

**Under**  
Edge" Shirts, manu-  
of J. Piercy & Co.,  
used, always used.  
& CO.,  
VICTORIA

**oe Co. Ld.**  
Shoes,  
ts, Etc.  
Boots and Shoes in the  
ery description of Boots  
in each of our five  
cially. Letter orders  
Catalogue to  
**oe Co. Ld.**  
C.  
B.S.

**Co., Ltd.**  
melters of  
ilver Ores.  
at  
**ISLAND, B. C.**  
y. or the sea.  
**THOS. KIDDIE**  
Smelter Manager.

**er La Grippe**  
a Tonic to tone up the  
ystem, improve the appetite  
and mental vigor. Try our  
**ound Syrup of  
pophosphites**  
nth's treatment in each bottle,  
**\$1.00**  
**US H. BOWES**  
CHEMIST,  
OVERNMENT STREET,  
(Near Yates Street)  
425 and 450.

**ders, Attention!**  
ymann's and Live Stock Associa-  
gists elected me as their secre-  
have been instructed to arrange  
of breeding stock from the  
newly land, situated on the  
"Martin Letnes, more par-  
described as follows: Commencing  
west 30 chains, thence  
thence east 30 chains, thence  
40 chains, comprising an in-  
80 acres more or less called  
situated 4 miles from such sta-  
tion of the Eckstall River  
20th, 1903.

**NOTICE.**  
se that 60 days after date I in-  
y to the Chief Commissioner of  
Works for permission to pur-  
the following land, situated on  
river, Cassiar District, more par-  
described as follows: Commencing  
west 30 chains, thence  
thence east 30 chains, thence  
40 chains, comprising an in-  
80 acres more or less called  
situated 4 miles from such sta-  
tion of the Eckstall River  
20th, 1903.

**MARTIN LETNES.**  
PREME COURT OF BRITISH  
COLUMBIA.  
of Margaret Isabella Gill,  
Instate, and in the Matter  
Administrator's Act.  
herby given that under an  
by the Honorable the Chief  
of January, 1904,  
was appointed adminis-  
estate of the above deceased,  
having claims against the said  
quested to send particulars of  
on or before the 25th day of  
04, and all parties indebted  
equally to pay such indebted-  
withinth.

**WM. MONTEITH.**  
Official Administrator.  
C., January 26th, 1904.  
PREME COURT OF BRITISH  
COLUMBIA.  
of E. Harry Joy, Deceased,  
and in the Matter of  
Administrator's Act.  
herby given that under an  
by the Honorable the Chief  
of January, 1904,  
was appointed adminis-  
estate of the above deceased,  
having claims against the said  
quested to send particulars of  
on or before the 25th day of  
04, and all parties indebted  
equally to pay such indebted-  
withinth.

**WM. MONTEITH.**  
Official Administrator.  
C., January 26th, 1904.  
atful person to travel for  
shed home in a few counties,  
retail merchants and the ad-  
ory. Salary \$20.00 per week  
and all payable in  
week. Money for expenses ad-  
in full. Standard House,  
St. Chicago.

**\$1.00**

PER YEAR, STRIKE IN ADVANCE TO ANY ADDRESS  
CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION  
VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 26, 1904.

**\$2.00**

PER YEAR TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID,  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

**REPORTED CAPTURE  
OF TORPEDO BOATS**  
**THE JAPS TAKE MORE  
RUSSIAN VESSELS**  
**Success of Navy May Enable Army to  
Fix Base Further North Than  
Chemulpo.**

London, Feb. 23.—The Nagasaki cor-  
respondent of the Daily Telegraph under  
date of February 22nd, reports that the  
Japanese squadron has captured four  
Russian torpedo boats at Port Arthur by  
means of using Russian signals. This  
dispatch appears to confirm reports from  
various quarters of a fresh attack on  
Port Arthur by the Japanese.

The report reached Nagasaki from  
Chefoo, and it adds that the Russian  
crews of the four torpedo boats have  
been transferred.

No other news of this attack has been  
received in London, but the Chefoo cor-  
respondent of the Morning Post dated  
yesterday says the statement is correct  
that the Japanese torpedo boat destroy-  
ers in the attack on Port Arthur of  
February 14th sunk or damaged two  
Russian battleships in addition to the  
torpedo boat already reported.

It is possible that the report of the  
Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent  
also refers to the earlier attack.

A correspondent of the Associated  
Press cables that Port Arthur is now  
strictly a naval stronghold and that  
it is being manned by naval gunners.

The report that large bodies of Cos-  
sacks and other troops are occupying  
Newchwang and Hsin Ming Tin are un-  
founded.

A Daily Mail dispatch from Hongkong  
says a British squadron is there, and  
that a corresponding French concentra-  
tion of warships is occurring at Saigon,  
Indo-China, this supposedly as a result  
of the Anglo-French understanding.

Indefinite reports of the movements of  
troops in the vicinity of the Yalu river  
and statements of attempts to cut the  
Siberian railroad are also published this  
morning.

The Wei-Hai-Wei correspondent of the  
Times describes a visit to Chefoo on  
February 19th and the Japanese landing  
of railroads there, which he says is  
constrained that the Japanese navy or-  
ganization is superior to that of any  
European power. A general Japanese  
advance along the Pekin road to Korea,  
the correspondent says, is expected  
shortly. The original plan was to land  
at Masampo, but the naval success en-  
abled the Japanese to begin operations at  
Chefoo and a further change of base is  
highly probable. When ice breaks up  
troops will be established at Ping Yang  
in sufficient strength to guard against a  
Siberian Russian descent. It is believed  
that while the power of Russia at  
Vladivostok is intact, the Japanese will  
not attempt to land on the western coast  
of Korea. As an evidence of Japan's in-  
tention it is worthy to note that her  
cruisers are busy patrolling towards the  
northwest of Korea and that she is not  
landed artillery at Chemulpo. Every-  
thing is in a state of change, and the  
strategic position in Northern Korea, the  
correspondent concludes, and it is pos-  
sible the Russians are considerably fur-  
ther south than it is supposed.

Conspicuous in the entrance of  
Chemulpo harbor were the wrecks of the  
Russian vessels that had been sunk after  
the operations had already been begun  
on the Yalu and the Japanese were at  
work on the sunken cruiser.

Japan's action in Korea amounts to  
an acceptance of responsibility of the  
safety of foreigners throughout Korea,  
and all apprehension of local disturb-  
ances has been allayed.

The conditions as far as Hwang Ju is good,  
the Russian position is not so good.  
The conditions are such that the Rus-  
sians are almost impossible for the Japanese  
to present to check the Japanese advance.  
The Russian position in the Yalu  
river and Ping Yang is such that the  
value as to necessitate strenuous  
efforts on the part of both combatants  
to occupy it. Success by the Russians  
in this respect at Chemulpo is  
untenable as a base by the Japanese.  
On the other hand, should the Japane-  
se successfully occupy it, they will  
have a clear field and an open sea behind  
them over which they can hurry addi-  
tional troops as they are needed.  
Russian scouting parties are known to  
be at Adjai and it is believed that two  
companies of Japanese scouts have al-  
ready reached Ping Yang. This being  
so, immediate skirmishing may be ex-  
pected at several points.

note is to the following effect, although  
the text is not yet obtainable:  
"That the Russian government, be-  
lieving all civilized powers to be faith-  
fully desirous that the law of nations  
shall be strictly adhered to in the pres-  
ent war, respectfully calls the attention  
of the neutral governments to those two  
instances in which Japan has violated  
this law: In threatening the neutral  
of Chemulpo, where warships of  
many nations were gathered, demanding  
the departure from that port of the  
Russian men-of-war Varieg and Koreitz,  
and finally of attack within the har-  
bor, and in attacking the Russian fleet  
at Port Arthur on the nights of Febru-  
ary 8th and 9th, and on the following  
days, their attacks having taken place  
prior to a formal declaration of war and  
before the Japanese minister at St.  
Petersburg, or the Russian minister at  
Tokio, had left their posts. It is also  
claimed that the attack took place after  
a communication from the Japanese mi-  
nister to the Russian government expres-  
sing the hope that the interruption of  
diplomatic relations would be brief."

Difficulties Increased.  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—Heavy snow  
and blizzards over the Siberian railroad,  
especially east of Baikal, are largely  
increasing the difficulties of transporting  
troops, beside their enabling Chinese  
brigands to operate. Japanese reports  
are reported north of Vladivostok, in-  
cluding the brigands to action.

Now at Harbin.  
Ying Kow, Feb. 22.—Viceroy Alexieff  
and his full staff have just arrived at  
Harbin, where headquarters have been  
established.

No Hurry.  
Paris, Feb. 22.—Regarding the offer of  
the French Red Cross Society to send  
relief immediately to Manchuria, the  
Russian ambassador has written to Rus-  
sian military authorities on the subject.  
He says land operations will not com-  
mence before some weeks, and then only  
should practical relief measures be taken.  
This statement is accepted as an indica-  
tion that the Russians wish to complete  
the concentration of their troops before  
engaging in a decisive combat.

The Care of Prisoners.  
Tokio, Feb. 22.—The news of the  
escape from death of the crew of the  
Nakanoura Maru was received with  
satisfaction here, and possibly lessens  
the feeling of bitterness towards the  
Russians on account of the sinking of  
this Russian auxiliary vessel. Reports  
regarding the treatment of prisoners of  
war published. The Tokio government,  
it is understood, has anticipated the  
necessity of soon providing for the care  
of Russian prisoners.

Baron Kaneko, who is already an-  
nounced will sail for the United States  
on Thursday, is charged with a diplo-  
matic mission to the United States.  
Vice-Governor Takahashi, of the Bank  
of Japan, who goes to America and Eng-  
land, will investigate the financial  
situation of the two countries.

The British naval officers who brought  
the Japanese armored cruisers Nishin  
and Kasuga (purchased from Argentina  
from Genoa, Italy, to Japan), received in  
audience by the Mikado to-morrow.  
The Noblemen's Club banqueted them  
Saturday. Gratitude toward Great  
Britain is intense.

The announcement that Japanese  
fugitives from Manchuria have been  
saved from further Russian cruelty by  
the good offices of Mr. Gonger, United  
States Consul at Seoul, has been received  
with the highest evidences of apprecia-  
tion.

Japanese convertible war notes have  
been placed in circulation at Seoul,  
Suiho and Chemulpo. They are of six  
denominations, the highest being ten  
yen (\$6). It is reported that the panic at  
Newchwang is increasing owing to ap-  
proaching a Japanese attack. A Rus-  
sian financial credit there is completely  
destroyed.

Pessimistic Views.  
Berlin, Feb. 22.—The Militar Wochen-  
blatt, the organ of the German gen-  
eral staff, has published an article dis-  
cussing Russia's prospects of reinforcing  
her army in East Asia. The paper takes  
a pessimistic view of the capacity of the  
trans-Siberian railroad, and especially of  
all apprehension of local disturb-  
ances has been allayed.

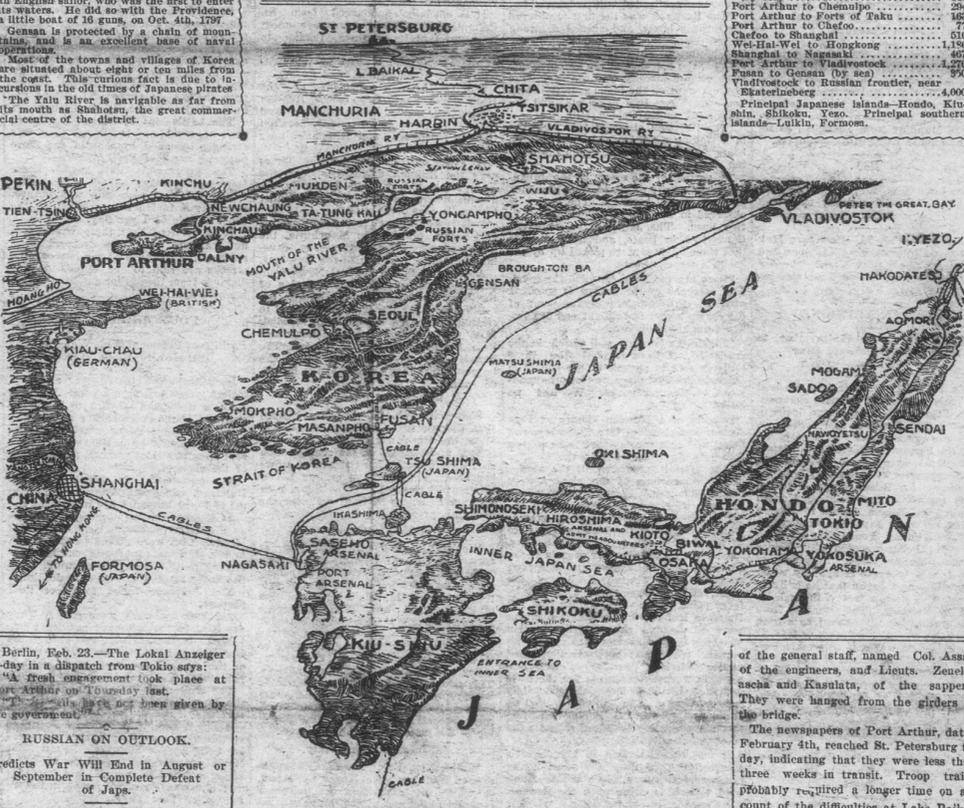
The conditions as far as Hwang Ju is good,  
the Russian position is not so good.  
The conditions are such that the Rus-  
sians are almost impossible for the Japanese  
to present to check the Japanese advance.  
The Russian position in the Yalu  
river and Ping Yang is such that the  
value as to necessitate strenuous  
efforts on the part of both combatants  
to occupy it. Success by the Russians  
in this respect at Chemulpo is  
untenable as a base by the Japanese.  
On the other hand, should the Japane-  
se successfully occupy it, they will  
have a clear field and an open sea behind  
them over which they can hurry addi-  
tional troops as they are needed.  
Russian scouting parties are known to  
be at Adjai and it is believed that two  
companies of Japanese scouts have al-  
ready reached Ping Yang. This being  
so, immediate skirmishing may be ex-  
pected at several points.

Sinking of Steamer.  
Nagasaki, Feb. 22.—In an interview  
with the captain of the steamer Nakanou-  
ra, which was sunk by the Russians at  
Vladivostok, the captain says that on  
the morning of February 11th, four Russian  
warships were sighted at a distance of  
four miles. The warships signalled the  
Nakanoura to follow them, and after-  
wards signalled that all on board should  
leave the steamer in fifteen minutes. In  
the meantime the warships opened fire  
on the Nakanoura. The second signal-  
ing was intended to save the crew.  
While the Nakanoura was lowering the  
boats, the men were wounded and fell  
into the sea. The remainder of the crew  
were taken on board the cruiser Grom-  
bol and provided with clothing. They  
were transferred on February 16th to the  
steamer Stoberg from Vladivostok, but  
the Stoberg, after proceeding five  
miles, was stopped by the Russians and  
detained until February 19th.

Russia's Note of Protest.  
Washington, Feb. 22.—Russia is ad-  
dressing to the powers a vigorous com-  
municatory charging Japan with repeat-  
ed violations of the laws of nations. The

**A JAPANESE DEFEAT PREDICTED**

**A Russian Authority Says the Little  
Brown Men Will Be Driven Into  
the Sea Before the Fall.**



Sketch giving an idea of the proximity of Japan's Forces to the Battle Ground, showing the Distance of St. Petersburg and the Single Line of Rail on which Russia largely depends for transport of men and munitions of war.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Lokal Anzeiger  
to-day in a dispatch from Tokio says:  
"A fresh engagement took place at  
Port Arthur on Tuesday last in which  
the Russians were defeated."  
RUSSIAN ON OUTLOOK.  
Predicts War Will End in August or  
September in Complete Defeat  
of Japs.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—"The war  
will end in August or September in the  
complete defeat of the Japanese," said  
to-day the Associated Press, in a high-  
ly authoritative opinion. The Russian  
war plans, whose opinion can be taken  
faithfully to reflect the belief in  
the highest official quarters. He added:  
"How the Japanese can hope to suc-  
ceed when our army in the East is  
strengthened to a point equal or superior  
in numbers to that of our adversaries we  
are honestly unable to comprehend. It  
will not be difficult to place two, four, or  
even six hundred thousand additional  
men in the field if necessary. When our  
forces are concentrated and ready they  
will finish by driving the Japanese into  
the sea."  
"Frankly, it seems to us that the Japane-  
se either have utterly failed to appre-  
ciate Russia's resources or have  
counted on the aid of Great Britain or  
the United States, neither of whom ever  
contemplated becoming involved. So far  
as Great Britain is concerned, we do not  
believe any hallucinations existed there.  
We think the British statesmen who did  
so much to push Japan into war realized  
that with Japan's defeat they would ac-  
complish two things for Great Britain:  
"First, to give Russia a check. Of  
course the war must impede our progress  
temporarily."  
"Second, to cripple Japan's maritime  
power, which was beginning to be greatly  
felt on the Pacific Coast."  
"It can be said with the utmost pos-  
sibility that Russia will win her time.  
She will not act on the defensive until she  
is confident that her weight of numbers  
will leave no doubt as to the result. Re-  
inforcements are going forward at the  
rate of 8,000 per day. Probably some  
time will elapse before Russia feels pre-  
pared to assume the offensive."

"The conviction is growing here in  
official circles that in spite of Japanese de-  
tails the Japanese fleet was severely  
crippled off Port Arthur in the engage-  
ment which began February 8th. The  
admiralty has no direct official infor-  
mation to support this, except the man-  
ner in which the Japanese abandoned the  
attack at the end of 45 minutes."  
"It is pointed out at the admiralty  
that two weeks have elapsed since the  
outbreak of the war, and the opinion  
being definitely reported, and the opin-  
ion is gaining ground that it has gone  
to the advantage of the Russians."  
"It is pointed out also that it has al-  
ways been the Japanese policy to an-  
nounce only victories to the admiralty,  
the admiralty adding 'we know they  
sustained losses in the China war which  
were never admitted.'"  
"General Kouropatkin will not leave  
for the East for another fortnight. In  
the meantime he is going to his country  
estate to bid farewell to relatives. His  
status has not yet been fully settled by  
the terms of his appointment. The gen-  
eral will continue to direct the army,  
subject to Viceroy Alexieff, but his  
powers will probably be extended to in-  
clude the troops north of Manchuria. The  
official view of the status is that Viceroy  
Alexieff will remain in supreme com-  
mand, but the viceroy, being a sailor,  
General Kouropatkin will be appointed  
his lieutenant for the army. Admiral  
Makroff is for the navy."  
The viceroy's departure from Port Ar-

of the general staff, named Col. Assai,  
of the engineers, and Lieuts. Zeneit-  
sch and Kasulata, of the sappers.  
They were hanged from the girders of  
the bridge.  
The newspapers of Port Arthur, dated  
February 4th, reached St. Petersburg to-  
day, indicating that they were less than  
three weeks in transit. Troop trains  
probably required a longer time on ac-  
count of the difficulties at Lake Baikal,  
where provisions and troops are crossing  
on ice trains. The stories of suffering  
of the troops at the crossing are increas-  
ing. The correspondent of the Associa-  
ted Press is informed that the Oar re-  
cently stood at the telegraph key and  
talked with Viceroy Alexieff practically  
uninterrupted.  
M. Jelez, a military expert, who is to  
accompany General Kouropatkin to the  
front, predicts that the Japanese will  
make their base of operations along the  
line between Ping Yang and Wonsan,  
Korea, relying upon the protection of  
transporters and a flank attack. The Japane-  
se army will, from this line, have to  
march two hundred miles over mountain-  
ous country to the Yalu river, where they  
will find the Russians strongly entrench-  
ed. If they succeed in forcing this line  
back they will find another strong Rus-  
sian line extending from the Yalu to  
Koldo. They may then divide their  
forces, using only one-half to hold the  
Russians in check, while the other half  
goes south to besiege Port Arthur. In  
this event, the Japanese will be liable to  
a flank attack by the northern Russian  
forces at Kirin.  
The appointment of Admiral Makroff  
to the command of the Russian Pacific  
fleet has been published in the Gazette.  
A Russian correspondent of the Associa-  
ted Press at Port Arthur telegraphs that  
the appointment of General Kouropatkin  
to the command of Russian military  
forces in the Far East has been received  
with delight there. Before leaving Port  
Arthur, the correspondent on lines, Viceroy  
Alexieff conferred upon Lieut.-Gen.  
Soessel all the rights of commander in  
the fortified district.  
Preparations at Harbin.  
Paris, Feb. 24.—In a dispatch from  
Harbin, Manchuria, a correspondent of  
the Martin says ammunitions are being  
sent there from all parts of Russia, and  
that the Baltic railroad has furnished a  
sanitary train for 200 wounded.  
A dispatch from Port Arthur, pub-  
lished this morning, describes categorically  
the reports of a new attack by Japane-  
se torpedo boats, and says that they  
have been repulsed with loss as they  
appeared in the roadstead.  
The situation is made, according to  
this dispatch from Port Arthur, that  
the Japanese have dethroned the Em-  
peror of Korea and annexed the coun-  
try to their empire. The Russian govern-  
ment is making arrangements for the  
courses in ambulance work at the cen-  
tral hospital there.  
The Purchase of Warships.  
London, Feb. 23.—During a discus-  
sion in the House of Commons to-day  
of the supplementary navy estimates  
amounting to \$8,450,000, the secretary  
of the Admiralty, replying to criticism  
of the government for purchasing the  
two Chilean battleships built in Great  
Britain, but not delivered owing to the  
disarmament convention between Chile  
and Argentina, announced that the two  
vessels had been acquired at the cost of  
armored cruisers, and said the govern-  
ment would thereby be enabled to cur-  
tail the construction programme of  
1904, laying down only two new bat-

is expected that the new diet will fully  
support the government and cordially ap-  
prove all measures concerning the war.  
RUSHING TROOPS TO KOREA.  
London, Feb. 24.—In a dispatch from  
Tokio a correspondent of the Times  
says some hundreds of Cosacks reached  
Chefoo, thirty miles south of the Yalu  
river on the afternoon of February 20th.  
Thirty troops crossed the river at Kan-  
san the same evening, thus arriving  
within forty-five miles of Ping Yang,  
Korea. A rumor prevails here that the  
Russian Vladivostok squadron has again  
put to sea.  
The Chefoo correspondent of the Morn-  
ing Post, under yesterday's date, says  
40,000 more Japanese troops have landed  
at Chemulpo, and that he had received  
confirmation of the report that some Japane-  
se have landed at Pigeon Bay, others at  
Talienwan, and that an engagement  
occurred on the night of February 12th.  
The correspondent at Seoul, of the  
Daily Mail, reports a panic at Ping  
Yang, Korea, which is regarded as her-  
alding the approach of the opposing  
armies.  
According to the Standard's correspon-  
dent at Seoul, the Japanese bombarded  
Port Arthur at intervals be-  
tween the 8th and 14th of February,  
inflicting, however, but slight injury.  
The report is confirmed, this correspon-  
dent continues, that miles of rail-  
road track and some important bridges  
have been destroyed between Harbin  
and Vladivostok.  
If the latter report is true, it would  
be a great advantage to the Japanese,  
as Vladivostok is known to be very  
badly supplied, and it, therefore, could  
not long resist a Japanese attack. There  
is still, however, no news of actual  
operations of any kind.  
Special dispatches from St. Peters-  
burg give various sensational reports of  
a political nature. The Telegram, for  
instance, says the Russian government  
has ordered its ambassador at Con-  
stantinople to obtain the permission of  
the Porte for the exit of the Black  
Sea fleet, but M. Stinoyeff, the am-  
bassador, declined to make this request,  
and was able to give the Russian for-  
eign office conclusive reasons for his  
refusal.  
Executed.  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—The Japane-  
se who were hanged by Russians in  
Manchuria for attempting to blow up  
the railroad bridge over the Sunga river  
were disgraced as coolies. They were  
arrested just as they were about to  
make the attempt. Inquiry revealed the  
fact that they were Japanese officers

Decorated Officers.  
Presentation to Captains and Lieuten-  
ants Who Took New Cruisers to  
Japan.  
Tokio, Feb. 23.—The Mikado to-day  
received in audience Captains Lee and  
Paynter, and Lieut. Boyle, of the Brit-  
ish navy, and thanked them for navigat-  
ing the Japanese armored cruisers Nishin  
and Kasuga from Genoa, Italy, to  
Japan. His Majesty conferred on them  
the order of the Rising Sun, and present-  
ed them with gifts of silver and acquit-  
ted them of all duties in the Far East.  
The foreign crew of the Nishin sails  
for home on the steamer Sibersko from  
Yokohama by way of San Francisco.

Remains at Tokio.  
The Mikado Will Not Go to Kyoto as  
Was Originally Intended.  
Tokio, Feb. 23.—The plan arranged  
for the Emperor and imperial headquar-  
ters to move to Kyoto has been tempo-  
rarily abandoned, and it is now thought  
before set to remove until after the clos-  
ing of the special session of the diet  
early in April. The inconvenience of re-  
moving the seat of government and con-  
vening the diet at Kyoto is the reason  
assigned for the change in the plan.  
Small interest is manifested in the forth-  
coming general election. The war over-  
shadowed all political questions last year.  
The country is united politically, and it

TABLE OF DISTANCES.  
Miles.  
Straits of Korea to Vladivostok ..... 650  
Straits of Korea to Port Arthur ..... 925  
Fusan to Shimonoseki, Japan ..... 450  
River Yalu to Chemulpo (by sea) ..... 350  
Chemulpo to Sasebo (Japan's arsenal),  
by sea ..... 600  
Port Arthur to Chemulpo ..... 234  
Port Arthur to Fusan ..... 463  
Port Arthur to Chefoo ..... 77  
Chefoo to Shanghai ..... 510  
Wei-Hai-Wei to Hongkong ..... 192  
Shanghai to Nagasaki ..... 467  
Vladivostok to Russian frontier, near  
Batoubozov ..... 4,400  
Fusan to Genoa (by sea) ..... 950  
Vladivostok to Vladivostok, near  
Batoubozov ..... 4,400  
Principal Japanese islands—Hondo, Kiu-  
shiu, Shikoku, Yezo. Principal southern  
islands—Laurin, Formosa.

United States Fleet.  
Washington, Feb. 23.—United States  
naval officials are considering earnestly  
the strengthening of the American Asiatic  
fleet in view of the vast interests  
of the United States in the Philippines  
and in China and Korea, and the prob-  
ability that disturbances may neces-  
sitate their protection at any time. While  
the fleet is regarded as too small there  
is a desire to avoid exciting the suspi-  
cion of interfering. A high official to-  
night said that events are moving so  
rapidly that it is impossible to tell what  
a day's developments may demand. Rear-  
Admiral Evans has called the navy de-  
partment expressing a wish to remain in  
the Far East for the present. He feels  
the situation is extremely important and  
offers to remain, although his tour of sea  
duty is almost month. The department  
has called him, leaving the matter en-  
tirely to his own judgment. The an-  
nouncement was made to-night that the  
department had every confidence in the  
wisdom of Admiral Evans's decision.

REPORTED REPULSE OF JAPS.  
Paris, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the  
Havas Agency from Port Arthur says  
that four Japanese cruisers and two  
Japanese transports have been sunk in  
a fresh attack on Port Arthur.  
The dispatch adds that the attack was  
repulsed and the Russian battleship  
Retvizan covered herself with glory.

Another Report.  
Steamer Arrives at Chefoo With Story  
of Several Japanese Warships  
Being Disabled.  
Chefoo, Feb. 24.—The steamer Govern-  
our Jasechi, while passing Port  
Arthur, reported that several Japanese  
warships were disabled, and that the  
Retvizan was in the direction.  
There is a persistent report abroad  
that several Japanese warships have  
been disabled, but so far it is unconfir-  
ed.  
Another steamer passing Dalny about  
the same time that the Governour  
Jasechi was off the telegraph key and  
talked with Viceroy Alexieff, reports that  
she heard no firing.  
Thirteen warships are said to have  
passed Wei-Hai-Wei to-day heading  
East. There were sixteen ships in the  
original fleet.

JAPS REPULSED.  
Four Battleships Reported Damaged By  
Russians and Run Aground.  
Paris, Feb. 24.—The foreign office re-  
ceives this afternoon the following  
dispatch from the French consulate at  
Chefoo:  
"The Russians have repulsed a Japane-  
se attack upon Port Arthur.  
"Four Japanese battleships were dam-  
aged and run aground."  
NOT CREDITED.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The Japanese  
legation here advised this afternoon the  
sinking of four Japanese warships and two  
transports at Port Arthur. Attention is called  
to the fact that both the reports to  
effect emanate from Russian sources  
and therefore should be accepted with  
caution. Furthermore, the reference to  
the participation of the Retvizan in the  
fighting and the reported sinking of  
transports are both regarded as casting  
suspicion on the story.  
The Retvizan is understood to be in  
a condition unfitting her for battle for  
many months, while the presence of  
transports at Port Arthur cannot be ex-  
plained in view of the repeated state-  
ments that Japan did not intend to land  
troops on the Lia Tung peninsula at  
this stage, and that transports could be  
there for no other reason.

ATTACK LAST NIGHT.  
Several Vessels Said to Have Been Dam-  
aged, But Nationality Not  
Given.  
Shanghai, Feb. 24.—1:35 p. m.—The  
Russian consul and the commander of  
the Russian gunboat Mandjur, now in  
this waters, received an official tele-  
gram to-day announcing that the Japane-  
se made a futile attack on Port Arthur  
last night.  
The dispatch added that six vessels  
were reported to be disabled, but that  
the character and nationality of the ships  
were unknown.

A MISTAKE.  
No Russian Confirmation of a Victory  
Over the Japs at Port Arthur.  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—It appears  
that the announcement from Port Arthur  
that four Japanese battleships and two  
Japanese transports had been sunk in a  
fresh attack on Port Arthur was given out  
as official by mistake.  
There is no official confirmation here  
of a Russian victory at Port Arthur.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.  
Main Force Still on the North Side of  
the Yalu River.  
Tokio, Feb. 24.—Reliable reports from  
Northern Korea indicate that the Rus-  
sians have not yet crossed the Yalu  
river. Their scouts have, it is rumored,  
penetrated into the country south of  
Wiju, but the main force will remain  
north of the river. The Japanese seem  
to be confident that the Russian are  
unable to assemble sufficient force to at-  
tempt a movement into Korea. The  
Russian strength north of Yalu is vari-  
ously estimated from twenty to forty  
thousand.  
According to the reports of local  
banks, the national loan of 100,000,000  
yen has been covered not yet covered.  
The intense patriotism of all classes is  
evidenced by the fact that even servants  
and laborers are contributing from their  
pockets to the construction programme of  
1904, laying down only two new bat-

According to the Seoul correspondent



LARGED HOUSE TEMPTED MURDER

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AT WINNIPEG

Awarded for Building at Calgary in Place of Block Destroyed by Fire.

Feb. 24.—Senator Loug-California, has awarded the reconstruction of the North and Normandie theatres, destroyed by fire. The building cost about \$40,000, and the theatre in the ground floor.

In Custody. Yates was arrested in the Y. M. C. A. here yesterday on a charge of attempting murder at Broadview by a bartender, who had ordered a school.

School Estimates. Minutes of the school board this \$207,000.

Call to Minister. B. Stiech will preach in Lan-...

Refusing. The Rev. St. Giles' church, from active work in the min-...

Agent Missing. Cook, the Massey-Harris agent, Man, has been missing for...

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Recommended by Board of Commissioners—Held Their Initial Meeting.

From Thursday's Daily.) There was a full attendance at the meeting of the new board of police...

Present. Those present were His Mayor Barnard, who occupied the chair, Ald. Grahame and G. R. After the reading and adoption of minutes, the reports of the chief and sergeant of detectives were...

It was pointed out that these reports were published in the news- paper and it was agreed to take them...

Langley drew the attention of the board to the recommendation that a son and horse be purchased for the department. He requested...

According to the reports of the past five months had not been satisfactory. He was of the opinion that such an expenditure would be a waste of money.

Chief Langley told of the complaints that had been received from the police officers in answer calls. All this, he said, was in favor of granting...

Mr. Russell amended it to read that the expenditure of \$500, be in the estimate. This was carried by a majority of the police...

There were three big lines at the outer docks on the 24th. The M. S. Mowra, had just arrived from the Antipodes, and the others, the steady Empress of China and the speedy City of London, were outward bound.

The Sydney Morning Herald, in referring to the case, said that it had been referred to the attorney-general by the Premier, and the former replied in effect that it was a matter of state, and going temporarily into the state to obey the laws.

There were three big lines at the outer docks on the 24th. The M. S. Mowra, had just arrived from the Antipodes, and the others, the steady Empress of China and the speedy City of London, were outward bound.

The Australian steamer reached the dock about 8 o'clock after a voyage pleasant but uneventful, although it is worthy of mention, because the Iyū Maru is believed to have taken an altogether different course to that mapped out for the regular trip. The bad weather, which the Atsuta and Iyū Maru had to contend with, was not so severe as that which the Iyū Maru had to contend with.

There were seventy-eight passengers aboard the ship, and it was obvious that it was impossible for the scribes to interview them all, but those who were accosted had nothing to report except "a pleasant trip." There was one gentleman, a young man, who had been with the Iyū Maru, and he is of the opinion that this will be her last run in the American service unless she is rechartered.

The Iyū Maru was to take her present trip, and he is of the opinion that this will be her last run in the American service unless she is rechartered.

The Iyū Maru was to take her present trip, and he is of the opinion that this will be her last run in the American service unless she is rechartered.

The Iyū Maru was to take her present trip, and he is of the opinion that this will be her last run in the American service unless she is rechartered.

The Iyū Maru was to take her present trip, and he is of the opinion that this will be her last run in the American service unless she is rechartered.

The Iyū Maru was to take her present trip, and he is of the opinion that this will be her last run in the American service unless she is rechartered.

The Iyū Maru was to take her present trip, and he is of the opinion that this will be her last run in the American service unless she is rechartered.

The Iyū Maru was to take her present trip, and he is of the opinion that this will be her last run in the American service unless she is rechartered.

ANDROMEDA BECOME FAMOUS

MARINE CASE WITH INTERNATIONAL ASPECT

Vessel En Route to Royal Roads—Empress of China Delayed at Vancouver.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) There is a route to the Royal Roads, British Columbia, seeking a charter, an American barkentine which has set some of the international machinery to work between the governments of Australia and the United States.

The vessel is the Andromeda, Capt. Ramsius, which sailed Honolulu for Vancouver on the 20th. The history of the whole matter is given at some length in Australian papers. In a letter, bringing in a paper, the government of New South Wales, to the attention of the government at Washington, Capt. Ramsius says he is an American citizen.

On the 23rd of July he left Honolulu for Vancouver, and he was arrested at the latter port. He was taken to the Kaitiaki Company, Ltd., Sydney. The matter was then referred to the Sydney Wharf Laborers' Union, and informed the mate that I could not discharge the lumber with the crew, and were afterwards, late date 20th and 21st. On the 16th the mate left a paper, containing the names of the crew, and turned over the work of discharging my cargo to the Sydney Wharf Laborers' Union.

On the 23rd and 24th, men supposed to be members of the Sydney Wharf Laborers' Union came in a rowboat, laboring to board my ship, but were forbidden by the mate. They then threatened to come on board for search, and they wished to see the captain. I sent them word that I did not wish to see them. It had been my experience that officers of the government would not come on board for search, and arrest of any sailor who had violated the law on shore to bring a note from the consul showing permission to go aboard, but no such permit was shown me, and on inquiry I found none had been asked for or granted; and as the men were in plain clothes, I had no idea the men had any legal authority to board my ship, or to search my papers on me, or order me to dismiss my men from discharging my cargo, and employ the "union," especially, as when in the Port of Sydney last, I discharged the crew, and no objections were made, and because other American boats had recently done the same. In fact, certain boats were discharging their cargo in the same time that I was. For these reasons and others, I continued to discharge my cargo until the 27th day of October.

Although free the schooner was now hundreds of miles from the sealing grounds. She headed back to the territory from which she had been brought, and she was now in the hands of the British government. The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

unanimously in favor of Japan. They had heard of the progress of the war up to the 10th at Honolulu, but thought that something of a startling character had transpired during the past week. A number of the passengers took advantage of the steamer's brief stay here to visit the city. The list of passengers follows:

For Victoria—Mrs. F. C. Ferman, Mrs. Geo. Huan, Misses Carlsons (three), W. Mansfield and three children, Mrs. Thorpe, Miss Thorpe, Miss Thorpe, G. Brown, W. Eddy, Mr. DeBerry, H. Smith, C. F. Cameron, W. B. Milne, Mrs. Harrison and infant, Mr. Hoffchild, Mr. Nagamaka, Mrs. Nagamaka, Mr. and Mrs. Gorioto, Mr. K. Matsumoto.

For Vancouver—F. C. Thompson, E. C. Ferman, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Bartholomew, Miss Rinster, Lieut. Brownell, C. Roberts, O. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Gylfe-Smith and infant, H. Bomars, H. R. Mansell, R. Mansell, Mr. Frechey, Mr. Trantor, F. Fontinella, G. Fontinella, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Yorsion, Misses L. and M. Backind, C. S. Crawford, Miss R. Bain, R. Tanton, A. Rendall, F. A. Boulker, Mr. Mistow, A. Burns, G. W. Taylor, L. May, J. Collins, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. Rodriguez, Mrs. Rodriguez and infant, J. Thomas, Guinon Lanchie, George Lecator.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) While interest in sealing circles will center in the commission to sit in London to meet on the 10th of March, to assess the claims for damages arising out of the illegal seizure by Russians some years ago, the case of the schooner Kate, under different circumstances, has not been forgotten. Correspondence still passes between the Victorians, who suffered in consequence of that act, and authorities of the United States, one of whose cutters was responsible for the seizure. The history of the schooner Kate, under different circumstances, has not been forgotten. Correspondence still passes between the Victorians, who suffered in consequence of that act, and authorities of the United States, one of whose cutters was responsible for the seizure.

The Kate was a Victoria schooner of 140 tons, owned in Port Townsend, B. C. In 1896 Capt. Strongen, now master of the freighter steamer Oscar, and Capt. Ramlose and J. Cessford had seized in Behring Sea. They had fitted out the vessel for a cruise for seals in Behring Sea. They had fitted out at heavy expense, had shipped an Indian crew, and having put almost all their available cash in the enterprise, headed north in the hope of realizing some fair return for money invested. The season in Behring Sea had begun. The schooner had got well in among the seals, and was cruising about 90 miles off the Pribilof islands when a cutter in command of Capt. Stiles, in eight hours, boarded the schooner, and with little ceremony took the vessel in tow for Dutch Harbor. The schooner was under arrest, the charge against her being that she had no sealion license.

Protestations, however, were unavailing. The schooner for three days dragged to a line from the cutter. At Dutch Harbor she was turned over to Capt. Hooper, commander of the American patrol fleet in Behring Sea. That officer investigated the charges made against the schooner, and the very next day after her arrival in port she was released.

Although free the schooner was now hundreds of miles from the sealing grounds. She headed back to the territory from which she had been brought, and she was now in the hands of the British government. The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

The schooner had been in the hands of the British government for some time, and she was now in the hands of the British government.

pro-Japanese in sympathy. Mr. Ellis was about to embark in business at Harbin, but learned lately that he could do nothing there of a startling character disposition of the Russian Cossacks, who are over-running the whole country. Mr. Ellis describes the harbor of Nagasaki as impregnable. No looting, he says, could enter that port to meet an attack. The entrance is a very narrow gateway, and the harbor is so protected by hills that its natural defences are splendid.

Mr. Mills tells of the departure of 2,000 troops from Yokohama for Korea in port. The ship which they were to pass there is to be no charge for the plan. Trustee Hall argued in favor of putting on buildings which would be suitable for the use of the by-law. Trustee Lewis thought that just at the present time it would be unwise to expend money on assembly halls. School room accommodation was a pressing need, and the former could wait in the meantime.

The report was adopted. The report of the building and grounds committee, recommending the appointment of three architects. This was adopted. The following were appointed by ballot: Victoria West, Nelson, proposed; Trustee Lewis, Keith, repairs; W. Woodgate.

Trustee Hall pointed out that with Mr. Woodgate the same plan would be followed in the case of the school. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Keith, it should be understood that there would be no remuneration unless the by-law passed. On motion of the Mayor by writing as to the board's extraordinary expenditure.

Trustee Boggs moved, seconded by Trustee Huggins, that the B. O. C. be asked to detail an officer to give instruction to a cadet corps which is about to be organized by pupils under the name of the Victoria Cadet Corps, and that the committee be appointed to arrange for funds to remunerate the officer so to be detailed.

This work will be carried on without cost to the board. Trustee Boggs went fully into the subject, stating that by the change in the law governing these corps it was now possible to have a corps numbering 50 boys had been formed already at Victoria College, and the uniforms had already been sent. The corps was desirous of having an officer to command the school board. Trustee Boggs explained that the government furnished accoutrements and instruction at the rate range; an instructor would have to be paid for otherwise, and the instructor must be satisfied to the officer commanding this military district.

The subject was fully discussed, and the school board decided to provide for an expenditure for this purpose. Trustee Hall said that if the motion were carried, it would be a great benefit to the school.

Supt. Eaton pointed out that any expenditure outside the regular estimates would require to be approved by the board. Chairman Jay doubted whether the board had the power to make such an appropriation.

The board was unwilling to have it stand over, and Trustee Hall offered to deposit a cheque immediately. The motion was carried, and the following committee appointed, Trustees Boggs and Huggins.

Miss Redfern was appointed to the vacancy on the board. The board then adjourned.

MR. DUFF TO BECOME SUPREME COURT JUDGE

His Appointment Will Be Made in a Few Days—Gratifying Promotion for Clevel Counsel.

It is understood that advice has been received from Ottawa to the effect that Lyman P. Duff, K.C. of this city, will be appointed to the Supreme Court bench. Final action has not yet been taken by the executive council, but it is understood that this will follow in a few days.

The appointment of Mr. Duff will give the liveliest satisfaction to the members of the bar, as he has forged the front rapidly during the past few years and is now regarded as the very foremost of his profession. His legal attainments have led to his being retained on some of the most important cases which have come before the courts in recent years.

He has been successful in many of his cases, and his reputation as a lawyer is well known throughout the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff was born in Scotland, and came to Canada in his youth. He studied law in Scotland, and was called to the bar in 1880. He has since that time been engaged in the practice of law in this city, and has built up a large and successful business.

He is a member of the Law Society of British Columbia, and has held various offices in the organization. He is also a member of the Victoria Bar Association, and has been elected to the presidency of the organization.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

Mr. Duff is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province. He is a man of high character and ability, and his appointment to the Supreme Court will be a great honor to him and to the province.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR

Question of One For the High School Cadets List of Trustees

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.

The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed. The school trustees met last evening, with all the members present. The question of one for the High School Cadets List of Trustees was discussed.</

"SHOULDER TO SHOULDER."

Notwithstanding the fact that we are accustomed to look to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer for some, sober, intelligent and interesting treatment of almost every subject that passes under the editorial eye in these days of stirring events and momentous possibilities, we have no hesitation about admitting that the following, which appeared in our Sunday temporary last week, almost caused a gasp or two of surprise:

"War is dreadful to consider, hideous to contemplate. No one right minded can view the possibilities of war and particularly those of the present conflict without regret, without forebodings of tempestuous times ahead.

"We of the red-blooded strenuous race, whose forefathers, Anglo, Teuton or Norse, have one common blood-tie; naught akin, nothing alike to the sluggish pulse of the Slav nor to the thinner, swifter heating flow under the pigmented skin of the Mongol race.

"No man may see, no man may tell, the end of the war now in sight.

"When the hosts at Armageddon gathered none knew whether the Israelites were to win or go down to defeat.

"In either case the winner will be bound to us by no stronger tie. Behind either will be uncounted millions who never have borne the white man's burden. They resist his forward march. Friends they each may be, though friends but lightly bound.

"Not so, like them, 'this little speck, the British Isles' they of the hearts of oak. Americans, standing wholly aloof, will look wistfully toward their British brethren should they, haply, stand at arms.

"It is not beyond vision that this should come. Should the ships of Nippon sink, by treaty English succor is secured.

"When that time comes—may the Angel of Peace forth—then, as Tatnall said nigh half a century ago, at Pei-Ho, they shall find that 'blood is thicker than water.' More than that. Neutral as we wish to be and as neutral we are, we cannot stand by idly then, but hands across the straits—we may say to our blood-brother over the border, as the poet of our common heritage said: 'Come the three corners of the world in arms, And we shall shock them. Nought shall make us true, if England itself do rest but true.'

There are other indications than the above that the misunderstandings, the jealousies and the quarrels of the past are slowly passing out of the minds of our neighbors and that a rapprochement is being slowly but surely effected which we hope, which all most hope who have the interests of human liberty and straight dealing at heart, still endure the strains time will surely bring and result in a lasting understanding and co-operation for the good of mankind between the people of the United States and of Great Britain.

But it would be a mistake to spread the impression that the entire press of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer as it stretches the hand of brotherhood and fellowship across the border. There has been a marked change in the public sentiment of the United States towards Great Britain within the last few years. The persistency with which Imperialist statesmen have followed up their purpose of winning the confidence of our southern neighbors, we think we may say the sacrifices they have made in order to convince Americans of the disinterested nature of British friendship, the rebuffs (might we not also say the insults) they have ignored in their determined pursuit of their object—the conciliatory attitude is at last beginning to have an effect. The tail twister is no longer a power in the land. We in Canada welcome the change of attitude as cordially as do the people of our Mother Country or our cousins once removed in the republic.

But while we recognize that there is occasion for rejoicing when a newspaper like the Seattle Post-Intelligencer—the advocate of the cause of the dominant political party in the United States, a party the world cannot but pray will remain in power until statesmen are raised up to lead the Democratic party—willingly admitting that it is a hopeful sign for the world when the leading Republican newspaper prints such nonsense, it is not because what is being said in the yellow journals of all the large cities of the United States; it speaks in the name of the man who aspires to the presidency of the United States—a post all the world should pray that neither he nor any of his kind shall ever attain to.

THE MINING ASSOCIATION.

The leading spirits in the British Columbia Mining Association are impressive in their evident ability and capacity for the accomplishment of results. They are full of grit and determination, having determined that certain things must be done in order to specify the development of the resources committed to their charge, they will not give up until they have gained the goal. They do not demand that the mining industry shall be exempt from its proper

share of taxation. They recognize that all the industries of the province must contribute their proper share towards the maintenance of the institutions under which material progress on this continent is possible. The machinery of the law, they admit, must be kept in motion. All they ask is that there shall be no discrimination; that the burdens, great as they unfortunately are, shall be distributed as equitably as possible. This as regards the relations of the Association to the provincial government.

The active representatives of the Mining Association have gained from the Dominion government the concessions they believed necessary to re-establish the lead mining industry on a firm and permanent basis. All that was necessary to accomplish this result was evidence of sincerity of purpose. We are sure that if the members of the provincial government were to receive the representations of the Association in an equal spirit of cordiality and frankness, there would soon be an end of the mining political association. There are men of all forms of political belief and all manner of callings within its ranks, and if it were proposed to relieve mining of any of its just imposts and carry them over to the agricultural, the mercantile, the mechanical, or the general classes, the dissolution of the Mining Association would speedily be announced.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

Mr. Borden, the leader of the Conservative party, has been discussing the chances of the Conservative party in the next general election. He is not very sure as to his party will "divide" Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with the Liberals. The leader does not even hazard a guess as to the nature of the division. Liberals in the East maintain that the division will be a very unequal one, but Mr. Borden may mean that he will secure as many followers from the two provinces as Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The present leader differs from his predecessor in that he does not on principle claim everything. He will not even hazard a guess as to how Quebec will go. What will be the effect in Ontario of the obliteration of the gerrymander, or what the West will think of his indefensible opposition to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. He hopes for victory, but does not explain the manner in which the necessary turn-over is to be accomplished.

Mr. Borden would be a curious leader if he had no hopes of success. It would be a cruel thing to place a man in such a position, involving great sacrifice on the part of one endowed with qualifications for the post, and to withhold from him at the same time any prospect of mere leadership becoming actual premiership. We therefore cannot reasonably expect from the present head of the Conservative party anything less optimistic than confidence in the prospects of the party.

At the same time it is well to point out that the Liberals have no doubts as to their ability, in the event of a general election being held next year or next, of retaining a majority equal to their present performance in Parliament. On every hand they are surrounded with circumstances which tend to confirm them in their belief. The opposition maintains that "adequate protection" must be accorded the industries of the country before Canada can attain to a satisfactory industrial position. That is their theory, advanced in such a lame and halting manner that it is accepted as merely an excuse for opposition to the policy of the administration. The chief objection to this theory is that there is no country in the world as prosperous as Canada is to-day, and no country in the world with brighter prospects. No system of taxation could be devised that would improve the present condition or the future prospects of the people. That is the fundamental and fixed political belief of the vast majority of the Canadians, and in accordance with that belief they will assuredly express themselves at the polls when the time comes.

EDUCATION IN VICTORIA.

It is the fate of a growing city to be always colliding with problems in which questions of taxation are involved. Victoria has had her share of battles of such a character. She has wrestled with the water problem, she has won a great victory in the street widening with vigor, she is now engaged with and has all but overcome the obstacles to sewerage and a scientific system of sanitation, the mud flats are not so offensive to the senses as they were but a short time ago, and the time is near at hand when they will be transformed into one of the attractions of the city. These works have all cost money, but who will say they were not worth all they have cost? We are again face to face with the oft-recurring question of school accommodation. Additional room must be found for the rapidly-growing school population. The trustees have made their request. The question for the ratepayers to consider is whether the demand is a reasonable one. To us it appears as a reasonable and inevitable demand. The requirements of the city from an educational standpoint should be met, not in a negligible way, but in a generous spirit. The city which is not handsomely equipped with school accommodation, it might as well be freely admitted, lags behind the sentiments of the time.

A visit to any of the progressive cities of the United States and Canada will convince the sceptical in our midst—if there are any real sceptics—that there are any real sceptics—that the spirit of the twentieth century demands ample accommodation for the up-to-date equipment for educational purposes. Indeed, comparisons we fear, will be found against and not in favor of Victoria. So that evidently those who complain of the excessive cost of education in this city have no reasonable ground for their protestations. We grant that the most exacting vigilance should be exercised to prevent waste and extravagance in the

conduct of our schools. Every dollar invested in the institutions which are the foundations of good citizenship and efficiency in the battle of life, should be made to produce returns. But to starve our schools, to hammer them in their work, to refuse the teachers the quarters necessary for the production of the best results, would be the greatest folly.

Victoria should lead the province in the matter of school accommodation as she does unquestionably lead it in the quality of the instruction imparted and in results produced. Our future in a large measure depends upon the reputation we gain and maintain as an educational centre. The value placed by parents and guardians upon a sound education is greater than it ever was in the history of the world. People who have acquired a competency and are investigating the claims of various cities as desirable places in which to spend the remainder of their days and being up to date in the acquirement of all into the facilities provided for the education of children by the localities recommended. It is safe to say that no city on the American continent possesses greater natural and climatic attractions than Victoria for those who have successfully waged the battle of life and have accumulated sufficient wealth to permit of their spending the remainder of their days in such enjoyments as can only be found in a place where there are no extremes of temperature.

It would not be surprising if a residential center were to be developed in the work if our schools were reduced to the level proposed by people who are evidently living their life in a past age. Our constant aim should be to improve them from a pedagogic and architectural point of view—to labor and agitate until the apex to the whole system shall be added in the creation and endowment of a British Columbia university. We are told the province is too youthful to think of such a costly and important undertaking. That is the opinion of those who are the most of the high educational institutions which are doing the real work of the world to-day. Their beginnings were insignificant. Their histories are records of growth, of evolution. Rich as our resources are we are not likely to produce a Stanford, a Rockefeller or such men as have by their benefactions enriched McGill, so we must set to and build up for ourselves. The longer we delay the more difficult the task will be. We are at present dependent very largely upon outside sources for the material for our life. If we listened to the voice of the pessimist we should also lean for all time upon the intellectual arms of the East and of the United States.

RADIUM AND DISEASE.

There always has been and there always will be a fascination for mortals in the contemplation and the study of the mysterious forces with which they are surrounded in this material universe. The latest revelation and wonder, as all readers of newspapers and periodicals know, is radium. Men of science are studying its properties and speculating as to the service to which it can be applied in the interests of their fellow-creatures. Significant of the craving of the average atom of humanity for the prolongation of life is the fact that such a discovery as that of radium is invariably heralded as holding out hope of the amelioration of the ravages of certain diseases. The X-rays have been applied to practical purposes by surgeons, but, speaking under such information as is vouchsafed to laymen, it is doubtful whether they have been of great service from the point of view of the therapist.

At the present time radium almost exclusively occupies the attention of those who still have hopes that remedies lie concealed in some of nature's secret places for "all the ills that flesh is heir to." In a lecture delivered in London recently, Sir William Ramsay dealt not only with radium, but with other radio-active substances, thorium, uranium, polonium, actinium, and an unnamed element discovered by a German professor, who he promised to let Sir William have a sample. It is reported to possess remarkable properties, but what they are the distinguished British scientist does not know. One fresh and interesting point mentioned by Sir William was that he and his assistant, Mr. Soddy, had found that the gaseous emanation from radium, of which they had collected and measured about the fifth part of a pin-head, was not permanent. It decomposed, and in a few minutes at least, it was gone. While this process was going on he and Mr. Soddy had found that the glass tube containing the emanation changed color, in some cases becoming green and in others purple. "We don't know," added Sir William significantly, "why glass in these circumstances changes color; that is one of the things that have to be found out."

Explaining some further experiments, he said they meant that radium was continually decomposing into a luminous gas or emanation, which emanation again decomposed into helium. "Can we call these things element?" he asked. "So far as we know they are, and their atom is so heavy that it decomposes; in fact, goes to bits," he added in a graphic phrase. The next question was—could this process of decomposition be reversed? Most chemical processes could be reversed, and it would be a negligible thing to be able to build up heavy from light elements. Some of those who were engaged in this investigation did not know at the moment whether they should succeed, but they lived in hope. An enormous stride would be made in the knowledge of matter if it were found that elements which up till now were considered quite indecomposable and unchangeable should be undergoing that all-important universal change which was a fundamental law of nature.

"Many people," continued Sir William, in the most striking passage of his lecture, "will ask what is the use of all this. There are several uses. Let me take a practical one. Medical men have been experimenting with radium as a possible cure for ulcers of various kinds on the human body. I am not an authority on this subject, but I am told that in

certain cases of recent ulcer—a very terrible disease—the effect of the beta rays of radium has been to produce a cure. People ask whether cancer can be cured. I suppose I am right in saying that it has not been cured, but I am told that great success has been made within the last few months by one of the professors at the Royal College of Surgeons. Putting aside the absolute use to human needs of radium, might suggest that one of the most important uses is with regard to the objects around us? If we can explain them, their method of working, we shall have made great advances. We scientific men have faith in the laws of nature and the constancy of its action. We have hope that we shall live to discover the secrets of the universe. We have mentioned faith and hope; but the apostle names another important virtue—charity, and that is the greatest gift that fascinates as the exercise of faith and hope is in science, still more important is the exercise of charity."

The Vancouver city council has decided to request the Governor-General to disallow the amendments to the City Charter under which the McBride government took away from the people control of the police force. The Vancouver aldermen evidently have no confidence in Bowser and Wilson. Perhaps when the Legislature meets again it will not be disposed to accept the declaration of the Attorney-General that in electing him the citizens of Vancouver cast the vote of British Columbia in favor of the government.

The Russians say they are going to drive the Japanese into the sea, when they get ready for business. In the meantime the Japanese are driving the Russians to the depths and off the surface of the sea. The little men are having their turn now. The turn of the big fellows may never come, excepting, of course, their turn to turn back.

One of the Eastern poets has been singing of the charms of Canadian rivers. Not a word in the ditty about the witcheries of the flowing waters of British Columbia. Rivers should come West. There are waters here of low and of high degree. If the poet were introduced to them he would never go East again.

The morning papers in all cities from the far west to the remote east are arranging with the great London and New York dailies for special war services, and the evening papers are getting the news first.

The members of the Mining Association are entertaining fellows when they sit at their tables and are contentedly at such high tension. We are not used to that sort of thing in Victoria.

A ROADWAY ACROSS HEAD OF ROCK BAY.

Work Will Be Started Shortly—Saving to Be Effected—Sewerage Extension.

Now that permission to construct a roadway across the head of Rock Bay has been received by the council from the public works department at Ottawa, it is expected that the work will be started in a few days. The roadway is to connect Bay and Work streets and to do away with the Rock Bay bridge. The city engineer says that a trestle will be first built for the roadway, and the place will be then filled in, gravel from the lot in Spring Ridge recently purchased by the city being used for the purpose. The cost of the work will be about four thousand dollars. This will certainly effect a saving in the long run. It would cost two thousand dollars to repair Rock Bay bridge and additional repairs will be required from time to time. The roadway company will be the extension of the roadway to the head of Rock Bay, along which it will run to Work street and Esplanade road.

Speaking of the advance made locally on Monday, Mr. Ker said that the price had been raised about \$1.40 a barrel during the last two months. On Monday it was raised 20 cents, and Tuesday 40 cents more was added to the retail figures.

FIRE IN FACTORY.

Planes Got Under Control After Hard Work on Part of Firemen.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Fire which broke out at 11:45 o'clock on Monday morning in the factory of the Phelps Piano Co., in Brockport, threatened for four hours to destroy the entire business section of the "Maples," and resulted finally in a total estimated loss of \$150,000.

TO SUCCEED MAYOR.

New York, Feb. 23.—The special election was held in the 12th congressional district to-day to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mayor Geo. B. McClelland as member of congress. The Democratic nominee was W. B. Bourke Cochrane. His only opponents were Edward Cassidy, Social Democrat.

ORDINARY CORN SALVE.

Contains acids, but the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition, and does not contain any of the deleterious ingredients of the ordinary corn salve. It gradually lifts the corn, causes no pain, and cures permanently. Price 25c, at all druggists. Use only "Putnam's."

EVANS' GROWTH SEEDS. ANY 15 PACKETS FOR 25 CENTS YOUR OWN SELECTION. ANY 32 PACKETS FOR 50 CENTS POSTPAID. Order by number only, or cut out list and mark varieties wanted. Send money, your name and address, and it will be mailed promptly.

ROBERT EVANS SEED CO., Limited, HAMILTON, Ont.

SHARP ADVANCE ON FLOUR AND WHEAT.

SCARCITY OF BEST GRADE IN THE EAST.

Large Shipments of Barley to Be Forwarded to Japan—Inquiry for Hay.

War prices on breadstuffs are beginning to be realized. Following the upward tendency of quotations on wheat, flour is taking a sharp advance.

The morning papers in all cities from the far west to the remote east are arranging with the great London and New York dailies for special war services.

The members of the Mining Association are entertaining fellows when they sit at their tables and are contentedly at such high tension.

Now that permission to construct a roadway across the head of Rock Bay has been received by the council from the public works department at Ottawa.

Speaking of the advance made locally on Monday, Mr. Ker said that the price had been raised about \$1.40 a barrel during the last two months.

Planes Got Under Control After Hard Work on Part of Firemen.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Fire which broke out at 11:45 o'clock on Monday morning in the factory of the Phelps Piano Co., in Brockport, threatened for four hours to destroy the entire business section of the "Maples," and resulted finally in a total estimated loss of \$150,000.

TO SUCCEED MAYOR.

New York, Feb. 23.—The special election was held in the 12th congressional district to-day to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mayor Geo. B. McClelland as member of congress.

ORDINARY CORN SALVE.

Contains acids, but the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition, and does not contain any of the deleterious ingredients of the ordinary corn salve.

ENJOYABLE BANQUET.

Meths of St. George Welcomed Grand President Cocking in Cordial Manner.

A cordial reception was extended Grand President Bro. J. H. Cocking by the Sons of St. George on Tuesday. The visit was an official one to Milton lodge, and the members marked the occasion by turning out in a body and tendering a fitting welcome.

The grand president entered the hall about 8:30 o'clock, and was welcomed by grand assistant messenger, Bro. W. H. Price, and grand D. D. Bro. S. J. Heald.

After having been accorded the usual honors, he addressed those present briefly, thanking them for their kindness and expressing the hope that the lodge would enjoy continued prosperity.

An adjournment was then taken to the banquet hall, which had been elaborately decorated for the occasion. The room was adorned with flags and bunting, and on the walls were handsome paintings of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra, and other members of the royal family.

The chair was occupied by P. E. Bro. Richards. On his right was the grand president and on the left Bro. Heald. After justice had been done the delicacies provided, the usual toast was proposed and responded to enthusiastically.

"The Grand President" was proposed by Bro. Richards in a brief address. He spoke of the work of Bro. Cocking as a member of the order, and of the fact that when placed in office he had started off with the avowed intention of placing the jurisdiction on a higher standard.

Bread is expected to immediately advance in price in sympathy with the upward tendency of flour and wheat, and it is probable that next week will see the local price put up a cent or two. This will be done, it is thought, by way of reducing the weight of loaves.

The bakers say that they have been working on small profit margins, and so cannot stand the greater cost of flour without increasing the charge of bread to the consumers.

D. B. Ker, of the firm of Brackman & Ker, who are among the biggest dealers in wheat in the West, said Wednesday that of late there have been a large demand in the Orient for foodstuffs. Japan has been laying in a heavy supply for some time, and does not now appear to be in want.

At present the principal demand of Japan has been for barley. The Japanese feed their horses barley instead of oats, and have been buying large quantities of the local firm to fill. On the Empress of China, which sailed for the Orient last night, 500 tons of this grain was shipped.

Speaking of the advance made locally on Monday, Mr. Ker said that the price had been raised about \$1.40 a barrel during the last two months. On Monday it was raised 20 cents, and Tuesday 40 cents more was added to the retail figures.

Planes Got Under Control After Hard Work on Part of Firemen.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Fire which broke out at 11:45 o'clock on Monday morning in the factory of the Phelps Piano Co., in Brockport, threatened for four hours to destroy the entire business section of the "Maples," and resulted finally in a total estimated loss of \$150,000.

TO SUCCEED MAYOR.

New York, Feb. 23.—The special election was held in the 12th congressional district to-day to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mayor Geo. B. McClelland as member of congress.

ORDINARY CORN SALVE.

Contains acids, but the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition, and does not contain any of the deleterious ingredients of the ordinary corn salve.

FINE MUSIC AT THE CENTENNIAL CHURCH.

Cantata "Joan of Arc" Presented Under Baton of the Choir Leader—Artistic Rendering.

The performance of A. R. Gaul's beautiful cantata, "Joan of Arc," in the Centennial Methodist church on Tuesday, was a musical event of high merit. The audience was not large—certainly not as large as the occasion deserved—but the enthusiasm rose steadily until two or three of the numbers had to be repeated, an unusual thing in oratorio performance. The chorus numbered about 70, which meant that the Centennial choir was considerably augmented by singers from other churches of the city.

The story of Joan of Arc is well known. "The Maid of Orleans" was born at Domremy in 1412 at a time when wars were frequent between England and France, and when she had reached her womanhood the country was sorely put to by the sturdy invader and hope was dying with the prospective fall of Orleans. The peasant girl brooded over these conditions until she believed herself called by mystic voices to lead the French arms to victory.

Seeking and securing the aid of the executive committee of the Centennial, she assumed man's garb and accompanied by Jean de Novion-pont and another she started on her perilous and glorious mission. Her wonderful courage and claims to revelations inspired the armies of France until great victories attended them at Orleans and elsewhere. Ultimately Joan fell into the hands of the enemy, and was burned as a witch. Philip (whose role was ably assumed by H. Ives last night) was supposed to have been a martyr, and she followed him through all her strange career.

The several phases of this remarkable four-act cantata, which was artistically brought out in Gaul's cantata, and were worthily interpreted in the concert last evening.

The work began with a scene at Domremy in a beautiful pastorate and chorus, "Hail to the Beautiful Morning of May," followed by the song, "But Where, Oh! Where is Joan," in which Mr. H. Ives, besides the most favorable impression, was burned as a witch. Philip (whose role was ably assumed by H. Ives last night) was supposed to have been a martyr, and she followed him through all her strange career.

It was necessary for the success of the lodges that their members should always attend regular meetings and take an active interest in the work. No one should be admitted as members but upright and honest citizens, and all should be men of few fortunate brethren when necessary.

In conclusion he referred to the proposed amalgamation of the Sons of St. George, which he said would be one of the most interesting questions to come up for discussion at the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Sons of St. George, which will be held in July at San Francisco.

"Beautiful Isle of the Sea" was then rendered by Bro. S. J. Heald, who gave "Merrie, Merrie England" as an encore. "The Sons of St. George" was then proposed by Bro. Richard, and responded to by Bro. S. J. Heald in a few appropriate words.

Bro. Charlesworth sang "The Death of Nelson," after which "Absent Members" was proposed and responded to by Bro. W. H. Price. "The Soldiers of the King" was rendered by Bro. F. Jeeves. Address were given by others during the evening, and the gathering broke up in the early hours by the singing of the National Anthem.

BAILIFF SUID.

Action Against Hinkson Suddall For Alleged Excessive Distrain.

The statement of claim in an action brought by Mrs. Milligan against Hinkson Suddall, general agent and bailiff, was filed at the Supreme court registrar's office on Tuesday. The plaintiff charges that the defendant excessively distrained her furniture at the "Maples," a house occupied by her on the corner of Moss street and Fairfield road, that he got W. T. Hardaker to appraise it and then sold it to him by private sale instead of by public auction. It is alleged that Mr. Suddall distrained five hundred dollars' worth of furniture for \$150 rent. The plaintiff, Mrs. Milligan, claims \$500 damages. Messrs. Eberts & Taylor are representing the plaintiff. The writ was issued last month, but the statement of claim was not filed until yesterday.

Unstinted praise may unobtrusively be given to the accompanists, Miss Ethel Hicks (piano), and Jesse A. Longfield. The latter has long since gained himself a reputation which he is well maintained. Last night, but Miss Hicks, who is the conductor's daughter, is now in the field of high class oratorio. She acquitted herself in such a manner as to give promise of bright musical career.

W. Hicks, as a conductor, is not so well known in Victoria as his brother Gideon, but he is no stranger to the baton, which he wields with grace and authority. He has done wonders at the Centennial in a short time, having led that little-known choir into distinct prominence.

After the performance text was served by the Centennial ladies to the performers, and speech-making was indulged in until 11 o'clock.

The Pottava provincial assembly has voted \$25,000 to strengthen the Russian navy, \$12,500 for the Red Cross movement and \$12,500 for the families of battle.

UCH BUSINESS WAS TRANSFERRED TO MANY RESIDENTS. A Committee Appointed to a Government to Ascertain Position.

(From Tuesday's Daily) The Provincial Mining Assn. still without a good number of delegates. These were expected to arrive last evening, but the delay prevented their getting on the night steamer. They will be here tonight.

Upon the resuming of business on this morning the report of the committee recommending the appointment of a committee consisting of members of the association, including J. H. Brownlee, J. Allan, Chas. Jones and J. L. Ashcroft, J. Lehman.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D. R. Thomas, G. Seaman and F. B. McKeown.

Clinton—Thos. Bartlett, Nelson—H. E. Crossdale, L. K. Larsen, W. H. Pooler and A. Nicola—Aspen Grove, A. J. E. Bate, Coulter, J. Quesselle Lake, Moore, Rossland, H. Duke, A. A. James, K. Martin, A. McMillan, M. E. Purcell, T. H. Thomas, D.





plans for a reorganization of the bureau of mines. Col. Prior in coming, as Premier of the province, before the convention last year, and offering the funds of the province for the committee in settling the dispute at Fernie, was doing a great work. The present deed is a great debt to Col. Prior for that action. Mr. Lamb moved as follows: That the report be not adopted, but that in the opinion of this convention, the bureau of mines is not an efficient body, and that the government be asked to consider and institute such improvements in the bureau as the committee be appointed by this convention to prepare the said recommendations and report this afternoon to the convention.

Col. Prior said that as there was no member of the government present and as having been minister of mines he could give some information. He said he agreed with what Mr. Hobson had said. Without money the department of mines could not give the benefits needed. Mr. Robertson was the right man. The minister was responsible. It was the system which was wrong. When he took office he found Mr. Robertson's department in a state of confusion. He had a deputy minister appointed to take this office work off his shoulders and allow Mr. Robertson to go into the field. That was the best thing that could be done. Mr. Robertson is the right man. He thought that the mineralogist should report only upon the mineral and geological formations and not report upon the economic value of the minerals. It was possible to get monthly bulletins issued. There were those who opposed it also as the reports were so small compared to the reports of the other countries. He had personally been highly pleased when an association like this was formed of experts from whom information could be obtained. Any member of a government would be a fool who would not appreciate the benefit to be derived from such an association. The resolution should be adopted. Let it come as a suggestion and not as forcing anything upon the government.

C. F. Jackson did not think that the bureau of mines was worthy of money back of it for that purpose. The mining industry was in a better condition now than it was some years ago. He did not know whether it was better or not. The more conservative policy of the bureau of mines or not. They should be very careful in the action. He did not approve of a suspension to suppress a truth in connection with reports. (Applause.) Mr. Howse said that he did not suggest that Mr. Robertson should make any statements which were not true. All that he wanted Mr. Robertson to eliminate was his suggestions of doubt. Mr. Lamb withdrew his amendment. The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Kirby: Resolved, That the government of British Columbia respectfully be requested to consider the question of improving the efficiency of the bureau of mines and to appoint a committee to inquire into the matter and to report thereon to the next session of the legislature.

Resolved, That the government of British Columbia respectfully be requested to consider the question of improving the efficiency of the bureau of mines and to appoint a committee to inquire into the matter and to report thereon to the next session of the legislature. Mr. Howse said that he was sorry his discussion had been brought on. He introduced the resolution because the executive committee it was not a personal attack. With the personal elements eliminated he had supported it. He preferred this resolution of Mr. Kirby's, however. The resolution of Mr. Kirby was carried, and substituted for the original one referring to the mining bureau's work. Before dismissing His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor said that he had read the reports of the convention, and was much interested. He had been struck by the introduction of the points between the West and the East of the Dominion. The rich mines of British Columbia and the manufacturers of the East had come together. He thought they should be wide enough in their sympathies to recognize the needs of the East. This had been manifested by the association, and sympathy was shown for the needs of the East. He hoped that the proceedings would be read by all in the Dominion. He would close by hoping that Providence would bless their work. Three cheers and a tiger were given for His Honor, and the meeting adjourned until 2:30 this afternoon.

WRESTLING TOURNEY. Match Between Chief Two Feathers and D. A. McMillan—Another Contest at an Early Date. It is probable that Victorians will have the opportunity to witness one of the most interesting wrestling tournaments that has ever been held in British Columbia. The challenge from D. A. McMillan has been accepted on behalf of Chief Two Feathers, and it is altogether likely that the contest will take place here. Another match is promised between J. O'Neill and five local men. As will be remembered, Mr. O'Neill defied to throw any five men in an hour, and has put up a forfeit which he will lose if he fails to carry out his promise. Four sailors and a civilian are willing to meet O'Neill under these conditions, and the contest will take place as a preliminary to the first mentioned struggle. On Thursday Mr. O'Neill called at the office and deposited \$25 to cover the forfeit put up by Mr. McMillan. He also signed an agreement on behalf of Chief Two Feathers to meet McMillan and throw him three times in one hour, for a \$500 purse, \$250 a side. Two matches were made ready to waste at any time, and at any place suitable to McMillan. Continuing, he said that he would prefer to have the contest in Victoria. His contest with the five local men could then take place on the same evening, and the entertainment would be one of exceptional interest. Mr. O'Neill expressed confidence in the ability of Two Feathers to throw his opponent. He does not, however, understand the progress of McMillan, but he knows him to be a first class man, strong, quick and thoroughly acquainted with all the intricacies of wrestling. Two Feathers stands 6 feet 4 1/2 inches in his stocking feet and weighs 220 pounds. Up to the present he has not met with any decisive defeat. From Victoria he will go East, and is under contract to Shaskey at Vancouver towards the end of next month.

GET INSTANT RELIEF FROM PILES. Most irritating disease relieved in 10 minutes by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Thousands testify of its goodness. For Eczema, Salt Rheum, and all skin diseases. Write for free literature. Application will contain 25 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—197.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS. Victoria Meteorological Office, 17th to 23rd February, 1904. The weather during this week has been unusually overcast and rainy along the Coast, on the Mainland there has been an unusual amount of cold weather, and between the ranges in Northern British Columbia a large amount of snow. Frost occurred on the Lower Mainland upon six out of the seven days, and the large quantities of ice in the Fraser has prevented the boats from getting up the river. Though the winds have not been heavy in this vicinity, except for a few hours on the 22nd, several storms have occurred on the coasts of Oregon and Washington. The heaviest wind velocity reported was 76 miles an hour at Cape Flattery during the afternoon of the 22nd. At the same time thunderstorms occurred on the Sound, and heavy wind, rain and sleet squalls were reported on the Straits of Fuca and Georgia.

The weather has been quite cold in Cariboo and Kootenay, though upon no day did the temperature fall below zero. On the other hand in the Territories and Manitoba the temperature has been below zero throughout the week and light snow occurred upon several days. The lowest temperature recorded was 21 below zero at Prince Albert. In the Yukon steady cold weather has prevailed, the average daily highest temperature was only 21 below zero and the average daily lowest was 31 below zero. Sunshine recorded was 6 hours; rainfall, 1.12 inches; highest temperature, 40.3 on 21st; and lowest, 8.4 on 20th.

New Westminster—Rain and melted snow, 1.92 inches; highest temperature, 44 on the 18th; and lowest, 32 on 20th, 21st and 22nd. Kamloops—Snow, 1.4 inches; highest temperature, 42 on 18th; and lowest, 12 on 17th and 22nd. Barkerville—Snow, 13.00 inches; highest temperature, 32 on 17th and 18th; lowest, 2 on 20th and 22nd. Vancouver—Snow, 2.1 inches; highest temperature, 10 below on 22nd; lowest, 4 below on 20th.

—The funeral of the late Chester D. Andrews took place yesterday afternoon from W. J. Hanna's undertaking parlors. The services were conducted by Rev. E. G. Miller, and the pallbearers were Messrs. T. Gillies, J. W. Brown, A. Lipky, F. Merrill, M. L. Jewell and J. M. Stewart. There was a large attendance of friends.

—In the police court Wednesday the magistrate sentenced a Chinaman to one month's imprisonment with hard labor for the theft of some cordwood from the property of the Hon. A. Campbell, caught in the small hours of the morning by Constable Abbott with a couple of pieces in his possession and promptly searched in.

—Bullock Webster, acting superintendent of the provincial police, yesterday conducted an inquiry into certain charges of unfair treatment made by Gustav Kirchner, one of the prisoners of the provincial jail, against Warden John. The ill treatment complained of was principally based upon Kirchner compelling the prisoner to work on the chain gang. Mr. Webster investigated the whole matter and will send in his report to the attorney-general's department.

—Rev. Dr. Campbell last evening united in marriage Mr. John Andrew Graham, New Brunswick, and Miss Margaret Jane McAfee, of Victoria. The ceremony was performed in the First Presbyterian church in the presence of the friends of the principals. The marriage was supported by Mr. Andrew McAfee, a brother of the bride, and Miss L. McAfee acted as bridesmaid. After the wedding supper the newly united couple left for their home in New Brunswick.

—An "At Home" was held on Tuesday at the Odd Fellows' hall under the auspices of the Sisters of Rebecca, I. O. O. F. There was a large attendance. An excellent programme, consisting of musical selections, recitations, etc., was rendered, after which refreshments were distributed. A pleasant time was spent by all present.

—The city council held a special session Wednesday. The principal business was the appointment of two representatives of the council on the executive board of agricultural association. Ald. Fell and H. B. Thomson, of Messrs. Turner, Berton & Co., were named. Now that the personnel of the executive board has been completed, work preparatory to the resolution of Mr. Kirby will be proceeded with.

—Awaiting orders to leave for home and take his position in the army which the Malakoff will put in the field against Russia, is Capt. Wada, who lives in this city. This officer belongs to the Japanese cavalry. Capt. Wada is an athletic looking fellow, with a quick intellect. He expects that probably before the middle of next month he may be called upon to leave for his home.

—A great deal of interest is being manifested in the second annual postmen's concert which will be given in the Victoria theatre on Monday evening next. The programme of the programme has been already published, and there is no doubt that as far as this essential is concerned the success of the entertainment is assured. The concert will be in aid of an emergency fund. Seats may be secured at Walt's & Co.'s store, Government street. Tickets may be obtained from any of the postmen.

—F. W. Peters, assistant traffic manager of the C. P. railway, is paying Victoria one of his periodical tours of inspection. He arrived from Vancouver on the R.M.S. Empress of China Tuesday night, and after looking over the company's business here will leave for Seattle to inspect the work there, being due to return to Victoria by way of the Kootenay country. Mr. Peters is accompanied by B. W. Greer, the Vancouver freight agent.

—A special effort will be made to secure a first class mineral exhibit for the annual fair. The display will be more comprehensive than usual, as it will consist of ten cubic yards or fifteen tons, will be deposited on the flats along the line of Government street. From there to ten thousand yards will be conveyed in this manner, the object being to complete the permanent roadway as soon as possible. The other roadway, the proposed Douglas street extension, has been constructed from Belleville as far as Weller's property. Here it must stop, however, until the arbitration proceedings involved are closed.

—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held next week, when important business will be considered. A strong effort will be made to clear up the indebtedness of the association, which amounts to several hundred dollars. When this has been paid off the attention of the directors will be directed to the development of the gymnasium and rooms. The Y. M. C. A. is now considered to be on a firm financial basis. The first year's work has been most successful. An expense amounting to about \$1,500 was entailed in securing and equipping the rooms. This expenditure will not be necessary during the ensuing year, and it is hoped it will not be long before there is a surplus in the treasury. Some of the most sanguine of the directors are looking forward to having a Y. M. C. A. building erected in the course of a year or two.

—A cabinet has been received by the department of agriculture containing a collection of one hundred varieties of economic seeds from the seed laboratory of the department of agriculture, Ottawa. The collection embraces seeds of most of the grasses, clovers and weeds, so that any seed can be identified by comparison. It, therefore, cannot fail to be of the greatest utility to farmers and others who wish to be informed on the subject of seeds. It is intended to be used in connection with lectures at farmers' institute meetings, but will be seen at any time on application to the deputy minister of agriculture.

—Provincial Deputy Mrs. Spofford, of the department of agriculture, has just completed the organization of a third hive in this city, which will be known as the Queen Alexandra Hive, No. 11. The following officers were installed on Monday afternoon last at the Alexandra Royal College of Music: Lady commander, Mrs. D. R. Harris; lady lieutenant commander, Mrs. F. W. Vincent; lady secretary, Miss Bertha Cook; lady finance keeper, Mrs. J. K. Lawson; lady chaplain, Mrs. D. C. Christopher; lady mistress-at-arms, Mrs. A. B. Held; lady second keeper, Miss Bertha Cook; lady secretary of the Pacific Coast Sportsman and is in the city securing data for an article on yachting. He says that the

second Monday of each month at 8 o'clock, and the fourth Monday at 3 o'clock. Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels. ANGLO-FRENCH READY-PENDING COMPLETE ACCORD PRACTICALLY ASSURED Questions in Dispute With Regard to Egypt, Morocco and Newfoundland Being Adjusted.

London, Feb. 25.—Premier Balfour had sufficiently recovered his health to come from Brighton to this city to-day to preside at a cabinet meeting. Prior to the meeting, the French ambassador, M. Cambon, called at the foreign office and had an hour's talk with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne. The ambassador returned here from Paris last night, and apart from an exchange of views in regard to the most recent developments of the war, on which subject more than two cabinets are keeping in the closest touch with each other, there is good reason to believe that a settlement of all matters in dispute between France and Great Britain is on the eve of being arranged. Such questions as Egypt, Morocco, Newfoundland, etc., have been fully discussed by the two governments for some months, and the differences are being gradually eliminated, until practically nothing remains but an early signature of a treaty removing all the outstanding obstacles to a complete accord between the two powers.

PROTECTION FOR LUMBER INDUSTRY. To the Editor.—The poor, down-trodden lumber manufacturers of British Columbia are urging the Dominion government to place a duty on their products, and the reason they assign for this proposition is because the settlers and farmers of the Northwest are looking ground for and getting something cheaper than the British Columbia magister offers them. At this juncture it is quite interesting to note that the Hon. E. R. by reason of the increased taxation imposed on them by the British Columbia government, do not intend to reduce freight rates on their province, and this province have no one to blame but themselves for the conditions which exist as to the price of lumber in the Northwest today. Before coming to this province I lived in Eastern Canada. The climate here being more genial was one of the inducements that led me to make the change. Further than this I was attracted by the fact that the province was one of great forest wealth. If I could believe the literature that was sent out by the C. P. R. and the provincial authorities this country was prolific in immense pine and fir trees, and possessed the largest single mill in the world. And while I noticed I would have to pay pretty stiff prices for land, and labor was high, and the material for building was not so abundant as in the States, I could believe the literature that was sent out by the C. P. R. and the provincial authorities this country was prolific in immense pine and fir trees, and possessed the largest single mill in the world. And while I noticed I would have to pay pretty stiff prices for land, and labor was high, and the material for building was not so abundant as in the States, I could believe the literature that was sent out by the C. P. R. and the provincial authorities this country was prolific in immense pine and fir trees, and possessed the largest single mill in the world.

—A meeting of the Provincial Board of Horticulture was held in the agricultural department of the parliament buildings Tuesday, when the recent amendments to the Horticultural Board Act were considered. These amendments apply to the licensing of nursery stock dealers in the province, and how best to obtain the license was the principal matter before the meeting this morning.

—Two games of the shuffle tournament in connection with the Y. M. C. A. were played Wednesday. E. Middleton and R. Jones beat Watkins and Lovelace by a score of 21-4, 20-4, and J. Middleton and C. Haskin defeated Gillis and Rosecamp by 20-18, 20-6. A series of games will be played on Friday evening between teams representing the Central school and Y. M. C. A.

—A very enjoyable social was held at the Spring Ridge Baptist Sunday school room on Monday evening. Besides music and refreshments, there were several novelties in the way of amusements, including a program competition, and a search for hearts (paper ones), prizes being awarded to those discovering the largest number. The entertainment was under the direction of Mrs. Pineo and Mrs. McNaughton.

—A meeting of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association will be held to-day in the rooms of the department of horticulture, at 11 o'clock. Reports will be received from the various committees appointed at the last general meeting, and the fruit growing industry and the way for very profitable discussion.

—They arrived from Australia on the R. M. S. Mowera a few days ago the owner of a sheep ranch, who has come to Canada to see what openings there are for the manufacture of woollen garments. He has visited the Northwest, where he believes a big market can be found, and he has come to the conclusion that woollen products can be manufactured here, and he is now in the process of importing the necessary raw material from Australia for them than the Ontario goods can be sold.

—An exhibition of the fire extinguishing qualities of "Kilfira," an Eastern preparation for putting out fires, for which R. W. Clark is the agent for British Columbia, was given by Chief Watson at the Victoria fire engine house. For small blazes it is invaluable. His Knott has taken up the agency for Victoria. Messrs. Spencer & Co., and the Board of Trade have given orders for a supply of the extinguishers.

—Armed-Sergeant C. W. W. Hooper and Mrs. Hooper arrived on Sunday evening from England to take up their residence in this city. The sergeant belongs to the Victoria police force, and has in charge all repairs in connection with the big guns. It is in reality a very expert machinist and renders valuable service to the police force. For small blazes it is invaluable. His Knott has taken up the agency for Victoria. Messrs. Spencer & Co., and the Board of Trade have given orders for a supply of the extinguishers.

—The newly installed officers of Post No. 1, Native Sons, were installed by Past Chief Factor Dr. J. D. Langley, chief factor, Thos. Watson, first vice-factor, George T. Fox; second vice-factor, S. Sos; jr.; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Brown; and recording secretary, A. E. Haynes; treasurer, J. McTavish; insule insule, H. Hiscok; and sentinal, E. Smithurst. Supper was served at the close of the ceremony and was recorded simple justice by the sixty members in attendance. An adjournment was taken to the lodge room, where the proceedings partook of the nature of a social gathering.

—Wednesday the newly installed officers of Post No. 1, Native Sons, were installed by Past Chief Factor Dr. J. D. Langley, chief factor, Thos. Watson, first vice-factor, George T. Fox; second vice-factor, S. Sos; jr.; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Brown; and recording secretary, A. E. Haynes; treasurer, J. McTavish; insule insule, H. Hiscok; and sentinal, E. Smithurst. Supper was served at the close of the ceremony and was recorded simple justice by the sixty members in attendance. An adjournment was taken to the lodge room, where the proceedings partook of the nature of a social gathering.

—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held next week, when important business will be considered. A strong effort will be made to clear up the indebtedness of the association, which amounts to several hundred dollars. When this has been paid off the attention of the directors will be directed to the development of the gymnasium and rooms. The Y. M. C. A. is now considered to be on a firm financial basis. The first year's work has been most successful. An expense amounting to about \$1,500 was entailed in securing and equipping the rooms. This expenditure will not be necessary during the ensuing year, and it is hoped it will not be long before there is a surplus in the treasury. Some of the most sanguine of the directors are looking forward to having a Y. M. C. A. building erected in the course of a year or two.

—A cabinet has been received by the department of agriculture containing a collection of one hundred varieties of economic seeds from the seed laboratory of the department of agriculture, Ottawa. The collection embraces seeds of most of the grasses, clovers and weeds, so that any seed can be identified by comparison. It, therefore, cannot fail to be of the greatest utility to farmers and others who wish to be informed on the subject of seeds. It is intended to be used in connection with lectures at farmers' institute meetings, but will be seen at any time on application to the deputy minister of agriculture.

—Provincial Deputy Mrs. Spofford, of the department of agriculture, has just completed the organization of a third hive in this city, which will be known as the Queen Alexandra Hive, No. 11. The following officers were installed on Monday afternoon last at the Alexandra Royal College of Music: Lady commander, Mrs. D. R. Harris; lady lieutenant commander, Mrs. F. W. Vincent; lady secretary, Miss Bertha Cook; lady finance keeper, Mrs. J. K. Lawson; lady chaplain, Mrs. D. C. Christopher; lady mistress-at-arms, Mrs. A. B. Held; lady second keeper, Miss Bertha Cook; lady secretary of the Pacific Coast Sportsman and is in the city securing data for an article on yachting. He says that the

—A cabinet has been received by the department of agriculture containing a collection of one hundred varieties of economic seeds from the seed laboratory of the department of agriculture, Ottawa. The collection embraces seeds of most of the grasses, clovers and weeds, so that any seed can be identified by comparison. It, therefore, cannot fail to be of the greatest utility to farmers and others who wish to be informed on the subject of seeds. It is intended to be used in connection with lectures at farmers' institute meetings, but will be seen at any time on application to the deputy minister of agriculture.

—Provincial Deputy Mrs. Spofford, of the department of agriculture, has just completed the organization of a third hive in this city, which will be known as the Queen Alexandra Hive, No. 11. The following officers were installed on Monday afternoon last at the Alexandra Royal College of Music: Lady commander, Mrs. D. R. Harris; lady lieutenant commander, Mrs. F. W. Vincent; lady secretary, Miss Bertha Cook; lady finance keeper, Mrs. J. K. Lawson; lady chaplain, Mrs. D. C. Christopher; lady mistress-at-arms, Mrs. A. B. Held; lady second keeper, Miss Bertha Cook; lady secretary of the Pacific Coast Sportsman and is in the city securing data for an article on yachting. He says that the

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels. ANGLO-FRENCH READY-PENDING COMPLETE ACCORD PRACTICALLY ASSURED Questions in Dispute With Regard to Egypt, Morocco and Newfoundland Being Adjusted.

London, Feb. 25.—Premier Balfour had sufficiently recovered his health to come from Brighton to this city to-day to preside at a cabinet meeting. Prior to the meeting, the French ambassador, M. Cambon, called at the foreign office and had an hour's talk with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne. The ambassador returned here from Paris last night, and apart from an exchange of views in regard to the most recent developments of the war, on which subject more than two cabinets are keeping in the closest touch with each other, there is good reason to believe that a settlement of all matters in dispute between France and Great Britain is on the eve of being arranged. Such questions as Egypt, Morocco, Newfoundland, etc., have been fully discussed by the two governments for some months, and the differences are being gradually eliminated, until practically nothing remains but an early signature of a treaty removing all the outstanding obstacles to a complete accord between the two powers.

PROTECTION FOR LUMBER INDUSTRY. To the Editor.—The poor, down-trodden lumber manufacturers of British Columbia are urging the Dominion government to place a duty on their products, and the reason they assign for this proposition is because the settlers and farmers of the Northwest are looking ground for and getting something cheaper than the British Columbia magister offers them. At this juncture it is quite interesting to note that the Hon. E. R. by reason of the increased taxation imposed on them by the British Columbia government, do not intend to reduce freight rates on their province, and this province have no one to blame but themselves for the conditions which exist as to the price of lumber in the Northwest today. Before coming to this province I lived in Eastern Canada. The climate here being more genial was one of the inducements that led me to make the change. Further than this I was attracted by the fact that the province was one of great forest wealth. If I could believe the literature that was sent out by the C. P. R. and the provincial authorities this country was prolific in immense pine and fir trees, and possessed the largest single mill in the world. And while I noticed I would have to pay pretty stiff prices for land, and labor was high, and the material for building was not so abundant as in the States, I could believe the literature that was sent out by the C. P. R. and the provincial authorities this country was prolific in immense pine and fir trees, and possessed the largest single mill in the world.

—A meeting of the Provincial Board of Horticulture was held in the agricultural department of the parliament buildings Tuesday, when the recent amendments to the Horticultural Board Act were considered. These amendments apply to the licensing of nursery stock dealers in the province, and how best to obtain the license was the principal matter before the meeting this morning.

—Two games of the shuffle tournament in connection with the Y. M. C. A. were played Wednesday. E. Middleton and R. Jones beat Watkins and Lovelace by a score of 21-4, 20-4, and J. Middleton and C. Haskin defeated Gillis and Rosecamp by 20-18, 20-6. A series of games will be played on Friday evening between teams representing the Central school and Y. M. C. A.

—A very enjoyable social was held at the Spring Ridge Baptist Sunday school room on Monday evening. Besides music and refreshments, there were several novelties in the way of amusements, including a program competition, and a search for hearts (paper ones), prizes being awarded to those discovering the largest number. The entertainment was under the direction of Mrs. Pineo and Mrs. McNaughton.

—A meeting of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association will be held to-day in the rooms of the department of horticulture, at 11 o'clock. Reports will be received from the various committees appointed at the last general meeting, and the fruit growing industry and the way for very profitable discussion.

—They arrived from Australia on the R. M. S. Mowera a few days ago the owner of a sheep ranch, who has come to Canada to see what openings there are for the manufacture of woollen garments. He has visited the Northwest, where he believes a big market can be found, and he has come to the conclusion that woollen products can be manufactured here, and he is now in the process of importing the necessary raw material from Australia for them than the Ontario goods can be sold.

—An exhibition of the fire extinguishing qualities of "Kilfira," an Eastern preparation for putting out fires, for which R. W. Clark is the agent for British Columbia, was given by Chief Watson at the Victoria fire engine house. For small blazes it is invaluable. His Knott has taken up the agency for Victoria. Messrs. Spencer & Co., and the Board of Trade have given orders for a supply of the extinguishers.

—Armed-Sergeant C. W. W. Hooper and Mrs. Hooper arrived on Sunday evening from England to take up their residence in this city. The sergeant belongs to the Victoria police force, and has in charge all repairs in connection with the big guns. It is in reality a very expert machinist and renders valuable service to the police force. For small blazes it is invaluable. His Knott has taken up the agency for Victoria. Messrs. Spencer & Co., and the Board of Trade have given orders for a supply of the extinguishers.

—The newly installed officers of Post No. 1, Native Sons, were installed by Past Chief Factor Dr. J. D. Langley, chief factor, Thos. Watson, first vice-factor, George T. Fox; second vice-factor, S. Sos; jr.; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Brown; and recording secretary, A. E. Haynes; treasurer, J. McTavish; insule insule, H. Hiscok; and sentinal, E. Smithurst. Supper was served at the close of the ceremony and was recorded simple justice by the sixty members in attendance. An adjournment was taken to the lodge room, where the proceedings partook of the nature of a social gathering.

—Wednesday the newly installed officers of Post No. 1, Native Sons, were installed by Past Chief Factor Dr. J. D. Langley, chief factor, Thos. Watson, first vice-factor, George T. Fox; second vice-factor, S. Sos; jr.; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Brown; and recording secretary, A. E. Haynes; treasurer, J. McTavish; insule insule, H. Hiscok; and sentinal, E. Smithurst. Supper was served at the close of the ceremony and was recorded simple justice by the sixty members in attendance. An adjournment was taken to the lodge room, where the proceedings partook of the nature of a social gathering.

—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held next week, when important business will be considered. A strong effort will be made to clear up the indebtedness of the association, which amounts to several hundred dollars. When this has been paid off the attention of the directors will be directed to the development of the gymnasium and rooms. The Y. M. C. A. is now considered to be on a firm financial basis. The first year's work has been most successful. An expense amounting to about \$1,500 was entailed in securing and equipping the rooms. This expenditure will not be necessary during the ensuing year, and it is hoped it will not be long before there is a surplus in the treasury. Some of the most sanguine of the directors are looking forward to having a Y. M. C. A. building erected in the course of a year or two.

—A cabinet has been received by the department of agriculture containing a collection of one hundred varieties of economic seeds from the seed laboratory of the department of agriculture, Ottawa. The collection embraces seeds of most of the grasses, clovers and weeds, so that any seed can be identified by comparison. It, therefore, cannot fail to be of the greatest utility to farmers and others who wish to be informed on the subject of seeds. It is intended to be used in connection with lectures at farmers' institute meetings, but will be seen at any time on application to the deputy minister of agriculture.

—Provincial Deputy Mrs. Spofford, of the department of agriculture, has just completed the organization of a third hive in this city, which will be known as the Queen Alexandra Hive, No. 11. The following officers were installed on Monday afternoon last at the Alexandra Royal College of Music: Lady commander, Mrs. D. R. Harris; lady lieutenant commander, Mrs. F. W. Vincent; lady secretary, Miss Bertha Cook; lady finance keeper, Mrs. J. K. Lawson; lady chaplain, Mrs. D. C. Christopher; lady mistress-at-arms, Mrs. A. B. Held; lady second keeper, Miss Bertha Cook; lady secretary of the Pacific Coast Sportsman and is in the city securing data for an article on yachting. He says that the

—A cabinet has been received by the department of agriculture containing a collection of one hundred varieties of economic seeds from the seed laboratory of the department of agriculture, Ottawa. The collection embraces seeds of most of the grasses, clovers and weeds, so that any seed can be identified by comparison. It, therefore, cannot fail to be of the greatest utility to farmers and others who wish to be informed on the subject of seeds. It is intended to be used in connection with lectures at farmers' institute meetings, but will be seen at any time on application to the deputy minister of agriculture.

—Provincial Deputy Mrs. Spofford, of the department of agriculture, has just completed the organization of a third hive in this city, which will be known as the Queen Alexandra Hive, No. 11. The following officers were installed on Monday afternoon last at the Alexandra Royal College of Music: Lady commander, Mrs. D. R. Harris; lady lieutenant commander, Mrs. F. W. Vincent; lady secretary, Miss Bertha Cook; lady finance keeper, Mrs. J. K. Lawson; lady chaplain, Mrs. D. C. Christopher; lady mistress-at-arms, Mrs. A. B. Held; lady second keeper, Miss Bertha Cook; lady secretary of the Pacific Coast Sportsman and is in the city securing data for an article on yachting. He says that the

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels. ANGLO-FRENCH READY-PENDING COMPLETE ACCORD PRACTICALLY ASSURED Questions in Dispute With Regard to Egypt, Morocco and Newfoundland Being Adjusted.

London, Feb. 25.—Premier Balfour had sufficiently recovered his health to come from Brighton to this city to-day to preside at a cabinet meeting. Prior to the meeting, the French ambassador, M. Cambon, called at the foreign office and had an hour's talk with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne. The ambassador returned here from Paris last night, and apart from an exchange of views in regard to the most recent developments of the war, on which subject more than two cabinets are keeping in the closest touch with each other, there is good reason to believe that a settlement of all matters in dispute between France and Great Britain is on the eve of being arranged. Such questions as Egypt, Morocco, Newfoundland, etc., have been fully discussed by the two governments for some months, and the differences are being gradually eliminated, until practically nothing remains but an early signature of a treaty removing all the outstanding obstacles to a complete accord between the two powers.

PROTECTION FOR LUMBER INDUSTRY. To the Editor.—The poor, down-trodden lumber manufacturers of British Columbia are urging the Dominion government to place a duty on their products, and the reason they assign for this proposition is because the settlers and farmers of the Northwest are looking ground for and getting something cheaper than the British Columbia magister offers them. At this juncture it is quite interesting to note that the Hon. E. R. by reason of the increased taxation imposed on them by the British Columbia government, do not intend to reduce freight rates on their province, and this province have no one to blame but themselves for the conditions which exist as to the price of lumber in the Northwest today. Before coming to this province I lived in Eastern Canada. The climate here being more genial was one of the inducements that led me to make the change. Further than this I was attracted by the fact that the province was one of great forest wealth. If I could believe the literature that was sent out by the C. P. R. and the provincial authorities this country was prolific in immense pine and fir trees, and possessed the largest single mill in the world. And while I noticed I would have to pay pretty stiff prices for land, and labor was high, and the material for building was not so abundant as in the States, I could believe the literature that was sent out by the C. P. R. and the provincial authorities this country was prolific in immense pine and fir trees, and possessed the largest single mill in the world.

—A meeting of the Provincial Board of Horticulture was held in the agricultural department of the parliament buildings Tuesday, when the recent amendments to the Horticultural Board Act were considered. These amendments apply to the licensing of nursery stock dealers in the province, and how best to obtain the license was the principal matter before the meeting this morning.

—Two games of the shuffle tournament in connection with the Y. M. C. A. were played Wednesday. E. Middleton and R. Jones beat Watkins and Lovelace by a score of 21-4, 20-4, and J. Middleton and C. Haskin defeated Gillis and Rosecamp by 20-18, 20-6. A series of games will be played on Friday evening between teams representing the Central school and Y. M. C. A.

—A very enjoyable social was held at the Spring Ridge Baptist Sunday school room on Monday evening. Besides music and refreshments, there were several novelties in the way of amusements, including a program competition, and a search for hearts (paper ones), prizes being awarded to those discovering the largest number. The entertainment was under the direction of Mrs. Pineo and Mrs. McNaughton.

—A meeting of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association will be held to-day in the rooms of the department of horticulture, at 11 o'clock. Reports will be received from the various committees appointed at the last general meeting, and the fruit growing industry and the way for very profitable discussion.

—They arrived from Australia on the R. M. S. Mowera a few days ago the owner of a sheep ranch, who has come to Canada to see what openings there are for the manufacture of woollen garments. He has visited the Northwest, where he believes a big market can be found, and he has come to the conclusion that woollen products can be manufactured here, and he is now in the process of importing the necessary raw material from Australia for them than the Ontario goods can be sold.

—An exhibition of the fire extinguishing qualities of "Kilfira," an Eastern preparation for putting out fires, for which R. W. Clark is the agent for British Columbia, was given by Chief Watson at the Victoria fire engine house. For small blazes it is invaluable. His Knott has taken up the agency for Victoria. Messrs. Spencer & Co., and the Board of Trade have given orders for a supply of the extinguishers.

—Armed-Sergeant C. W. W. Hooper and Mrs. Hooper arrived on Sunday evening from England to take up their residence in this city. The sergeant belongs to the Victoria police force, and has in charge all repairs in connection with the big guns. It is in reality a very expert machinist and renders valuable service to the police force. For small blazes it is invaluable. His Knott has taken up the agency for Victoria. Messrs. Spencer & Co., and the Board of Trade have given orders for a supply of the extinguishers.

—The newly installed officers of Post No. 1, Native Sons, were installed by Past Chief Factor Dr. J. D. Langley, chief factor, Thos. Watson, first vice-factor, George T. Fox; second vice-factor, S. Sos; jr.; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Brown; and recording secretary, A. E. Haynes; treasurer, J. McTavish; insule insule, H. Hiscok; and sentinal, E. Smithurst. Supper was served at the close of the ceremony and was recorded simple justice by the sixty members in attendance. An adjournment was taken to the lodge room, where the proceedings partook of the nature of a social gathering.

—Wednesday the newly installed officers of Post No. 1, Native Sons, were installed by Past Chief Factor Dr. J. D. Langley, chief factor, Thos. Watson, first vice-factor, George T. Fox; second vice-factor, S. Sos; jr.; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Brown; and recording secretary, A. E. Haynes; treasurer, J. McTavish; insule insule, H. Hiscok; and sentinal, E. Smithurst. Supper was served at the close of the ceremony and was recorded simple justice by the sixty members in attendance. An adjournment was taken to the lodge room, where the proceedings partook of the nature of a social gathering.

—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held next week, when important business will be considered. A strong effort will be made to clear up the indebtedness of the association, which amounts to several hundred dollars. When this has been paid off the attention of the directors will be directed to the development of the gymnasium and rooms. The Y. M. C. A. is now considered to be on a firm financial basis. The first year's work has been most successful. An expense amounting to about \$1,500 was entailed in securing and equipping the rooms. This expenditure will not be necessary during the ensuing year, and it is hoped it will not be long before there is a surplus in the treasury. Some of the most sanguine of the directors are looking forward to having a Y. M. C. A. building erected in the course of a year or two.

—A cabinet has been received by the department of agriculture containing a collection of one hundred varieties of economic seeds from the seed laboratory of the department of agriculture, Ottawa. The collection embraces seeds of most of the grasses, clovers and weeds, so that any seed can be identified by comparison. It, therefore, cannot fail to be of the greatest utility to farmers and others who wish to be informed on the subject of seeds. It is intended to be used in connection with lectures at farmers' institute meetings, but will be seen at any time on application to the deputy minister of agriculture.

—Provincial Deputy Mrs. Spofford, of the department of agriculture, has just completed the organization of a third hive in this city, which will be known as the Queen Alexandra Hive, No. 11. The following officers were installed on Monday afternoon last at the Alexandra Royal College of Music: Lady commander, Mrs. D. R. Harris; lady lieutenant commander, Mrs. F. W. Vincent; lady secretary, Miss Bertha Cook; lady finance keeper, Mrs. J. K. Lawson; lady chaplain, Mrs. D. C. Christopher; lady mistress-at-arms, Mrs. A. B. Held; lady second keeper, Miss Bertha Cook; lady secretary of the Pacific Coast Sportsman and is in the city securing data for an article on yachting. He says that the

—A cabinet has been received by the department of agriculture containing a collection of one hundred varieties of economic seeds from the seed laboratory of the department of agriculture, Ottawa. The collection embraces seeds of most of the grasses, clovers and weeds, so that any seed can be identified by

