money and leave the States at once. They were given straight facts to lead them, and found them convincing enough. I advised them to wait until the weather moderates before crossing the line to settle; but many are so anxious to get an early start that it won't be long before the first arrivals will reach here."

Mr. Speers states that the settlers will come from all parts of the republic, but Minnesota will be especially well represented, and that Kansas and New Mexico, Ohio, Missouri, Nebraska, and, in fact, from every agricultural state where land is becoming crowded, a new lot of farmers seeking for new homes and broader fields will be seen. A feature of this class of immigration is that a large percentage will have ample means to make a splendid start in the new country.

BIG REDUCTIONS BY GOVERNMENT

THE NEW RATES ON WHITE PASS RAILWAY

Steps Taken to Prevent the Company Increasing Charges on American End of Road.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Some time ago Mr. Sifton brought to the attention of the minister of railways the exorbitant rates charged by the White Pass railway between Skagway and White Horse. This matter has been a subject of discussion between Mr. Blair and his department and the officers of the White Pass railway for some time past. The Canadian government fixed a tariff which was about \$18 per ton for fifth class goods between Skagway and White Horse, but the company refused to accept this. There was also a provision in this proposed arrangement that the company would not charge on the American end of the road between White Pass and Skagway to make up for any reduction that was to be made on the Canadian end of the road from White Pass to White Horse. In other words the Dominion government wanted to secure a through rate from Skagway to White Horse.

The company would not come to terms. The president of the road, S. H. Graves, was sent for to England. He was in the city for the past two days, and left last night for New York. The result of the negotiations has been that the tariff which was prepared by Mr. Tiffin, the traffic manager of the government railways, has been accepted by the company with a few slight modifications.

It contains a clause to the effect that when the Governor-in-council finds that the railway company raise the tariff on the American end of the road, then the government will have power to reduce the rates on the Canadian end or to cancel them altogether. This means has been taken to control the company because part of their road, about 20 miles, being in American territory. On the 90 miles of the road in Canadian territory, from Bennett to White Horse, the tariff which the Canadian government has prepared, and which has been accepted by the White Pass road, is as follows:

Class 1, which at present is \$2.85 per hundred weight, has been reduced to \$1.90 per hundred weight.

Class 2 has been reduced from \$2.84 to \$1.68.

Class 3, from \$2.82 to \$1.42.

Class 4, from \$2.80 to \$1.19.

Class 5, from \$2.75 to 95 cents.

Class 6, from \$2.74 to 90 cents.

Class 7, from \$2.73 to 75 cents.

Class 8, from \$2.72 to 75 cents.

Class 9, from \$2.71 to 73 cents.

Class 10, from \$2.70 to 70 cents.

As already said, if any attempt is made to make up for these reductions by increases on the American end, then the rates will be reduced on the Canadian part or cancelled if necessary.

Government Cautions.

The government whips have announced a caucus for Tuesday. The Conservatives will likely meet on Wednesday.

Wireless Telegraphy.

The Dominion government arrangement with Marconi is that trans-Atlantic messages will be reduced sixty per cent. in return for the government assisting to build a station at Cape Breton, and also that the system be used free in connection with life and property on the St. Lawrence.

Yukon Mails.

The post office department has negotiated a new contract with the Yukon Pass for carrying the mails to the Yukon which will be of great advantage.

Reply to the Speech.

In the House this afternoon Mr. Campbell, West York, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and Dr. Bell seconded it. R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, replied, and in closing his speech referred to the death of Messrs. Doherty, Clarke Wallace and Bell, members of the House, and to Lord Dufferin.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is replying to Mr. Borden, and when he is through speaking it is likely the debate will be closed and the address adopted.

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE

Already Two Hundred Bodies Have Been Taken From Ruins in Town of Shamaka.

THIRTY RUSSIAN TRANS-Caucasus, Feb. 15.—Two hundred bodies of victims of the earthquake, which destroyed the town of Shamaka, had been recovered up to last evening.

It appears certain that several hundred bodies are buried in the fissures and debris caused by the shocks.

The quakes continue at intervals and the work of excavating in search of the victims therefore proceeds with difficulty. Among the dead are many women who, at the time of the principal shock, were congregated in the various bath houses.

More Bodies Recovered.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The latest news received here from Shamaka confirms the appalling character of the earthquake, and adds that 300 corpses have already been taken out of the ruins. The piles of wreckage are so vast that the search is necessarily slow. Most of the victims were Mussulmans. The survivors are camped outside the ruins of the city.

CARRIED OUT DEAD BODIES

Firemen in Chicago Took Them From Dissecting Room, Believing They Were in Hospital.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The firemen who groped their way through fire and smoke and dragged six dead bodies into the street from Bennett hospital, at Ada and Fulton streets, late last night, carried on their heroic labors in the belief that they were rescuing persons who had been asphyxiated, and not until the flames had been subdued did they learn that they had been in the dissecting room of the Bennett medical college, and that the rescued bodies were from the dissecting table of the Bennett medical school. Several of the cadavers were clothed, having been brought to the school in that condition. One cadaver was incinerated. The dissecting room and laboratory of the college were destroyed, involving a loss of \$5,000.

A score of patients in the hospital were badly frightened, but none were injured. The firemen had supposed that the building was used exclusively as a hospital.

WIDOW'S FIGHT FOR LIFE

Found by Her Son With Eighteen Knife Thrusts in Her Body.

New York, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Kate Vogel, a widow, was murdered in her apartments on Christopher street early today. She was found dead by her young son at 10 o'clock. There were eighteen thrusts in her body, and a disordered, blood-marked room, told of a desperate struggle before the woman gave up. The police detained the son, but have little reason to suspect him. Robbery was evidently not the motive, for a large diamond ring was left untouched on the body.

CHARGE AGAINST CORONER

Is Alleged to Have Robbed Body of a Man in the Morgue.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Coroner W. H. Bolter was today held by the grand jury on the charge of robbing the body of a man in the morgue. He gave bail in the sum of two thousand dollars. A request for a warrant for the arrest of a former morgue keeper, Wm. McShane, as a witness against Bolter, was held in abeyance pending the action of the grand jury. The evidence against Bolter was conflicting, and the judge said that it was a matter for the jury to decide.

The promoters of the beet sugar industry in Ontario will ask the Dominion government to temporarily raise the tariff on sugar.

DANISH MINISTER DEAD

Copenhagen, Feb. 15.—Herr Hoernip, the minister of public works, who had been suffering from cancer, is dead.

THE TYEE MINE

More Vigorous Work to be Instituted on Property—Mining Extension Mine

Nanaimo, Feb. 14.—The Tyee Company, Mount Sicker, are reported to be about to commence more vigorous work on the property. It is said that Thomas Kiddie, who has been superintendent of Van Anda mines, Texada, is to take charge of the Tyee. The recent illness of Mr. Thompson, consulting engineer, is thought to be all that is delaying action being taken at once.

The lack of rain has brought down the inflow of water at Extension mines to about 2,000 gallons a minute. A leak at the top of the stoping in the tunnel allows about 600 gallons a minute to escape. Pressure in the tunnel stopping indicates about 95 feet of water in the mines. About 300 feet are required before flooding will be completed.

THE LATE LORD DUFFERIN

Belfast, Feb. 15.—The remains of the Marquis of Dufferin, who died Wednesday last, were interred to-day at Clarendon House. The Duke of Argyll represented King Edward.

FATAL WAGER BY MONTREAL GOURMAND

Tried to Eat Seventy Eggs in One Hour

Montreal, Feb. 14.—M. Leysens, the notorious gourmand, has eaten himself to death. He frequently ate for wagers, his achievements including 12 yards of sausage at one sitting, 300 mince pies and two pounds of bread at another. The fatal wager that he could not eat 70 hard boiled eggs in an hour. When the time expired Leysens had devoured only 68, and consequently he lost the bet. Shortly afterwards he became violently ill and soon expired.

The Mayoralty.

Proceedings to contest the election of Mr. Cochrane as mayor of Montreal will, it is understood, be discontinued. Suit for action was returnable to-day, and it is expected that no further steps will be taken.

Principal Resigns.

Rev. Principal Maggs, of the Wesleyan Theological College, has handed his resignation to the board of governors. He came here from England a year ago, and has been most successful. Those concerned refuse to discuss the reasons for his resignation.

Another Arrest.

In the preliminary investigation into the alleged frauds in connection with the recent federal election in St. James division, several persons swore that they voted for Bergeron in the poll in which they voted. However, the record shows only four votes given for the defeated candidate. Another arrest was made in connection with the case, the prisoner being charged with conspiracy in employing telegraphers.

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Coal Famine Threatened in Toronto—Proceedings to Contest Montreal Mayoralty May Be Dropped.

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NEW FERRY STEAMER

Contract Has Been Let in England and Boat Will be Delivered Next Winter.

Vancouver, Feb. 15.—Capt. Tromp announced this morning that the contract had been let in England for the construction of a new ferry steamer to ply between this city and Victoria. The vessel will be built in Swan & Hunter's yards, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and will be ready and delivered to the C. P. N. next winter. The contract calls for 20 knots on the trial trip.

Chief Engineer Richardson, of C. P. N., will go to England immediately to superintend the construction of the engine and frame of the vessel.

Nothing has been done regarding a new Empress or Skagway steamer, although negotiations are going on for the purchase of the latter on the Atlantic coast.

TWELVE MEN REQUIRED

To Carry the Casket Containing Remains of Late Dennis Leahy.

New York, Feb. 15.—It required the utmost strength of twelve men to carry to the grave the casket containing the remains of Dennis Leahy, whose funeral has just been held. The dead man weighed 700 pounds. His enormous weight had been acquired within the past ten years. When he turned the 500 pound mark, two years ago, a physician pronounced his increased size due to fatty degeneration of the heart, and told Leahy his death was only a question of time.

ANTI-ORIENTAL LEGISLATION AGAIN

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO AMEND CLAUSES

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The Dominion government has requested the British Columbia government to amend the statutes of last session containing anti-oriental clauses. Among these acts is the Victoria Terminal Railway Act, which prohibits the employment of Japanese or Chinese on work of construction or operations. The time for disallowance does not expire for some months yet.

These bills are on the same lines as those of last year, which were disallowed by instructions from the Imperial authorities.

FOR WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP

Fitzsimmons and Jeffries Sign Articles to Fight in May

New York, Feb. 15.—Robert Fitzsimmons and James Jeffries signed articles here today to meet in a 20-round contest on some date between May 10th and 20th for the championship of the world. The contest is to take place before the club offering the largest purse, the winner to receive sixty per cent, and the loser forty per cent, of the purse.

PEERAGE CASE

London, Feb. 15.—The Lord Chief Justice, Baron Alverstone, refused today to reopen the case of Polette vs. Polette, in which Viscount Hinton sought to oust his step-brother, the youthful Earl of Polette, from the family estates. The Lord Chief Justice thus confirmed the previous judgment in the case, whereby it was declared that Viscount Hinton, under a family settlement 1853, was debarred from claiming the property in dispute.

COUNT TOLSTOI

His Condition Has Somewhat Improved To-Day—Inflammation Subsiding.

Yalta, Crimea, Feb. 15.—Count Tolstol is somewhat improved to-day. His pulse is 90 and his temperature is satisfactory. The change for the worse in his condition, which occurred yesterday evening, was caused by a spread of the pulmonary inflammation to the right lung. The inflammation is beginning to subside.

C. YERKES'S CONDITION

Has Been Confined to His Room But Could Transact Business.

London, Feb. 15.—Charles Yerkes, who has been reported to be seriously ill, has been confined to his room as the result of a chill, but he has transacted business daily and is improving. Mr. Yerkes expects to be out on February 17th.

ESTIMATES FOR THE BRITISH ARMY

OVER SIXTY MILLION POUNDS ARE REQUIRED

Decrease Compared With Sum Expended During Past Year—Boer Embassy to Visit States.

London, Feb. 15.—The army estimates, issued to-day, show a grand total for the year 1902-03 of £69,310,000, which is intended to provide for 420,000 men, of whom 210,700 men are for the ordinary army service and 209,300 for war service. The estimates, of which £40,000,000 is required for war, show a decrease under this head of £23,230,000 compared with 1901-02.

In a memorandum the war secretary Mr. Brodrick explains that the estimates are sufficient to maintain a field force in South Africa of the present strength for eight or nine months of the new financial year.

Visit to States.

Brussels, Feb. 15.—It is said that the desire to keep the departure of Dr. Mueller, the former consul of the Orange Free State in Holland, for the United States a secret, was so keen that the Boer emissary booked his passage under an assumed name.

According to information from responsible Boer quarters it is learned that Mr. Kruger's letter to President Roosevelt, of which Mr. Mueller is the bearer, does not appeal for intervention but expresses regret that he is unable at present to personally congratulate President Roosevelt on his accession to office. He concludes with a gratified allusion to the numerous invitations to visit the great Republic which have arrived and are still arriving.

Besides reorganizing the Boer propaganda in the United States Dr. Mueller will direct his efforts principally to obtaining government prohibition of the export of bridges regarded by the Boers, as a board of war, thus indirectly eliciting an opinion on the war from the United States government.

Mysterious Trip

The Hague, Feb. 15.—The members of the Boer delegation have left The Hague and have not announced their destination. It is rumored that they have started for the United States.

LAST DAY OF WALK

Teams Still in Field Are Almost on Verge of Collapse.

New York, Feb. 15.—Almost on the verge of collapse the 16 teams now in the six-day walking match entered upon the sixth and last day of the contest. The score of the leaders at 8 o'clock this morning was: Hegelman and Cavanaugh, 719.1; Shelton and Guerrero, 694.9; Fahey and Metkus, 687.2; Golden and Tracey, 697.8; Gilek and Howarth, 648.4; Norveman and Cartwright, 622.1; Feeny and Feeny, 613.7; Frazier and Sullivan, 607.9; Davis and Carroll, 535.4; Dean and Campbell, 536.5.

Foreed to Give Up.

New York, Feb. 15.—At 9 o'clock to-day Hegelman and Cavanaugh, the men went to the dressing room and said that they would leave the garden at once. Hegelman was almost delirious with pain, caused by his feet swelling, and Cavanaugh, after being on the oval for three hours, said he would let the race go if his partner did not come on. This the latter said he could not do.

Returns to Track.

New York, Feb. 15.—At 11:40 Cavanaugh returned to the track and said he would continue to the finish unless he could. The team lost eight miles in the two hours.

IN HANDS OF RIOTERS

Police and Strikers Have Been in Collision Several Times—Soldiers on Duty

Trieste, Austria Hungary, Feb. 14.—This city is practically in the hands of riotous strikers. All the factories are closed and the few stores that opened for business were compelled to close, owing to the mobs which paraded the streets. Traffic on the street railways was suspended. The headquarters of the Austrian-Lloyd steamship company, whose firemen were the first to strike, were protected by a strong force of police, who continually charged the crowds in order to drive back the surging demonstrators. The military have occupied the public squares and other points of vantage. The mobs frequently stoned the police and some shots were fired.

HUNDREDS HOMELESS

Chicago, Feb. 14.—A special to the Daily News from Norfolk, Va., says: "The town of South Mills, N. C., near the Diamond Swamp, was practically destroyed by fire to-day. At last reports the flames were heading towards the Swamp. Four hundred families are reported homeless. A rough estimate places the loss at \$120,000."

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DISPATCHES FROM EASTERN CANADA

THREE MEN INJURED BY BOILER EXPLOSION

Daring Robbery by Armed Men in Toronto—Montreal Is Threatened With a Milk Famine.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—The inter-university championship debate between Queen's and McGill resulted in a verdict for McGill. The subject was "That Latin and Greek should be made entirely optional in the arts curricula of Canadian universities."

Shortage of Milk. Montreal is threatened with a milk famine, and there is said to be a shortage of five to six thousand gallons each day. The cause is attributed to high cost of feed for cattle.

Bishop Improves. Edmonton, N. W. T., Feb. 15.—Bishop Grandin passed a better night, and is somewhat easier to-day.

Steamers Bought. Ferry Sound, Ont., Feb. 15.—The Northern Navigation Company has acquired all the stock of the Northwest Transportation Company, formerly known as the Beatty line of steamers.

Goes to Petrolia. Windsor, Ont., Feb. 15.—Rev. John Livingstone, pastor of Windsor Avenue Methodist church, has declined the offer of the pastorate of the Methodist church at Dawson City, together with \$3,000 per annum and free transportation. He will go to Petrolia after July 1st.

War Expenditure. Toronto, Feb. 15.—Rev. Dr. Armstrong Black, in a lecture before the Daughters of the Empire last night, declared that Canada should pay her share of the imperial war expenditure, and particularly should bear the expense of her own contingents.

Toronto Hold-Up. A daring robbery was committed in a public portion of this city last night, when two men entered Mrs. R. Beattie's cigar store, corner of King street East and Frederick street, and stole \$50 from the till. Miss Cranston, an aged woman, was in charge of the store when the men entered, their caps pulled down over their eyes. Miss Cranston was in the dining room beyond the shop, and one of the men quietly slipped into the room and, before the woman had time to realize his object, leveled a pistol at her head, threatening to shoot if she screamed. His companion meanwhile rifled the till, then telling the man with the pistol all was right, the robbers made off.

Ballot Box Frauds. London, Ont., Feb. 15.—An enquiry into ballot box frauds at the municipal election commenced yesterday before Judge Elliott. Only one ward was counted, this showing that in half a dozen instances more ballots were counted than were recorded on the poll books. In one case the total was 230 and 250 respectively. In several cases deputies returned more ballots than had been handed them by the city clerk.

Boiler Explosion. Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—The boiler in the pump house of Angus McLeod, Portage in Prairie, exploded at noon, seriously injuring Fred Blakely, an employee of the Manitoba Electric Light and Power Co., and a Poplar Point farmer. The blast caused two men leading horses. One horse was killed instantly and a part of the boiler was hurled 200 yards and windows were broken in houses near by. The boiler had run dry. The interior of the shop was battered. Duncan McLeod, brother of the owner, was at work at the time and sustained serious injuries. He lies in the hospital in a critical condition.

Wrecked Liner. Halifax, Feb. 15.—The Allan line ship, the Scotia, was wrecked last week at Halifax harbor, has been abandoned by her owners. Seas are now washing over her.

Ex-M.P. Dead. Bringham, Ont., Feb. 15.—James I. Davidson, ex-M.P. for South Ontario, is dead, aged 83.

Destroyed by Fire. Alvinston, Ont., Feb. 15.—The Alvinston house, owned and conducted by Duncan McCallum, was burned on Saturday morning. The boarders and servants had a narrow escape. The loss is \$4,000, well insured.

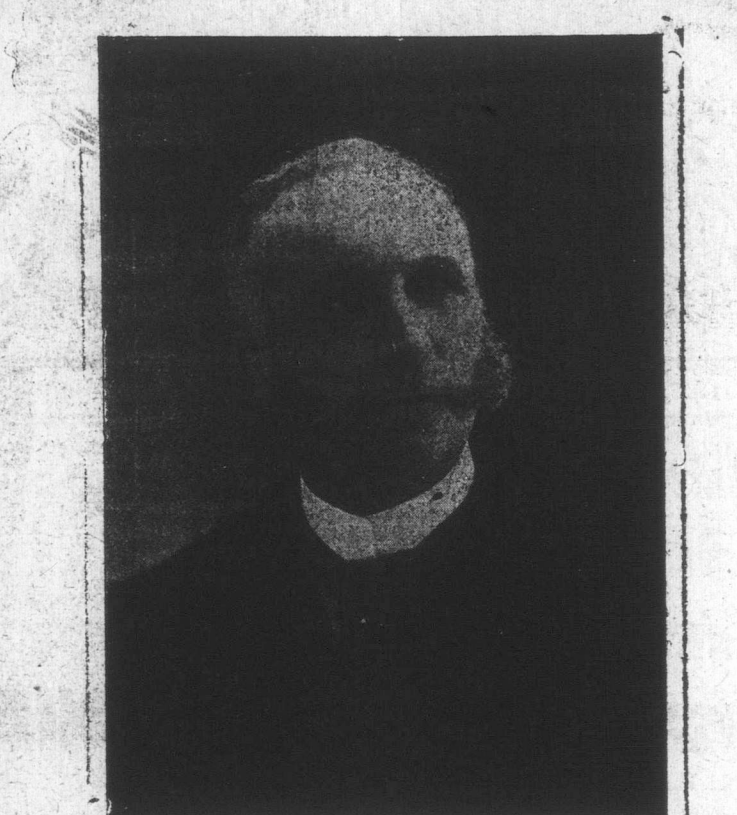
New Shops. Montreal, Feb. 15.—U. H. Dandurand, who has been conducting negotiations for the purchase of the Canadian Pacific railway, of land in the east end of the city, for its big shops, announces he has been successful, and that erection will begin just as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Death of J. A. Pitlow. John A. Pitlow, president and managing director of the Pillow & Hersey Manufacturing Company, died to-day, aged 62.

Cut His Throat. London, Feb. 17.—Early yesterday morning Virgil J. Somerville, living at 610 Queen's avenue east, cut his throat with a razor, dying from the wounds in the afternoon. Despondency is given as the cause of the rash act.

Shortage of Coal. Hamilton, Feb. 17.—There is a serious shortage of bituminous coal in the city, and it is feared several large industries will have to close unless a supply is received in a few days.

MANSIONS COLLAPSED. Peoples, Feb. 16.—It is reported that 27 persons were killed by the collapse of two mansions in the Via Calceolari. Several bodies have been extricated from the ruins.



HON. F. W. BORDEN, M.D., MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Hon. Frederick William Borden, M. D., was born in Cornwallis, Kings county, Nova Scotia, on May 14th, 1847. He is the son of the late Dr. Jonathan Borden, and was educated at King's College, Windsor, in arts, where he took his degree of B. A. in 1866 and at Harvard Medical school, Boston, in medicine, where he graduated as M. D. in 1868. He has been married twice; first on October 1st, 1873, to Julia M., daughter of J. H. Clark, of Canning, and on June 13th, 1884, to Bessie B. Clark, of Canning. He is agent at Canning of the Halifax Banking Company. He was first elected to parliament in 1874 and re-elected in 1878. He was defeated in 1882, but re-elected in 1887, 1891, 1896 and 1900. In July, 1896, he was sworn in as Minister of Militia and Defence.

NEW TREATY OCCUPIES THE PUBLIC MIND

Is Regarded as a Master Stroke and Vindicates Salisbury's Selection of Foreign Minister.

New York, Feb. 16.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says: "England has got fairly out of the South African snog this week, and benefited by the change of scene. The treaty with Japan is the first question which has filled the public mind to the exclusion of everything else since Kruger's ultimatum was dispatched. The effect of a fresh topic of absorbing interest has been a distinctly invigorating stimulus to national pride. It was needed after the protracted period of occupation with the harassing guerrilla warfare, at one's difficult and inglorious, like the American operations in the Philippines, and it has come with the stir made in the world by Lord Lansdowne's treaty and the consciousness that England had again assumed the responsibilities of leadership in the Far East.

"Singularly enough the strongest attack upon the new diplomatic policy has come from the stronghold of sentimental optimism. The Spectator, taking counsel from its own nervousness, complains that Russia has been proclaimed frankly as an enemy and that England has been left incautiously in the inexperienced hands of the Japanese. A more practical objection is urged by Henry Norman and the Manchester Guardian, namely that Canada and Australia, which have been legislating against the Japanese, will be embarrassed by the new alliance; but this is minimized by the favorable expressions of leading colonial journals.

"Lord Salisbury's judgment in taking Lord Lansdowne upstairs after the failure of the war office has been fully vindicated. The treaty with Japan is a great stroke, and destined to make Lord Lansdowne famous, and also to revive Lord Salisbury's interest in public affairs and keep him in office. "The departure of Prince Henry for America has been too well advertised by the foreign offices at Berlin and London. Everybody in touch with official life here is amazed by the indiscretion involved in the publication of the documents and details, ordinarily kept under seal. Veterans in the civil service trained in the art of holding their tongues do not conceal their disgust over the chatter about the Washington conference a week before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

"Preparations for the coronation go on quietly. Arrangements for the pageant exceed anything ever known in Europe before. While the lines of the Victorian ceremonial will be followed, picturesque features will be added and the costumes will be more varied and brilliant. Indian princess will appear in splendor and there will be a great company of European princes. The number of guests of the Crown from the colonies, courts and friendly powers will exceed the splendid array witnessed at the Jubilee."

SUICIDES IN SEATTLE. Two Women Take Carbolic Acid With Fatal Results.

Seattle, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Sallie Cohen, a descendant of the famous Vallejo family of California, and formerly one of the belles of the little city of Monterey, committed suicide last night in a lodging house here. Less than an hour later Edith Curran, a beautiful 19-year-old girl, who had been employed as a waitress in a local restaurant, also ended her life. Both took carbolic acid. Despondency was the cause in both cases.

MURDER AND SUICIDE. Helena, Mont., Feb. 16.—Harold M. Cole, a prominent citizen, connected with the American Smelting & Refining Co., shot his wife and committed suicide to-night.

EFFORTS TO CAPTURE DEWET AND STEYN

WILY BOER LEADER'S FORCE GREATLY REDUCED

Mounted Infantry Caught in a Trap—Twelve Killed and Over Forty Wounded.

New York, Feb. 16.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, Mr. I. N. Ford, in a dispatch dated London, says: "The army estimates disclose a reduction of 30,000 men on the pay roll in South Africa and material reduction in the general cost of service. This is an official indication that the Boer operations are regarded as well nigh at an end.

"Details of the loss of Col. Crabbe's convoy disclose a larger Boer success than the earlier dispatches admitted. "Dewet's force, originally estimated at 2,000, has been reduced by later dispatches to one quarter of that number, and figures given for the remaining burghers in the Orange Free State are equally elastic. General Kitchener is concentrating his efforts upon the capture of this force with Dewet and Steyn as the shortest and most effective method of ending the war."

Loss of Officers and Men. Pretoria, Feb. 16.—One hundred and fifty mounted infantrymen while patrolling the Klip River, south of Johannesburg, on February 12th, surrounded a farm house where they suspected Boers were hiding. A single Boer climbed a sycamore, the British following immediately a heavy fire was opened from the Boers on three sides. The British found themselves in a trap and in a position where they were unable to make defence. Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort, and defended the right with carbines and revolvers until they were overpowered.

The British had two officers and forty men killed, and several officers and ten men wounded before the force was able to fall back under cover of a blockhouse. Major Dowell killed.

London, Feb. 16.—According to a special dispatch from Pretoria the mounted infantry who were trapped at Klip River were all fresh from home and unused to Boer tactics. The bulk of the casualties occurred during the retreat of the British. The killed included Major Dowell, the commander of the force.

Driven Back. London, Feb. 16.—Lord Kitchener, in addition to the Klip River, the former affair, says: "A party from the South African constabulary line on the Water-vlei river, encountered on February 10th a superior force of the enemy near Van-touloosk, and was driven back with loss."

Mrs. Dewet Interviewed. Durban, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Dewet, in an interview held at the Maritzburg concentration camp, said that two of her sons were still fighting with their father. She regretted that the government had not permitted her to communicate with her husband, and said she was certain he would never surrender. Mrs. Dewet said she would rather see her husband die than submit.

Horses for Africa. Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 17.—Three thousand Western horses, known as cayuses, gathered from the ranges of the inter-mountain states, are to be shipped to South Africa for use by the British army. They have been concentrated in corrals in this city and Grand Junction, Colorado.

Dr. Mueller's Visit. New York, Feb. 17.—It has been announced that Dr. Mueller, the former consul of the Orange Free State to The Hague, was one of the passengers on the steamship St. Paul which arrived here yesterday. It was said that Dr. Mueller was sailing under the name of F. Caister so that his departure from Europe might be kept a secret. Inquiry was made of John V. L. Pruy, consul-general at the hands of Dr. Mueller. Mr. Pruy said: "He is Mueller, the Boer emissary, has been in this country for a month. He has been travelling through the western part of the state. I think he is at Albany at present. He will come to this city very soon. Just when I don't know."

THE MINE FIRE. Flames Believed to Have Been Extinguished—Work Restarts on Monday.

Nanaimo, Feb. 15.—The fire in Protection island mine is believed to be extinguished, and work will be resumed on Monday. The management have experienced considerable difficulty in flooding it owing to the quantity of after damp generated. They have proceeded very cautiously and kept medical assistance at hand during all the time the men have been engaged. Flooding, which has been carried on for a few days, has, it is believed, completely put out the fire.

THE COUNCIL OF THE VANCOUVER BOARD OF TRADE has promised to assist Nanaimo in every way possible to have this made the terminus of the railway from Alberni. Pressure will be brought to bear on members of the legislature and on the House of Commons in the way of extending subsidies for such.

MADAME NORDICA. Made Her First Appearance in Portland Since Her Recent Illness.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 14.—Madame Lillian Nordica appeared in a concert here before one of the largest audiences ever assembled at the Marquam theatre. She has recovered entirely from her recent illness, which made it necessary to cancel a number of dates in California, and she expects to complete her tour of the Northwest without interruption.



HON. J. SUTHERLAND, MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Hon. James Sutherland was born in the township of Ancestor, Wentworth Co., Ont., on July 17th, 1849. He was educated at the grammar school of Woodstock, Ont., where he entered in mercantile pursuits. He was for several years a member of the town council; reeve from 1877 to 1879, mayor 1880. He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1880 for St. Oxford and has represented that riding in the House ever since. He was chief Liberal whip for several years and directed the organization of the party in Ontario in Federal affairs. Some months ago he entered the Dominion Cabinet as minister without portfolio, and on the elevation of Sir Louis Davies to the Supreme Court bench he was placed at the head of the Marine and Fisheries department. He is major of the 22nd Batt., Oxford Rifles.

SIX MEN KILLED IN RAILWAY COLLISIONS

Several Wrecks Have Occurred on United States Roads—Several Train Men Injured.

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 16.—Four lives were lost in a head-on collision on the Iowa Central railway one mile north of Gifford early this morning, when a light engine crashed into a passenger train. The killed were the engineers and firemen of the two engines. The wreck evidently was caused by the engineer of the light engine being mistaken as to the time, or failing to remember the existence of the passenger train, which he should have passed at Gifford.

Two Men Injured. Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A freight train, crossing from the Buffalo and Pittsburg tracks to the New York Central at Lincoln Park, was struck and cut in two by the east-bound continental line on the West Shore to-day. Both the engineer and fireman on the limited jumped before the collision. Engineer Nichols, of this city, escaped injury, but his fireman, W. F. Eitel, of Buffalo, sustained a dislocated shoulder. Fireman Chas. Twist, of Rochester, had an arm broken.

Freights Collide. Connelville, Pa., Feb. 16.—Engineer T. W. Lyons, of McKees Rocks, and his fireman, P. W. Desoto, of Buffalo, were killed in a head-end collision of two freights on the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny division of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railway at round bottom last night.

Two Men Killed. Litchfield, Ill., Feb. 16.—Two persons, a fireman and a brakeman, met their fate and five were injured to-day in a rear-end collision between the "Diamond special" of the Illinois Central road, and a freight train at a point five miles north of Litchfield. The collision was remarkable in that the fast passenger was ahead of the freight and both trains were moving. The "Diamond special" was moving at a rate of twelve miles an hour when the freight crashed into the rear sleeper. The passenger would have been travelling faster but for some trouble with the locomotive mechanism.

MASSACRED BY CANNIBALS. Survivor Tells of Attack on French Scientific Mission by Natives of New Guinea.

Paris, Feb. 16.—La Patrie to-day publishes a letter received from its correspondent, M. Bouyer, a survivor of the massacre of a French scientific mission, by cannibals at Sileraka, New Guinea, on January 1st. M. Rouyer relates that the yacht Salvatti, with the mission on board, had anchored off the coast of New Guinea, and that a number of explorers had landed. After an apparently friendly reception from the natives, the latter treacherously attacked them during the night, murdering twenty-five of the party, including Baron Villars, Count de Sain Remy, and Mene. Hagenbeck and Fries, and wounding thirty-three, including the writer of the letter, M. Rouyer, and another Frenchman named Reimer.

SIXTEEN PERSONS KILLED. During the Riots in Austria—Twenty-Five Wounded.

Vienna, Feb. 16.—The riots at Trieste are the gravest which have happened in Austria for many years. The original strike is supposed to be an outcome of socialist or anarchist agitation. During Friday's riots twelve persons were killed and twenty-five were wounded, while on Saturday four persons met their death, including a police commissioner, who was killed by a revolver shot.

COUNT TOLSTOI'S CONDITION. St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—Count Tolstoy's temperature is 100, while his pulse is 84. He is very weak, but is bearing up well. It is still hoped that he may recover.

MEMBERS ENDORSE PREMIER'S CHOICE

NEW MINISTER WILL BE SWORN IN AT ONCE

Sir Wilfrid Laurier To-Day Heard Views of British Columbia Representatives on Matter.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The Premier invited British Columbia members to meet him in his office this forenoon to hear their views on the question of a representation for British Columbia. The matter was talked over at some length, and Sir Wilfrid's proposition, already stated, to take Senator Templeman into the cabinet without a portfolio for the present, but to place him at the head of a department shortly, was endorsed. Senator Templeman will be sworn in at once.

Victoria's New Member. Geo. Riley, M. P., was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. S. A. Fisher to-day amid great cheering.

Supreme Court Vacancy. There are three in the running for filling the vacancy on the Supreme court bench in British Columbia. They are L. P. Duff, who is spoken of as chief justice, and A. Morrison and Gordon Hunter, who are talked of for puisne judge and one of the present judges being promoted to the chief justiceship.

VANCOUVER NEWS. Mrs. Emma Johnson, of this city, had an agonizing experience yesterday. While taking a vapor bath the lamp exploded, and before she could free herself from the bath she had to tear it apart. She was badly burned and scalded, but it is thought not dangerously injured. The barbers of Vancouver will present a bill to the legislature requiring barbers to serve three years as apprentices and to pass an examination qualifying them to practice the tonorial art.

In the aldermanic by-election yesterday W. Blackmore defeated W. Skene by 77. Skene was disqualified owing to non-residence, thus the new election. Japanese Consul Shimizu has received an official communication from his department requesting him to arrange to return to Japan at his earliest convenience. Mr. Shimizu will sail for the Orient about the 24th of next month. It is expected that the department will avail themselves of Mr. Shimizu's high position in the government service at Tokyo.

A meeting of the Vancouver Navy League executive was held on Tuesday evening, when the question of organizing more fully the Vancouver contingent of the league was considered. The advisability of endeavoring to get a training ship stationed at this port for boys was also considered. In Germany much attention is being paid to the training of boys for the navy and mercantile marine. The German Training Ship Society has built two training ships, one of which, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, was launched last year. It has a displacement of about 1,000 tons. She will accommodate about two hundred and twenty boys, and in the summer months she will cruise in the North sea and Baltic, in winter in southern waters. The course of training generally lasts a year, at the end of which the boys easily find good berth on board the German merchant ships, as ordinary seamen. The instruction given includes not only the rudiments of practical seamanship, but also theoretical subjects, as well as German history, geography, arithmetic and the English language.

The staff of the training ship consists of a commander, four officers, a doctor and a paymaster.

R. F. Egan, M. P. P., who is in the city to attend the session, states that the migration outlook in Siberia is brighter at the present time than for many years. Two big enterprises will be in operation shortly, one in operation by the first of July, and the other by the first of August. The silver-smith property is turning out even better than the Slocan Star. The Neepawa, which was launched last year, has demonstrated a fine ore body under the latest management—that of Mr. Polchampton—and Monday the first carload of ore was shipped. The True Blue, of Kaslo, has taken a fair taste of the snowfall to ravage their ore, and have shipped fifteen carloads. The Lost Chance has demonstrated the existence of good ore at a greater depth than ever before attained in the Slocan, namely 1,800 feet. The Silver Hill and Richelieu, at Crawford Bay, are already under contract to supply regular shipments to the Trail smelter.

BANK FRAUDS. Goudie, the Bookkeeper, Pleaded Guilty at the Old Bailey To-day.

London, Feb. 17.—When the charges against the men accused of participating in the robberies of the Bank of Liverpool, which was victimized to the extent of about £70,000 by Thos. P. Goudie, a bookkeeper, were brought up for a hearing at the Old Bailey, Goudie pleaded guilty, and Dick Burge, the pugilist, and G. T. Kelly, a bookmaker, and Stiles, another bookmaker, also charged with complicity in the frauds, pleaded not guilty.

A STREET FIGHT. Revolvers Were Used and Two Men Will Probably Die.

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 14.—A sensational battle occurred in the streets here yesterday between Jim Estill, Leslie Estill and Shelton Chambers, as the result of which Leslie Estill and Chambers will probably die. Chambers was twice wounded in the body. Leslie Estill received three of the balls from Chambers' revolver, and Jim Estill came out without a scratch. The men, upon drinking and quarrelled about a trivial matter. Revolvers were drawn and fifteen shots were fired in the fusillade.

SHOT THREE BROTHERS. Appleton, Wis., Feb. 15.—Jack Holmes, who married the widow of Geo. Walters, a wealthy brewer of this city, in a quarrel to-day with the sons of his wife by her first marriage, shot three of them and two are in a critical condition.

Holmes was not allowed to enter the brewery of the three brothers, and this afternoon he went there and in a short time a quarrel arose. When the brothers demanded that he leave, he started as if to go, but drew a revolver and shot George Walters, Jr., seriously wounding him. As Martin Walters started to run from the scene Holmes ran after him and fired. The bullet struck Martin in the arm and carried still further to the eleven-year-old brother, Henry, and struck him in the eye. Holmes is under arrest.

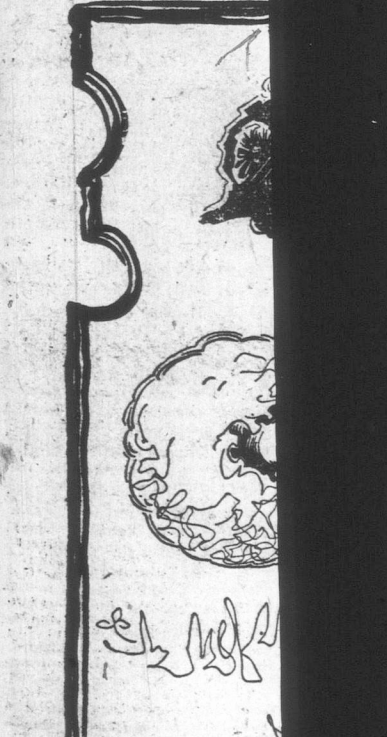
RUMORED COMBINE. San Francisco, Feb. 14.—In regard to the rumor that there would be a combination soon of the Wells, Fargo, Adams, American and United States express companies, Acting President Dudley Evans, of the Wells, Fargo Co., when asked for a plain statement, said: "The thing is absurd. There may be such a plan somewhere, but I know nothing of it, and have not heard of it."

COUNT TOLSTOI'S CONDITION. St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—Count Tolstoy's temperature is 100, while his pulse is 84. He is very weak, but is bearing up well. It is still hoped that he may recover.



FRO

The approaching coronation for many elaborate designs well known and generously. The dress is beautiful, yet none is the Reform model shown to illustrate. This is a court robe in the Louis XV. style. A costume of this period, once reached the high-water mark of richness and elegance, must be fashioned from our richest materials and adorned with quantities of gems. History is closely followed in this robe, though there are certain modifications which give it a more up-to-date appearance, lessen the effectiveness of the effect of the charming character. The full petticoat is snugly fitted and is adorned with a fancy striped design. The front of the corse is quite after the fashion of the



GUTHBERT, BROWNE

CO. LEADING AUCTIONEERS. Are favored with instructions from Mr. Ward, of Crofton, B. C., to sell by

Auction

Valuable Furniture, Farm Stock, Etc. Saturday, Feb. 22nd. At 10 o'clock, or on arrival of steamer, the whole of the contents of the late residence of the late Mr. J. W. ...

ENDORSE
MORRISON'S CHOICE

TER WILL BE
WORN IN AT ONCE

Laurier to-Day Heard
British Columbia Repre-
satives on Matter.

17.—The Premier invit-
ed members to meet
this forenoon to hear
the question of cabinet
for British Columbia.
As talked over at some
Witford's proposition, all
to take Senator Temple-
ment without a permit
present, but to place him
a department shortly.
Senator Templeman will
once.

's New Member.
I. P., was introduced by
Laurier and Hon. S. A.
mid great cheering.
Court Vacancy.
ree in the running for
cy on the Supreme Court
in Columbia. They are
is spoken of as chief
Morrison and Gordon
e talked of for pursue
the present judges be-
the chief justiceship.

EVER NEWS.

hison, of this city, had
erience yesterday. While
bath the lamp exploded,
could free herself from
ed to tear it apart. She
ed and scalded, but it
angerously injured.

Vancover will present
gislature requiring bar-
years as apprentices
examination qualifying
the tonsorial art.
atic bye-election yester-
defeated W. Skene
as disqualified owing to
thus the new election.
al Shimizu has received
unification from his de-
ing him to arrange to
at his earliest conveni-
mezu will sail for the
24th of next month. It
the department will
of Mr. Shimizu's high
the government service

the Vancouver Navy
was held on Tuesday
the Vancouver branch
as considered. The ad-
vancing to get a train-
at this port for boys
red. In Germany much
paid to the training
navy and mercantile
German Training Ship
two training ships,
Grand Duchess Elizav-
last year. It has
of about 1,000 tons. She
about two hundred
and in the summer
ses in the North sea
after in southern waters.
aining generally lasts a
of which the boys easily
on board the German
ordinary seamen. The
includes not only the
actical seamanship, but
subjects, as well as
geography, arithmetic
language.

o training ship consists
four officers, a doctor
P. P., who is in the city
n, states that the min-
ean is brighter at the
for some time past. Two
be in operation shortly,
ave a very stimulating
lead industry. The train-
he principals told him
n by the first of July,
lle one will be running
the summer. The Silver-
turning out even better
e. The Neepawa, which
ly bonded, has disclosed
Polshampton—and on
load of ore was shipped.
Kaslo, has taken advan-
to revivify their ore
shipped fifteen carloads
has demonstrated the
are at a greater depth
The Silver Hill and
ford Bay, are already
supply regular shipments

THE
T. BROWNE
S AUCTIONEERS,
Instructions from Mr.
A. C. to sell by
Auction
Saturday, Feb.
22nd.
At 12 o'clock, or on ar-
rival of steamer, the
whole of his
ure, Farm Stock,
Etc.
ppointments of Parlor,
hen and Red Hogan,
ents, Chestnut Maple,
e of drive, a good all
ght farming purchase
dy's and goat's). Har-
n's Bicycles, etc., etc.
ng, furnishing or con-
Crofton will do well to
sect trains and the con-
venience of busines.

must be paid within
of sale.
ERT CUTHBERT,
Auctioneer.

FROM COURT
ORDINARY



Paris, Saturday.

The approaching coronation is responsible for many elaborate designs originated by well known modistes. They are all regal and beautiful, yet none is more so than the Redfern model shown to-day in the illustration. This is a court presentation robe in the Louis XV. style.

A costume of this period when dress had about reached the high-water mark of richness and elegance, must necessarily be fashioned from our richest brocades and ornamented with quantities of beautiful gems.

History is closely followed in presenting this robe, though there are, of course, certain modifications which give to it a somewhat up-to-date appearance, yet do not lessen the effectiveness of the style or rob it of the charming characteristics of that gay and glittering period.

The full petticoat is suggestive of the bouffant ones worn by Marie Antoinette, Mme. de Pompadour, Mme. du Barry and other famous beauties of the time, while the close-fitting, deep-pointed bodice permits of the usual display of precious gems. Rich ivory brocade forms the foundation of the robe, and this is exquisitely brocaded with a fancy striped design in gold. The bottom of the skirt is ornamented with festoons of deep silver lace, which is caught to the skirt at the points of the fan-shaped drapery with gold and silver tassels, looped and held to the skirt with florid designs wrought in gold and jewels.

The front of the corsage presents a style quite after the fashion of the time. The long-pointed effect is richly embroidered with precious stones and outlined at each side with a tapering edging of narrow silver lace that matches that on the skirt. Applied flat around the décolleté is a band of English point lace, while the ruffled and puffed sleeves show a trimming of the same. The voluminous and sweeping court mantle is of rich black velvet, studded with jewels and lined with ermine. A broad band of the same royal fur borders the entire garment, and narrower edgings finish the two small capes.

With this magnificent robe is worn a jewelled necklace having a row of fine pearls, and on the softly waved hair rests a flashing coronet. Without many details, the design of the gown is certainly beautiful enough to figure at any coronation ceremony.

The fashionable woman of to-day appears to have formed the jewel habit. Not in many seasons have we seen her display such a quantity at the same time as she has been doing lately. They flash from her hair, gleam on her throat and arms, sparkle in the front of her corsage and glitter on her fingers, and hereafter we may expect to see her gowns sending forth bright rays of light, for she gets the idea that bodices, mantles and skirts may with propriety be decorated with precious gems, it goes without saying that such ornamentations will become the fashion.

We have already been told of the revival of bracelets and have seen many jewelled hatnets finishing the modish coiffure. Now, along with these pretty fancies comes the idea of the jewelled gown, accompanied by the pearl and gem trimmed hat.

Pearls are quite the newest ornament for hats, and from the lavish manner in which they are put on—in wide bands resembling collarettes, in strings and loops—we are led to believe that, to be quite in style, one's hat must be very much gem-laden. Besides this trimming, there are fancy round and oblong shaped ornaments showing the same jewels.

While on the subject of hats, it may be well to mention that tulle and chiffon will be extremely popular this coming season. The full petticoat is suggestive of the bouffant ones worn by Marie Antoinette, Mme. de Pompadour, Mme. du Barry and other famous beauties of the time, while the close-fitting, deep-pointed bodice permits of the usual display of precious gems. Rich ivory brocade forms the foundation of the robe, and this is exquisitely brocaded with a fancy striped design in gold. The bottom of the skirt is ornamented with festoons of deep silver lace, which is caught to the skirt at the points of the fan-shaped drapery with gold and silver tassels, looped and held to the skirt with florid designs wrought in gold and jewels.

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The fashionable woman of to-day appears to have formed the jewel habit. Not in many seasons have we seen her display such a quantity at the same time as she has been doing lately. They flash from her hair, gleam on her throat and arms, sparkle in the front of her corsage and glitter on her fingers, and hereafter we may expect to see her gowns sending forth bright rays of light, for she gets the idea that bodices, mantles and skirts may with propriety be decorated with precious gems, it goes without saying that such ornamentations will become the fashion.

We have already been told of the revival of bracelets and have seen many jewelled hatnets finishing the modish coiffure. Now, along with these pretty fancies comes the idea of the jewelled gown, accompanied by the pearl and gem trimmed hat.

Pearls are quite the newest ornament for hats, and from the lavish manner in which they are put on—in wide bands resembling collarettes, in strings and loops—we are led to believe that, to be quite in style, one's hat must be very much gem-laden. Besides this trimming, there are fancy round and oblong shaped ornaments showing the same jewels.

While on the subject of hats, it may be well to mention that tulle and chiffon will be extremely popular this coming season. The full petticoat is suggestive of the bouffant ones worn by Marie Antoinette, Mme. de Pompadour, Mme. du Barry and other famous beauties of the time, while the close-fitting, deep-pointed bodice permits of the usual display of precious gems. Rich ivory brocade forms the foundation of the robe, and this is exquisitely brocaded with a fancy striped design in gold. The bottom of the skirt is ornamented with festoons of deep silver lace, which is caught to the skirt at the points of the fan-shaped drapery with gold and silver tassels, looped and held to the skirt with florid designs wrought in gold and jewels.

The front of the corsage presents a style quite after the fashion of the time. The long-pointed effect is richly embroidered with precious stones and outlined at each side with a tapering edging of narrow silver lace that matches that on the skirt. Applied flat around the décolleté is a band of English point lace, while the ruffled and puffed sleeves show a trimming of the same. The voluminous and sweeping court mantle is of rich black velvet, studded with jewels and lined with ermine. A broad band of the same royal fur borders the entire garment, and narrower edgings finish the two small capes.

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COSTUME
STREET WEAR.

while a broad collarette of cream Venetian guipure falls over the shoulder and, coming toward the front, meets a vest of pale pink embroidered mousseline. The sleeves are quite plain, and they are cut off square just below the bend of the arm, where a band of black panne makes a smart finish. There is a rather broad waistband of panne, fixed by two brass buttons.

The reception dress is one that appeals strongly to the truly feminine woman. It is not too formal a gown, yet possesses a certain amount of the ceremonious air about it that makes it one of her favorites. Usually the fashionable woman permits a little of her personality to appear in the style she selects for this kind of gown, and her fancy for soft, airy fabrics or plain rich stuffs may be indulged to a satisfying degree. Black has grown to be quite a favorite for reception gowns, particularly in velvets, either the plain or the softer panne, while the idea of having the corsage of an entirely different fabric is becoming more and more popular. A pretty model for a reception gown is the Louis XVI. coat, with its delicate lace, jewelled buckles and dainty brocade, which give it a deliciously feminine air.

VELVET VISITING DRESS.
Velvet again, but this time of a different variety, is used for the visiting dress shown in the third illustration. This gown, worn by Mme. Sorel, was made of Aquin. It is of royal blue velvet, that rich, clear shade

which looks more elegant in velvet than in any other material. The design is perfectly plain and close-fitting, with a skirt quite long, but so beautifully cut and hung that the rich velvet requires no ornamentation to emphasize the lines. While the effect is almost that of a princess, the gown really shows a short bolero in front and a short habit in the back. The half length sleeves are slashed up the back, opening over two deep frills of application lace. Tiny rosette-like ornaments are laced at the top of the opening and at either side.

The large mousseline hat has a gracefully curving brim of black felt, while the crown is ornamented with a drapery and cockade of royal blue panne. On the turned up side is a large ostrich feather, which sweeps back, falling over the softly twisted low coiffure.

In regard to coiffures, how are we to tell just which is the modish one, the high, the half high or the low? We see one stunning-looking woman, gowned in quite the latest mode wearing her hair in a knot fastened at the crown of her hair, while almost in the same moment our eyes fall upon a second smartly dressed bit of femininity who has her tresses coiled rather low on the neck. This is bewildering, but our confusion is only increased upon meeting a third exponent of the fashionable world who elects to wear the half low knot, a sort of compromise between the two.

Perhaps, after all, this is likely to prove

more generally becoming for one extreme or the other in most cases, if found to be a bit trying. However, we have been informed by good authorities that the low coiffure is quite the thing, and, while many have adopted it altogether, others are a bit reluctant to make so decided a change.

Flowers seem to be again quite popular for the coiffure, making a pretty variation after so many heavy looking jewelled ornaments. Flowers are so fresh and youthful looking and at the same time so exquisitely dainty that, with gowns of a certain style, nothing else seems quite so appropriate. Especially when trailing vines and tiny clusters of flowers are used to ornament the gown, the flower coiffure is by far the smartest. Twists of ribbon and cigarettes have disappeared entirely, while chaplets and hair wreaths are the modish decoration.

Here is a handsome, elaborate or dainty toilet which depends much for its beauty on the artistic arrangement of mauve elements. The bodice is cut out over so little and the sleeves are the prettiest of lengths, the elbow dotted not over mauve-chiffon with a taffeta foundation, forms the body of the dress. An extremely short bolero, coming just to the bust, is fashioned of rich lace, finished with a scallop effect in tiny festoons of mauve flowers. The same design is carried across the top of the sleeves. From under this bolero falls a draped flounce wider at the top, and frills of the Irish point finish off the sleeves. One catches just a glimpse of a mauve chiffon blouse, girdled with a pointed waistband of mauve panne, festooned across the front with two jewelled ornaments.

The skirt shows the essence of grace, combined with beauty. The upper part is of net, while there is a deep flounce at the bottom of mauve panne. A border of large mauve clematis stars outlines the very bottom, and a festoon design of the smaller flowers gracefully curves upward to a point in front and sweeps gently back over the train. Above this heading to the mauve flounce is an applique of the same fabric, finished at the top by a second festoon of small purple flowers. A chaplet of the tiny flowers rests on the hair, while directly in front rises a large purple starry clematis.

A white mousseline gown, trimmed with white glematis, was lovely enough to excite the admiration of a seasoned belle, besides filling the head of a pretty debutante with envious thoughts.

Of course, the only ornament to wear in the hair with such a gown is a wreath of the same white flowers, and nothing could possibly have been prettier or more effective than this chaplet, resting on a head of pale golden hair.

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STORY OF A TAILOR-MADE GOWN.

This is the story of a tailor-made gown and the ingenuity of the girl who designed it. She wasn't a rich girl, hence she doesn't get a tailor gown every season of the year. Indeed, this is the first "really and truly" tailor-made suit she has ever owned. At first it seemed a terrible extravagance for this girl to invest her hard-earned savings in such an outfit. It seemed she couldn't possibly do it. What! Spend almost \$100 on a single gown? Why, she doesn't make more than \$500 a month!

And then she began to reason, thus— "I have I am, 25 years old, and never in all my life have I once been out and out well dressed. Dressing with me has always been something of a compromise. I won't say anything cheap—for I abhor shoddy things—consequently, these seasons when I have had a fashionable hat I have had to do without the gown or gloves or shoes or some one or other of the hundred little accessories without any one of which the world-be-dressed woman is a failure."

It took this girl weeks and weeks to solve the problem which is now being so beautifully worked out at a Fifth Avenue tailoring establishment. The problem was how to be well dressed—elegantly dressed—for six months on \$200.

Any woman of taste or refinement in dress may tell you that such a thing is among the imposs

RATES ON WHITE PASS ROAD.

It is with a good deal of satisfaction that the Times is able to announce today that an agreement in regard to freight rates has been reached between the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company and the government.

VOICES OF THE INTERIOR.

Mr. G. O. Buchanan, editor of the Kootenai, and one of the representatives of the interior, was interviewed on his return from the Vancouver convention by a representative of the Nelson Miner.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.

The mission of Mr. D. D. Mann, one of the most interesting figures in Canadian transportation circles, to Victoria, has not created such a stir as an event of such importance would have done if the railway man were treating with a government which was judged capable of carrying out any agreement that may be arrived at.

OSHAWA MIRACLE INVESTIGATED

A Sworn Statement of Facts Almost Beyond Belief.

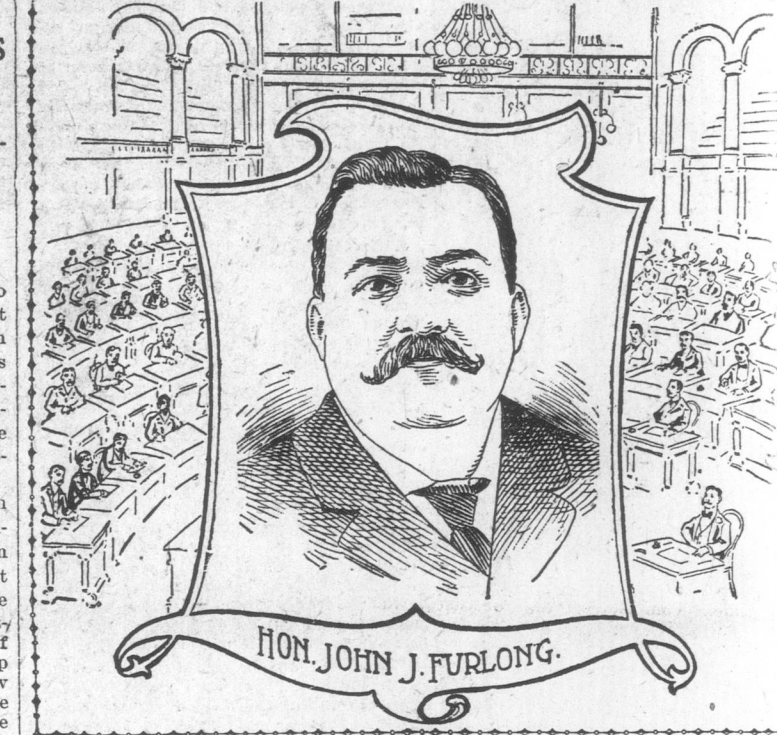
The Toronto Mail and Empire Sends a Reporter to Oshawa—His Inquiries Result in Complete Verification of Original Story.

TROUBLE AMONG THE CONSTABULARY

MEN DISSATISFIED WITH SOME OFFICERS

Captain From B. C. Said to Be Unpopular Among His Command—Hard Campaigning on the Veldt.

MEMBER ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY AFFLICTED WITH CATARRH OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, CURED BY PERUNA.



HON. JOHN J. FURLONG, Member of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, writes of Peruna as follows: "I have been afflicted with catarrh of the throat and lungs for nine years."

COURT OF ASSIZES CONTINUED

THE CROWN'S EVIDENCE IN NICHOLES

When the sitting of the court was resumed yesterday the evidence was given by Frank Nicholes, charged with the murder of Tom Netes.

AN AMERICAN INVASION.

Some timid souls profess to be alarmed at the invasion of Canada by American emigrants. Inquiries are made as to what the upshot is likely to be.

POLITICAL POSSIBILITIES.

There was some excitement in the political atmosphere yesterday. Col. Prior was closeted for a considerable time in the political most holy place at the Parliament buildings.

MURDER TRIAL.

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—Charles Bullock's trial at Edmonton has opened. He is accused of luring Leon Stanton, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, from Wyoming to Battle Creek, Alberta, last April, and then killing him for \$200.

WARSHIPS ENGAGED.

Panama, Colombia, Feb. 12.—The Colombian government fleet left Panama yesterday morning, met the insurgent warship Padilla off Agua Dulce at 6 p.m. and fought her for one hour.

A KENTUCKY PIGIT.

Nine Men Reported to Have Been Killed—Saloon Burned and Several Lived.

PROVING A SUCCESS.

Something About the Improved Farm Settlements of New Zealand.

COOK'S OIL

Is successfully used monthly by over 1,000,000 Ladies. Safe, effective, Ladies' Remedy.

THE DETROIT SAVINGS BANK

The Detroit savings bank did not open its doors for business yesterday morning. At nine o'clock the following notice was posted on the door.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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For Infants and Children.

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For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

SEMBLY AT AND LUNGS. RUNA.



I bought everything... as a sure cure for my... I had hardly any blood in my whole body.

...I had hardly any blood in my whole body. Muscles were soft and flabby, circulation poor and slow.

...I had hardly any blood in my whole body. Muscles were soft and flabby, circulation poor and slow.

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COURT OF ASSIZE CONTINUES SITTING

THE CROWN'S EVIDENCE IN NICHOLES CASE

Is All In—Evidence for the Defence Heard at This Morning's Session.

When the sitting of the Assize court was resumed yesterday afternoon, further evidence was given in the trial of Frank Nicholes, charged with the murder of Tom Netes.

Constable Carson, called on behalf of the Crown, said he was on the corner of Yates and Government streets shortly after midnight on the night of the murder. From there he went to Chatham street through the alley. In the alley he met two men coming from the street. He met them about fifty feet from Herald street.

Constable Carson said Thos. Netes and his brother lived in a cabin on the street. Blackstock, the prisoner, lived in a sloop which he kept at the foot of Herald street. When he came up where Netes was with Constable Blackstock, the deceased was unconscious.

Constable Carson said that during that time Tom Netes gave the police some credit, and that a tall man and looked to be a powerful man. He looked taller than the prisoner, but no stout.

Under cross-examination Constable Blackstock said the alley was very dark at night. He knew Netes by sight, but could not say anything about his character. Netes was about six feet tall and a well built man.

Dr. Robertson, the next witness, told of going to the police station in response to a summons and finding the deceased. The row started about a partnership agreement. When Kates came to his restaurant he asked about the news, and Netes was in his saloon on New Year's Day, 1901, and he (Netes) threatened him with a hammer, and he so frightened the witness that he opened his safe and allowed Netes to take \$30 out of the safe.

Mr. McLean brought out the Netes side of the German saloon row to the effect that Thomsen charged in the police court. He described more minutely the abrasions found on the prisoner. Tom Netes was a powerfully built man, with good heart.

Mr. Mills proceeded to cross-examine Dr. Robertson regarding the nature of the heart wound. These questions continued until His Lordship said, "Let the doctor answer in his own way. He knows more about what he is talking about than you do." (Laughter).

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GOT FIVE YEARS FOR MANSLAUGHTER

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PAT'S PHILOSOPHY.

The Sound Sense which is Sometimes Obscured by the Sparkle of Irish Wit.

Irish wit is very often unconscious. The Irishman serves up a dish of humor with a garnishing of wit. Beneath the lightest sallies of the strongest brogue, one often finds a depth of philosophy worthy of a sage.



It sounds like an Irish "bull" but it isn't. It is profound philosophy. How many a man who has fallen into bad habits realizes that it's the stopping that hurts. How many a good liver who has suddenly been brought up short by an aggravated case of stomachic disease realizes that it's the stopping that hurts.

The Way to Health is paved with good intentions. When there is an over-full feeling after eating, with bloating and belching, the discomfort leads the man to say, "I must do something for this stomach trouble."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and therefore the proper nourishment of the body. By its use, lost flesh is regained, weakness gives place to strength, and the body is built up with sound flesh and solid muscle.

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ATHLETES IN ROLE OF ENTERTAINERS

St. Valentine's Night Celebrated in a Fitting Manner by the Members of the J. B. A. A.

The James Bay Athletic Association, an organization which already has a long list of triumphs in the athletic and social realm to its credit, added another to the long list in the entertainment which they provided their friends in the club rooms last night.

The program was an excellent one, and the pleasure of the audience was signified by the generous applause which the different performers received. The program, throughout was an excellent one, and the pleasure of the audience was signified by the generous applause which the different performers received.

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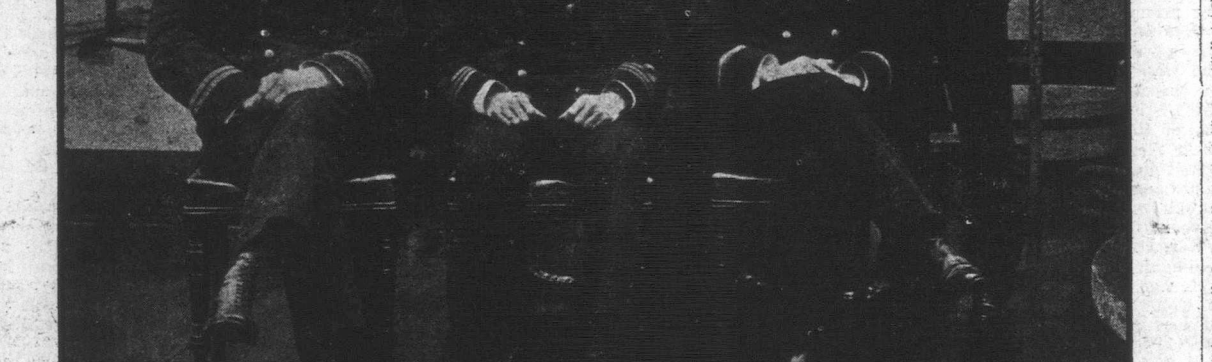
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OFFICERS OF THE MISSING SLOOP-OF-WAR CONDOR. Standing—Left to Right—Dr. Hartley, Commander Schuster, Paymaster Franklin. Seated—Navigating Lieutenant Whitnour; First Lieutenant Mason, Second Lieutenant Proctor.

KENTUCKIAN'S PROTEST.

Objects to the Official Reception to Prince Henry—Mr. Grosvenor's Reply.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—The monotony of a private pension bill in the House to-day was relieved by a very sensational speech by Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky, in denunciation of what he designated "Princetown," or foreign countries. He took the occasion to denounce the attitude of Great Britain during the Spanish war as a pretext for a wholesale attack upon the treaty of United States diplomacy.

Mr. Wheeler interposed at this point to say that he should gladly welcome any gentleman from abroad what he objected to was the official court to be given to the visit.

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