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Castoria

when the shelling is heavy.

paying a visit to the Transvaal.

CECIL RHODES INTERVIEWED.

There Must Be Crown Colony Govern-

disaffection. To go further, I do not

think we can safely federate till we have

-0-

THE BOER COMMISSIONERS

Sail on a German Vessel and Are Pur-

sued by a British Warship.

New York, March 16.-In a copyright-

ed London cable, the Journal and Adver-

Lorenzo Marquez state that two Boer

German steamer Kaiser, and that the

British man-of-war Thetis started in pur-

commissioners, Abraham Fischer and A.

the presidency, which he entered from had some years of crown colony govern-

ment Before Confederation.

THE ADVANCE ON PRETORIA

Lord Roberts Says He Will Lead the Guards so, but only with the greatest economy. A soup kitchen, which was started to graph Company have a wire alongside Brigade Into the Transvaal Capital.

BRITISH CONTROL FREE STATE RAILWAY

From Cape Colony to Bloemfontein--It Is Not Known Where the Boers Intend to Oppose the Advance to the North.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, March 16 .- The followng was received from Colonel Ot-

"Bloemfontein, March 16 .- At Bloemfontein to-day. All well. "(S'd.) OTTER."

of the Orange Free State accept the on their horses and carriages without a critish occupation, momentarily eclipse sign of emotion, was most striking. interest the military situation.

expecting another success.

Guards at Bloemfontein to-day when, in his congratulatory words, he expressed ead of the brigade as I intended," said with 2,000 Natalers. Roberts. "I promise you, however, that will lead you into Pretoria."

Junction of Forces. General Gatacre is holding Bethulie and the whole line of the railroad south

the British. General Branbant's column having crossed the Orange River after a forced General Clements's column being across at Vansyl, the three columns will form an army of 12,000 to 15,000 men, which s expected to replace the forces of Roberts at Bloemfontein, as he pushes northward.

oppose that march is an important quesion, but it cannot be easily answered until Joubert is definitely located.

New From Mafeking. Further news has reached the outside orld from Mafeking, dated Friday, March 9th, showing that though the gar-

ison was in hard straits, they were uoyed up by the knowledge that their plucky fight was appreciated at home. Losses at Dreifontein. It was officially announced to-day that

the British casualties at Dreifontein on March 10th were 62 men killed and 321 including one Canadian

Wounded at Bloemfontein.

General Roberts reports that he found even British officers and forty-three nen wounded in the hospital at Bloemfontein, and that they had been well He adds: "I rejoiced the wounded

of being made prisoners as soon as they can leave the hospital."

BRABANT FACES BUERS

Jameston, March 15.—There was much enthusiasm at Aliwal North when Brabant's troops occupied that place. Commondant Olivier, the Boer commander, apologized for the action of the Boers during the last days' occupation, saying he could not control his men. The British are now entrenched on the Free State side of the Orange River, with the Boers holding an advantageous

hill in front of them. General Brabant is greatly hampered owing to the lack of artillery, having only 2 15-pounders.

ENTRANCE TO CAPITAL.

Bloemfontein, March 13.—As Lord "The siege drags its weary course. The shelling has been less severe in the last ed by crowds waving handkerchiefs and about a work of danger. cordiality. Lord Roberts entered the appearance of a gigantic rabbit warren. market square, thence he proceeded to We have over four miles of trenches for he parliament house, and from there to the protection of pedestrians from bul-

the front. The garden of the late pres- ment. Personally I have done with the ident's pretty house was entered by the bund." crowd which broke out with tremendous energy into "God Save the Queen." Immediately after the ceremony was over Lord Roberts appointed Gen. Prettyman governor, and then visited the jail, where he released four prisoners, who refused to fight against the British. Then that portion of troops necessary

to man the northern heights began to March Through the Town London, March 16.-Lord Roberts's amid the cheers of the people. When D. Wolmarans, sailed for Europe on the cess in handling the civil problems at the norse batteries passed the contrast loemfontein and the manifest equanim- between the well-fed citizens and the exwith which the residents of the capi- hausted and worn-out gunners, who sat

By this time the plain outside was take the commissioners off the Kaiser. It is believed here that the commander- gradually filling. Infantry regiments reat Britain is quite content to listen a ally out of the chaos order emerged, as man steamer Kaiser off Delagoa Bay late President was, however, not to be Roberts. w days to the acclamations of the peo- each brigade and transport established having the Boer commissioners on board, ple of Bloemfontein, and permit the itself in its proper position in long was published in the Daily Mail of this up he left for the north. troops to enjoy a few days' rest before straight lines, miles in extent. From city to-day, together with a denial of the higher kopje near the town to far the statement. The officials of the for- derly and well managed. beyond could be seen the long yellow ser- eign office say the idea of the officers Roberts made a quaint speech to the pent representing regiment after regiment of khaki-ciad troops marching on the

Gen. Joubert was expected here early pride on their splendid march of 38 miles in 28 hours, and gave ample assurance in the morning, but the blowing up of the line post of the town prepared his his ultimate design. "I have not been the line north of the town prevented his able to march into Bloemfontein at the coming, and he remained at Brandfort

Gen. Prettyman is succeeding admirably as governor of the town. He issued a proclamation to-day to the burghers within a radius of ten miles to

of Bloemfontein is now in the hands of assuring them that they would be paid

for the confiscation of their property. Lord Roberts is about to issue procla mations which, it is believed, will have march at Aliwal North on Sunday, and the effect of disarming further opposition on the part of the Free Staters. Mr. Colins has been appointed landrost, vice Paphenfus, deposed; and Mr. Fraser

will act as mayor. Great quantities of stores captured at Wasserfall have been recovered. As a Just where the Boers will attempt to result of Hunter's and Weston's line cutting, the British have secured 26 engines and the line has been cleared to the

> Rumors are current that former president Steyn is willing to surrender. Much unrest exists among the Dutch population. The burghers described the oldiers as locusts, saying they were in-

numerable and of identical color. The Free Staters south of here are reported to be rapidly returning to their

General Grobelaar is attempting to scape to the north. He has a large ommand and a big convoy of supplies. The majority of the townspeople anticipate that the Free Staters will offer no

Capetown, March 16.-There was great Boers by telling them they would be al- rejoicing throughout the colony on the relowed to proceed to their homes instead ceipt of the news that Bloemfontein had been occupied by the British. The first indication of the fact at Port Elizabeth was the firing of 21 guns at 11 o'clock in the evening. The inhabitants hastened to the streets and carried the mayor on their shoulders to the town hall, where a demonstration was made. To-day will be observed as a general

There is great rejoicing at Bloemfontein, where the women and children have been shut off for months.

At Jamestown great complaint is made of the harsh treatment by the Boers during the occupation. Rebels are coming in daily with their arms from the south. A number of rebel leaders have been ar-

New York, March 16 .- The World prints to-day a dispatch from Lady Sarah Wilson in Mafeking dated March 4th. She says:

0-day by the deputation of officials which few days, but bullets are much more had gone out to meet him, he was greet- plentiful in the streets, making walking

displaying the utmost enthusiasm and "The town is gradually assuming the

"The latest triumph is a five-inch gun "utterly impossible and absurd."

made by local workmen. Both shells and STRATHCONA'S HORSE, powder are made locally. Respecting the former, some taken from the Jameson's To Sail From Halifax This Afternoo column at Dornkop by the Boers, were Lord Seymour Inspects the fired into town. They were collected, Troops.

melted down, re-cast and used, again Halifax, March 16 .- The troopship Monterey, with Strathcona's Horse, will "As regards food stuffs, the town can hold out for some time if required to do sail from the Dominion government pier day supplied by horses, dogs, etc., will the ship for the purpose of facilitating provide for 1,000 natives daily. These the delivery of telegrams up to the last natives have large herds of cattle but moment. will not sell any unless in exchange for The members of Strathcona's Horse

food. Under the circumstances, it would were accorded an enthusiastic send-off be unwise to commandeer the cattle. by the citizens of Halifax prior to leav-Hence the outlook is an anxious one if ing on the Monterey this afternoon. The the siege shall be prolonged beyond the troops were inspected by Lord Seymour commander of the British forces in Canada, Hon. Dr. Borden and Lieut.-Governor Daly.

Later-The Monterey has just left the

From Pretoria.

Capetown, March 15.-In an interview Naples, March 16-Mr. Webster Davis, published in the Cape Argus, Cecil Rhodes is quoted as saying: "I feel United States assistant secretary of the interior department, has arrived here strongly that we cannot have peace in from Pretoria on his way to America. Africa so long as we have in the republics a rallying ground for disloyalty and

Naval Brigade Returning. Capetown, March 15.-The British first lass cruiser Powerful, with the naval bri-

For Garrison Duty. Toronto, March 16 .- The military authorities have accepted the offer of the Queen's Own Rifles to furnish sixteen buglers for garrison duty at Halifax.

TIRED OF FIGHTING ed London cable, the Journal and Advertiser says to-day that dispatches from Many Orange Free State Burghers Are Surrendering Their Arms.

London, March 16 .- A Bloemfontein dispatch, dated yesterday, published in the Standard says:

"The Transvaal authorities had defipersuaded, and when the meeting broke

"The spectacle was most impressive was stationed, and this correspondent

lets, and bomb proof shelters to resort to of a British warship attempting to re- when the Sixth Division marched rushed forward and had the honor of move foreigners from German vessels is through in grand style, notwithstanding announcing to the Commander-in-Chief that, like the rest of the army, they had that Bloemfontein would surrender. covered 40 miles in 27 hours. "Large numbers of the burghers are

surrendering their arms. Many have fled ward to meet them. to their homes. "Others are trekking to the east or the north with their cattle and goods.

"During the last few days the inhabily fear of the violence of the Transvaalers, and consequently the city resembles rather a relieved than a captured

"Mr. Wessels, president of the raad, has gone to England to solicit public sympathy and to plead for the independence of the Free State."

ENTRANCE UNOPPOSED. Further Particulars Regarding Surrender of Bloemfontein.

Bloemfontein, March 15.-Lord Robday, unopposed. He lay at Venter Vleit, 14 miles away, last night with Gen. Kelly-Kenny and Colville's division, the Guards Brigade and the mounted infan-

Gen. French having cut the railway and the telegraph lines, experienced a slight skirmish with some Boers holding to follow him and to take possession of the kopjes southeast of the town. Early gade which has been operating against in the morning the cavalry brigade movthe Boers in Africa, sailed for England ed forward and occupied slowly several and arrived on the plain, where he wait-

Gen. French then sent out scouts to feel their way towards the town, perceiving which the correspondents of the Sydney Morning Herald and the London Gatacre is Now North of the Orange Daily Mail, with one of them, galloped forward and

Entered the Town,

which wore an every-day aspect. The people were out shopping or for morning walks, and at first the three newspapermen were regarded as townsfolk. When later it became known that they The interesting question is raised as to nitely made up their minds to surrender were forerunners of the British army whether or not England would dare to on Monday. A stormy meeting was they were greeted cordially and conductheld, presided over by Mr. Steyn, whom ed to a club, where they met Mr. Fra-London, March 16.-The report pub- Mr. Fraser denounced as a coward, ser, of the executive council, the mayor chief of the British forces in South and immense transport convoys seemed to lished in the United States that the British forces in South and immense transport convoys seemed to lished in the United States that the British forces in South and immense transport convoys seemed to Africa will soon push on to Pretoria, but overrun the ground like water. Gradulish warship Thetis was chasing the Ger- courage to accept the situation. The ed to take carriages and go to meet Lord

As the party drove out of the city the British cavalry were closing round like able to supply from his troops engine "The occupation was extremely or- a net. The deputation soon arrived op- drivers, firemen, fitters, moulders, posite the kopje where Lord Roberts smiths, carpenters, etc."

A little later the deputation began to approach, and Lord Roberts went for-

The scene was picturesque in the extreme. A few yards away the guns of a battery pointed their grim mouths towards the late position of the Boers, tants of Bloemfontein had been in dead- while the tin roofs of Bloemfontein shone in the distance.

After salutes had been exchanged, a member of the deputation stepping forward declared that the town, being without defences.

Wished to Surrender,

hoping that Lord Roberts would protect life and property. He replied, provided that there was no oppos would undertake to guarantee the security of both.

The interview was very cordial, without a sign of solemness, and it struck this correspondent that the deputation erts entered the Free State capital to- seemed relieved by the presence of the

British troops. Lord Roberts notified the deputation of his intention of entering the town in state, and they wit idrew to inform the

Lord Roberts then made his military to follow him and to take possession of the town. With his staff and the military attaches he descended the kopje kopjes which commanded the Boers. A ed until the cavalry approached; then he few well-placed shells in the Boers' arfillery drove off the enemy.

Gen French then sent out scouts to

OCCUPATION OF BETHULIE.

River. London, March 15.-The following dis-

patch from Lord Roberts has been received at the war office: "Bloemfontein, Thursday, March 15 .-7:55 p.m.—Gen. Gatacre crossed the Orange river and occupied Bethulie this

"Gen. Reginald Pole-Carew, with two thousand men of the Guards Brigade. two guns and a small body of Mounted Infantry left here in three trains this morning to join hands with Gen. Gatacre and Gen. Clements.

"He had passed Bethany by 4:40 p.m., without meeting opposition, having been

Methuen and the Boers.

Capetown, March 15 .- Lord Methuen, speaking at the town hall, Kimberley, today, said:
"Although some of the enemy's men

were guilty of dastardly tricks, we must remember that their army is not organized with the same discipline as our own. I never wish to meet a braver general than Cronje, and never served in a war where there was less vindictive feeling between the two armies than in this

A WARNING TO KRUGER. British Government's Answer to the

Threat to Destroy Johannesburg.

London, March 15 .- Mr. Balfour, in the House of Commons to-day, replying to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the opposition leader-who asked whether, in view of the numerous recent disturbances at peaceable meetings called to discuss South African affairs, or directed against the persons and property of individuals because of their war opinions, the government would cause an inquiry as to how far and by whom the disturbances were organized and what steps would be taken to present their recurrence-said that every case of disturbance had been examined and that the demonstrations appeared to be spontaneous. He added that the government

The Responsibility rested with those who called the meet-

ings in the heated state of public feeling. They should be careful lest they asked more than human nature could give. The reply was regarded as unsatisfactory, and Sir Robert T. Reid, Liberal, moved an adjournment with a view, of raising a discussion of the question. He said he regretted the necessity of the motion, and had expected Mr. Balfour would show that the government unqualifiedly disapproved of the disgraceful scenes, in place of which he had thought proper to lecture those who had not asked for his advice.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, supported the motion to adjourn. He declared that Mr. Balfour's answer discouraged the right of public meetings.

Mr. Balfour reiterated that pro-Boers
were not justified in forcing their ideas, which though possibly all right, were not agreeable to the majority of the nation. He denied that he had said anything inconsistent with the

Principles of Free Speech,

and asserted that the government would do its best to see that the right of free speech in every legitimate form was safeguarded in every part of Her Majesty's domains.

After a lively debate the motion was

rejected by a vote of 229 to 120. The whole opposition and all the Irish mem-bers stood up in support of Sir Robert Reid's motion. Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for

the colonies, answering a question as to the threats to demolish the mines and raze Johannesburg, said that at the commencement of the war President Kruger had been warned that he and his government would be held personally responsible for any act contrary to the usages of civilized communities.



Is a pure cream of tartar baking powder no alum, lime or ammonia.

What is cream of tartar? Cream of tartar, which enters so largely into the manufacture of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, is a pure fruit acid, the product of the grape. In the process of wine making, when the juice of the grape ferments, the crude tartar, which is called argol, is deposited on the sides of the wine cask. After the wine is drawn off, this crystal deposit is removed, dried and exported to America, where refined, it produces the snow-white crystals of Cream of Tartar.

> Fruit acids are accounted by hygienists the most important of the elements of the food of man, and of these the acid of the grape is most prominent.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is not only the most efficient and perfect of leavening agents, but owing to its constituents is likewise promotive of health.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Note.—There are many cheap baking powders made of alum. Liebig, the celebrated chemist, says that alum disorders the stomach and occasions acidity and dyspepsia.

Advance From Cape Colony

Gatacre's Scouts Have Reached Springfontein-Marching Northward.

Boers Evacuate Their Position in Front of British at Burghersdorp.

Burghers Are in Force in Passes Leading to Orange Free

(Associated Press.)

London, March 17.-The peaceful conquest of the Orange Free State progresses so evenly that it is now believed there will be little or no fighting until Lord Roberts reaches the Vaal. How soon he intends to start out with this objective is not yet hinted at.

The pacification of the Free Staters now engaging all his attention. the move shall come it-will be doubtless accomplished with the secrecy and swiftness which have characterized the British advances since Lord Roberts assumed command.

In the meanwhile the fate of Mafeking remains unknown. The Revolt of Cape Dutch.

The revolt of the Cape Dutch in the northeast seems to have had its back broken, and it is likely Gen. Kitchener will soon resume his place beside his

Girouard Busy.

The lull that lets the British troops in Natal and the Free State recuperate, hrings no rest to the engineers and transports. Girouard, the young Canadian officer who rules supreme over the railreads, is now putting his system to the most severe test in an endeavor to pour supplies from Capetown into Bloemfon-

Retreat of Boers. Commandant Oliver, after leaving

Burghersdorp, went to Reuxville, where he is reported to be with only a small Dr. Leyds Disappears.

AT SPRINGFONTEIN.

Bethulie, March 16.—General Gatacre's scouts have occupied Springfontein. The liam will be gladly ready to assist in one in the afternoon, the Seaforths were country is clear of the enemy.

BOERS RETREATING.

Burghersdorp, March 17 .- Commandant Oliver evacuated his position on a night. Several Boers of his force sur-

Mr. Dewett, a member of the Cape parliament, and his brother, have been

ON FREE STATE BORDER.

London, March 16 .- Lord Dundonald's State border of Basutoland to De Beers, pass, where a slight skirmish occurred, in which two British soldiers were wounded

The Boers were also encountered in strength at Van Reenen's pass and Tint-

Kaffirs arriving here report that the Boers are manifesting a very vindictive spirit under defeat, and that many farms, hitherto respected, have been

The German ambulances attached to the Boer forces were found near Modder spruit abandoned by the Boers. The physicians in charge were unable to drive and were brought into camp, where the wounded were cared for. The ambulances were afterwards sent to the Boers lines.

Railroad Repaired. Vanzyl, Friday, March 16.-The railroad has been repaired from Bloemfontein to Norval's Pont.

Rumored Relief of Mafeking. It is persistently reiterated that Mafe-King has been relieved, but the war office has no report confirming the rumor.

The Monterey. Halifax, March 17.—The Monterey is still at anchor about two miles down the harbor, and will probably sail at any moment. The weather is very fine. Later-The Monterey with Strathcona Horse and one hundred troopers to take the place of the killed and wounded in the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, sailed at 11 o'clock this morning.

London, March 1 .- With railway communication to the Cape intact, Lord Roberts will in a very few days be in a position to begin the advance on Pretoria. His deep political intuition, combined with his bold strategy, having re- strong, sick women well. solted as desired in the southern sections of the Orange Free State, which are rapidly calming down, Mafeking is now the only point for anxiety, and as it is now long since the force has left Kimberley, its relief may be announced before

many days pass. Roberts's Proclamation. In the lobbies of parliament last evening it was rumored that Lord Roberts is about to issue a proclamation announcing that the former system of Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Vain Appeals. All the continental powers, with one exception, have, it is understood, uncompromisingly refused to intervene. The exception was Russia, whose reply was couched in less firm language, although like the others she declined to interfere. It is said that the Pope was also appealed to, but that he declined to do anything beyond writing a letter to the Queen, appealing to her to stop the further effusion of blood. Dr. Leyds' efforts with King Leopold were quite futile.

Johannesburg.

The possibility of the destruction of Johannesburg is still discussed here, but it is believed that French and German shareholders would offer a strong protest. Mr. Chamberlain's statement that President Kruger has already been warned as to the consequences of such conduct is regarded as showing that sufficient precaution has been taken. The Times suggests that the burghers should be warned that their farms will be taxed as a guarantee against any damage to British property, but no serious apprehensions are entertained of such conduct as Mr. White is said to have foreshadowed.

The Rush From Bloemfontein. The latest advices respecting the surrender of Bloemfontein show that the approach of the British caused a stam-Thirteen trains, each comprising forty cars, all crammed with Boers, hurried northward just before the line was cut. Mr. Stevn would have been compelled to surrender, but he pretended that he was going to visit one of the outposts, and at midnight took a carriage which was waiting for him outside the town, and thus escaped. The Boers got the bulk of their wagons and military stores away.

Official Dispatch.

patch has been received from Lord Roberts: "Bloemfontein, Friday, March 16 .-Gen. Clements crossed the Orange River yesterday. Repairs to the railway bridge at Norval's Pont have commenced, and it will shortly be ready for traffic.

rival at Springfontein, so that Bloemfontein is now practically in rail communication with Capetown.

"My proclamation is already having an excellent effect. Several hundred burghers have expressed their intention to surrender their arms and return to their occupations.

"The resident commissioner of Basutoland reports that 800 Boers lately arrived from Bloemfontein, and that a Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the further contingent from Aliwal North Transvaal, has disappeared from Brus- was only waiting to know the terms of sels. According to a Globe special he is my proclamation to surrender. They believed to have come to London, but had refused to attend a council at nothing is known here about his arrival. Kroonstadt, to which President Steyn had summoned them.'

Germany's Reply.

Pretoria, Wednesday, March 14, via sult. Col. Hughes-Hallett then decided Lorenzo Marquez, March 16.-The Ger- to await orders. man consul has handed the following dispatch to President Kruger: "The gov-ernment of Germany and Emperor Wil-gade, Lord Methuen continues: "At will in front of the British during the assumption is qualified with a number further remarks. He died at the head cavalry patrols reconnoitered the Free man consulate, has been immediately fulfilled." Rhodes's Complaint.

of which, complaining of the home authorities, Mr. Rhodes declared that there paper dispatches. had been only 30,000 Boers in the field altogether, and that the foreign mercen-



Health in her beaming eyes, health in her glowing cheek, health in her merry Yet country air and country hours can't save her from the common experience of women - an experience which dulls the eye, pales the cheek, and turns the laugh to a sigh. Womanly ills come to almost all. But for these ills there is help and healing in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It relates the periods, stops unhealthy dra cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It makes weak women

"Miss Ella Sapp, of Jamestown, Guilford Co., N. C., writes: "I had suffered three years or more at monthly periods. It seemed as though I would die with pain in my back and stomach. I could not stand without fainting; had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends insisted upon my trying Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With but little faith I tried it, and before I had taken half a bottle I felt better—had better appetite and slept better. felt better—had better appetite and slept better. Now I am happy to say I am entirely cured, and all done in two months' time, when all other medicines had falled to do any good at all."

Biliouspess is cured by the use of Dr.

aboushed, and promising Free Staters bers of the Boers, he said, had been ex-who immediately surrender due consider- aggerated in order to explained the around wholesale. British reverses.

Generals Decline to Fight. London, March 17.-The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Friday, March 16th: "Entrenching is proceeding on the Vaal

iver at Vaneying. "Late arrivals from Pretoria say that their cause is hopeless. General Lucas also returned and the burghers are go- I can see no chance for them except ing home by hundreds."

Boers Annex Free State.

Bethulie, Orange Free State, March 15.-Gen. Gatacre on arriving found that all the Boers had fled, The town was nearly deserted,

Dutch having trekked on hearing of the occupation of Bloemfontein, It is believed that the Boers retired in the direction of Dewitsdorp. The telegraph is open to Springfield, It is understood here that President Kruger two days ago annexed the and relief movement are in progress Orange Free State to the South African Republic.

MAGERSFONTEIN.

Lord Methuen's Report of the Action of December 10th and 11th.

London, March 116.-Lord Methuen's eport of the action at Magersfontein December 10th and 11th, dated Modder River, February 15th, is published in the London Gazette to-night.

After explaining the difficulties of any attempt to outflank 16,000 Boers, and day. arguing that a blow dealt at the Boer centre at Magersfontein would be more the last reinforcements arrived, he degeneral then proceeds to describe the London, March 16.-The following dis- artillery bombardment of the position patch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. "Gen. Pole-Carew telegraphs his ar- gave the enemy timely notice of the

march." The report then proceeds to show that General Wauchope deployed his men too late, and suddenly the Boers poured in a heavy fire. Col. Hughes-Hallett immediately ordered the Seaforths charge and the other commanders followed suite. At this moment some gave the word to retire, and part of the Black Watch rushed back through the ranks of the Seaforths. Colonel Hughes-Hallett ordered the latter to lie down and not retire, and after a while the colonel again tried to reach the trenches, four hundred yards off, but the officers and half the men fell before the heavy fire which opened immediately after the men moved. Ten minutes later the Seaforths tried another rush, with the same re-

After describing sending the Gordons friendly mediation as soon as the funda- exposed to a heavy cross-fire. The order mental principles to such are apparent- to retire was given and the greater part as soon as it is demonstrated that both of the casualties then occurred. It was opponents desire mediation. Whether an unfortunate retirement for Hallett. the desire already exists on the British He received instructions to remain in side can be found by the republics on his position until dusk and the enemy direct inquiry at London or through the were then quitting the trenches in tens good offices of a third government which and twenties. Wauchope told me on the has no important interests of its own evening of December 10th that he quite to consider in such affair. The latter understood his orders, and he made me of nations and outside Europe, but not of his brigade, where his name will alwith Germany. Any such step on the ways remain honored and respected. His part of the German government would high military reputation and attainments awake suspicions of having other than disarm all criticism. Every soldier in humanity in view. The increased mis- my division deplores his loss. He was a the Boers outranged the British. The trust thereby engendered would not pro- fine soldier and true comrade. The atmote a peaceable settlement. The re- tack failed. The Highlanders were ready quest of the republics to transmit their enough to rally but the paucity of offi-

The report proceeds to pay a high tribute to the conduct of all the troops un-An interview with Mr. Rhodes is publed and mentions especially a number of lished by the Daily Mail, in the course officers and men for distinguished acts of the Ninth Division of the headquarof courage already recorded in the news-

THE REVERSE AT STORMBERG. Lord Roberts Thinks Gatacre Should Have Halted or Fallen Back.

London, March 16 .- In transmitting General Gatacre's report of the Stormberg defeat, Lord Roberts gives his views thus: "This failure was mainly due to reliance on inaccurate information regarding the ground to be traverse to the position held by the Boers, to the em- and public interest remains centered in men being tired by a long night's march by events of greater military importance. 100th regiment. before they came in contact with the enemy. When it became evident, shortly after midnight, that the guides were leading the column in the wrong direction, I consider Gatacre should have halted and endeavored to find a proper road, or should have fallen back on Molteno rather than have risked the safety of the entire force by following a route which brought the troops into difficult ground, commanded on both sides by Boers."

London, March 18 .- Reviewing the situation in South Africa for the Associated Press, Mr. Spencer Wilkinson says: "The great secret of war is personality. Napoleon said: 'In war the big thing is not men, but the man,' and the sudden change in the state of the South African war is due to the presence and the power of one man, Lord Roberts. Several years ago I spent many weeks with him in India, accompanying him as his guest on his last tour of inspection of the Lu dian armies. I saw for myself how 200,000 men worshipped him. Since his return from India there have been influ ences striving to keep him in the back The disasters of the winter gave him his opportunity, and now the and the Canadian artillery, commanded world sees what he has made of it. "Dreifontein turned out, by the losses

on both sides, to have been one of The Hardest Fought Actions of the war. It has finished the Free Staters and the Free State. Roberts entered Bloemfontein on Tuesday and the result has been the complete collapse of Free State resistance. The rail-

government in the Orange Free State is aries were only about 15,000. The num- Orange River. The rebellion in the Cape man officer in charge of the Boer artil-

"Meanwhile the Transvaal Boers solemnly declare that they have made Big- to a transport. garsberg impregnable, but Buller has no need to run his head against Biggarsberg. Lord Roberts, by advancing to the Vaal river, would turn Biggarsberg and the Boers must then be between two armies. The Transvaal Boers may fight on, in the hope of foreign intervention. the Boers themselves now admit that They have no other chance, as either British army outnumbers them and they refused to fight again, and has returned cannot escape, being between two fires, to his farm. Gen. Schalkburgher has except by perpetual retreat. But, though

> vaal Boers will Fight Until the Last. here as their animosity to the British is deep rooted. Intervention hardly seems likely, as the British navy is an unknown quantity, and the British nation is quite de-

through intervention I expect the Trans-

"The fate of Mafeking is uncertain. All recent reports show that despite the out; that the besiegers are growing tired north and south, but the news is indefinite. The situation is summed up in the lander in the Transvaal. Associated Press latest dispatches that the relief of Mefeking may be expected

at any time." Mafeking. Lobatsi, Bechuanaland, March 12. (Via Lorenzo Marquez, March 17.)-The railroad is open to this point and there is wire communication as far as Pitsani The Boers who were at Seguani, have retired to Ruskenberg.

Transvaalers for St. Helena. Capetown, March 17.-The departure effective, he says his orders were to ie- of the transports with the Boer prisonlieve Kimberley and, therefore the day ers for St. Helena has been delayed on account of the fact that the Boers are cided to attack Magersfontein kopje. The sick, including many infectious diseases. London, March 17 .- A Capetown disand shows how the Highland Brigade dated to-day, says: "It has been decided was led to the point of assault after the to send the Transvaalers only to St late Major Andrew G. Wauchope had Helena, the authorities finding it diffi-previously explained all he intended to cult to prevent conflicts between the do and the particular part each battalion Free Staters and the Transvaalers, Col. was expected to play. Lord Methuen Schiel, the German officer who was then remarks: "The rifles accidently captured in Natal in the early part of the went off and the flashes from a lantern | war, has a special sentry at his door to prevent him from doing himself bodily

> AT DREIFONTEIN. Canadians Arrived Too Late to Take

Part in Engagement. W. Richmond Smith, the Montreal Star correspondent with the first Canadian contingent, sends the following: "Dreifontein, Orange Free State. March 12.-The Canadians, with the

trenched in the neighboring kopjes. be resumed this morning, in which event | Chinamen it was impossible to do anythe Canadian troops would have been thing with them. It was part of their actively engaged. When daylight came, religion to be Chinese and to take away however, it was found that under cover from Canada to China everything they

ing his guns with him. It was about 10 o'clock in the morning have met their difficulty and their troub- o'clock last night. At Omstead Falls, when the cavalry division, which had les under it might have been settled. been proceeding by the roads to the north, came upon the Boers' entrench- that Hon. Mr. Mulock's resolution was gineer saw the obstruction in time to ments on the ridges beyond Driefontein, approved of. The government was proeight miles south of Abraham's Drift. gressing in the right direction. He said The British artillery was at once a bill would be introduced regarding the brought into action, and the vigorous Chinese capitation tax, and they were shelling of the Boer defences began. also carefully looking to the troubles in Shelling proceeded continuously from the Slocan district. noon till dark, when the Boer fire was

completely silenced. During the early part of the engagement the Elswick 12-pounder guns of their guns, were unable to withstand the continually under cover of the white flag. as to show tions were in. adding another to their long list of

ters staff left for Asvogel, which is 25 miles from Bloemfontein. One of the Boer prisoners taken by the brought down, but the government was Esex Brigade yest rday, reports the siege of Mafeking raised.

There have been no further casualties among the Canadian troops.

vance by way of Fourteen Streams, nor ional battalion for Halifax was going to Plumer's movement has yet resulted in garrison Esquimalt, or merely assist the bringing news of Mafeking.

Future Movements. However, it appears likely that the converging of the troops towards Mafeking indicates a much more serious purpose than merely its relief. Judging from Methuen's presence at Warrenton, and the capture of the nearby passage of

servers believe Lord Roberts meditates an advance in force on Pretoria by way of Rustenburg. This might start either from Fourteen Streams or Klerksdorf, and would prob- meeting held yesterday in this city. It ably coincide with an advance via Bloemfontein and Natal, thus Lord the 2,200 striking men and women em-Methuen may be given the chance to renew his reputation as has been done.

the Vaal at Fourteen Streams, keen ob-

with Gen. Gatacre. Oliver's Retreat.

Commandant Oliver has accomplished another step in his retreat from northern Cape Colony, evacuating Rouxville and going towards Kroonstad, where President Steyn is.

Carnaryon, March 19.-The Canadian Mounted Rifles, under Col. Herchmer, by Col. Drury, have arrived here with a contingent of Yeomanry. The presence of this force here has had an excellent effect in the district.

surgents is in the vicinity of Van Veikveli. Schiel on a Transport. way was opened without difficulty to the quarrelsomeness of Col. Schiel, the Ger- in stocks.

It is reported that a large force of in-

collapsed, "the Free Staters turning lery who was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Elandslaagte, he has been removed from the prisoner's camp

The War Loan. London, March 19 .- In the House of Commons to-day the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, announced that the total number of ap- Her Majesty's Government Take plications for the war loan had been 39, 800 and the total amount of subscrip tions £335,500,000. The largest appli cation had been for £10,000,000. Applications for £10,000 and upwards would get six per cent. of their application: get six per cent, of their application; below £1,000 the assignments would The Report That United States vary from six per cent. to allotment in

Not Yet Over.

Montreal, March 19.—"The war is by no means yet over and Lord Roberts is quite likely to have a lot of hard fighting before he reaches Pretoria." Such was the opinion expressed by Mr. Fin layson Johnston to a newspaper reporter great hardships the garrison will hold this morning. Mr. Johnston has just returned from Johannesburg, where he experienced all the disagreeable features which have fallen to the lot of the Uit

Our Labor **Troubles**

The relief of Mafeking is expected any Deputation from Dominion Trades and Labor Congress Wait on Premier Laurier.

> Chinese and Alien Labor Laws-Hon. Wm. Mulock's Fair Wage Resolution.

> > (Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 19 .- A deputation from the Dominion Trade and Labor Congress waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day. The members were J. A. Flett, Hamilton; E. P. Bremner, British Columbia, of the Western Federation Miners' Association; G. W. Dower and F. H. Fitzpatrick, Toronto, and H. M. Draper, Ot-

tawa. The two principal questions dealt with after the delegation had approved of Hon. Wm. Mulock's fair wage resolution, were the Chinese and alien labor laws

Mr. Bremner spoke of the necessity of headquarters staff of Lord Roberts's enforcing the Alien Labor Act in Britarmy arrived here after dark last even- ish Columbia. They had no objection to ing, too late to take part in the unex- citizens of the United States coming to pected engagement at this point with the | Canada on their own account, but this Boers, who were come upon by the ad- they did not do. To-day he had received vance guard of cavalry strongly en- a letter from President Gilks of the Labor Association at Nelson, who referred It was expected that the battle would strongly to the subject. In respect to of darkness the enemy had retired, tak- earned. Had there been a proper arbi-

Premier Laurier, in reply, was glad been laid across the tracks. The en-

The Commission

Sir Charles Tupper in the House to day, before orders were called, asked the Premier, now that negotiations between Boers, however, although they made a nection with the joint high commission nection with the joint high commission Canada and the United States in conappeal for mediation to the Austro-Hungarian and Swiss governments, it difficult. I attach no blame to this were forced to retire. The Boers fired were at an end, if the protocols laid as to show what position these ques-

This morning the Canadians, as part the commission had come to an end, did not consider that the negotiations of They had been only temporarily suspended. He was not in a position to looking into the matter.

Questions in the House. Ottawa, March 19. In the House today Col. Prior asked Dr. Borden if the London, March 19.-Neither the ad- British Columbia section of the provis-Imperial troops. He also referred to From Bloemfontein and Natal there utilizing part of the Leinster regiment, are apparently no serious developments, which was not fit for active service, and ployment of too small a force and the Col. Baden-Powell's force, unrestricted Halifax, for the repatriation of the which was going to be left behind in

Dr. Borden said that he had just re turned from Halifax and could not say what had been done as to Esquimalt. As to the repatriation of the 100th, the matter was before the war office with every likelihood that it was to be carried out.

STRIKE OF CIGARMAKERS. (Associated Press.)

New York, March 19 .- Twenty thou and cigarmakers were represented at was decided to give \$10,000 a week to ployed by Kerbs, Werthein & Schiffer. The money for the strikers will be taken from the cigarmakers' strike fund, which amounts to \$250,000, and every man who is working will contribute fifty cents each week to the strikers.

TO WED A NOBLEMAN. (Associated Press.)

New York, March 19.-It is given out by a close friend of the Duke de la Torre of Spain that Miss Sylvia Green, daughter of "the richest woman in the world," Mrs. Hetty Green, will soon wed the Duke. Miss Green, although an heiress of "the richest woman in the world," has little property of her own. The Duke de la Torre's income is said have strengthened my nervous system and to be about \$4,000 a year.

Trey, March 19.—Max Panimo, a well of the blood and removed the numbness known resident, killed himself yesterday and coldness in my hands and feet. I am Capetown, March 19.—Owing to the while despondent over a bad speculation now in better health than I have been in

Situation in China

Necessary Steps to Protect British Interests.

Is Sending Warships Denied.

Bishop Potter Says Japan is Teaching China the Art of War.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 19.—Being asked a que tion in the House of Commons to-day re garding reports of trouble threatening China, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. William St. John Brod. erick, said Her Majesty's government had taken and continued to take all necessary steps to protect British interests in this connection

He also denied the story published in the United States that the American gov. ernment was sending warships to China

Bishop Potter Interviewed. New York, March 19.-Bishop Potter talked to newspaper representatives day about his visit to the Philippines, J pan and India. The trip was made at the instance of the committee on increase responsibilities of the Protestant Epis copal church. He had been most inter ested, he said, in the condition of affairs in China and Japan. He had noticed gradual friendliness between the two tions, and prophesied that when Japan should have taught the Chinese the art of war neither England, Russia or Germany would decide the fate of the East. The Chinese did not love the Japanese, bu recognizing that they had nothing to hope from the European nations, were gladly establishing an entente cordiale with the

Referring to the Philippine situation, Bishop Potter said he had gone into the islands in an attitude of antagonism. He declined to say whether or not his opinions had altered, but said he recognized the question as purely an academic one. Asked about the future of the Anglican church in the islands, Bishop Potter said he saw no reason why it should not be successfully introduced to the natives. He had found no evidence of any paganism. The Roman Catholic religion was pretty generally observed, and as education

would receive general acceptance. RAILWAY OUTRAGE.

spreads the tenets of the Anglican church

Attempt to Wreck a Fast Train-Rail on the Tracks. (Associated Press.) Clevland, O., March 19.-An attempt

was made to wreck the Lake Shore fast about 20 miles west of here, a rail had

CHAIR OF GERMAN LITERATURE.

(Associated Press.) Berlin, March 19 .- The two hundredth anniversary of the opening of the Academy of Science was celebrated in the Royal Castle to-day. Emperor William made a speech, during which he paid a tribute to the services of the institution which has received favors from all the Prussian kings. The Emperor announced the creation of chairs of study of the German language and literature.

COLD, CLAMMY HANDS AND FEET

Ap Indication of Thin Blood and Poor Circulation.

There are many people who suffer from oold hands and feet. They're constantly hugging the stove and omplaining of the cold, when other folks are comfortable



The trouble with these people is their blood is thin and watery and their circulation is poor.

Now, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills do two things for such people. They introduce into the blood those properties which make it rich and red, and they strengthen the heart-beat and quicken the circulation.

They make the warm blood course freely to the very toe tips and finger tips and do away with the suffering and danger to health due to cold extrerrities. Mr. James Kelly, the popular Hamilton, Ont., shoemaker, 75 York St., said: "Five years ago I had a severe sickness which

left me in poor health. I suffered from fluttering of the heart, sinking feelings, shortness of breath, and numbness and coldness of the hands and feet. "I was advised to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I have taken a little over three boxes and am pleased to say they

removed my heart troubles "They have restored healthy circulation

The Joint 1 Senior a

Mr. Carter-Vote

There was on Friday nig vative meeting senior clubs of minster avenue called to order and on the mo donald, the ch acting as secre In opening,

the notice call ted that it was fying the nom have been app They had not ever, as it was going a little ment of delega ous matter, ar they ought to nailed their co conventions and Mr. J. H. Y committee for upon, said that to the mast party lines-a was in favor The chairma Cunningham, agreed with A

He had been in British Col years. He ha make his gove select good, so vince, and go party lines we why were they The true reme Columbia was men with clea Mr. Thomas III. said he with what ha ningham. He ly of party lin Mr. W. G. II, was in favo form of the had worked w why should no in Vancouver.
Mr. C. S. Do
for Ward I,

chairman, bein lieved the time tion of party help the party a large benef whole It wo sectional stri Mainland. Cotton would I he had seen where, that he them. Mr. W. A.

of the Young next called up party lines.] Carter-Cotton in one sense of he would be them. The the rank and line in Vanco Mr. Martin, form, and if by their stan

win. Mr. F. L. ne was sorry Conservative refused to sta Dr. Jeffs, p onservative called upon. would make from Mission Kootenay to C of party lines had lost all h and they wer

Mr. Walter

sion had been

to him that t that had alre never heard party lines. Mr. W. J. nothing to do of the convented to be quit sonal politics. been done in vention held ded in favor cated the put party line can Mr. J. H. L upon. He tho stood were suc Governor a fa Martin, If th ernment there opportunity n the Governor was going to many more fo take back. I

their Conserv go into any f Mr. J. R. executive of was next call party lines etters from by personal They should which, hower background had read the lished by Mr would be the son, their le from Ottawa Conservative some of its oracing. Alderman that he was ginning to

China

vernment Take s to Protect erests.

United States Warships

lays Japan is ha the Art

Press.)

leing asked a quesmmons to-day reuble threatening i ry secretary of the am St. John Brody's government had take all necessary h interests in this

story published the American govarships to China. Interviewed. 19.--Bishop Potter

epresentatives tothe Philippines, Jawas made at the ttee on increased Protestant Epis. been most inter ndition of affairs He had noticed ween the two nathat when Japan Chinese the art of Russia or Germany of the East. The the Japanese, but, ad nothing to hope tions, were gladly cordiale with the

hilippine situation. had gone into the f antagonism. He or not his opinsaid he recognized an academic one. re of the Anglican Bishop Potter said it should not be to the natives. He of any paganism. eligion was pretty nd as education he Anglican church cceptance.

UTRAGE. Fast Train-Rail

Press.) 19.—An attempt

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LITERATURE.

Press.) he two hundredth opening of the was celebrated in . Emperor Wilduring which he ervices of the inreceived favors kings. The Emcreation of chairs an language and

IMY ND FEET n Blood and Poor

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St., said: "Five e sickness which I suffered from sinking feelings. numbness and

d feet. ilburn's Heart and ken a little over ased to say they

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an I have been in

Decide on Party Lines

The Joint Meeting of Vancouver Senior and Junior Liberal-Conservatives.

Mr. Carter-Cotton's Speech-The Vote Was Almost Unanimous.

There was a fairly large attendance on Friday night at the Liberal-Conservative meeting of both the junior and senior clubs of the city held in the Westminster avenue rooms. The meeting was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock, hands of various speakers it was rather Her Majesty can scarcely have expected, and on the motion of Mr. W. A. Mac-Angus McAllister, Mr. B. G. Walker acting as secretary.

In opening, Mr. McAllister said that the notice calling the meeting had stated that it was for the purpose of ratiever, as it was thought that they were bound to say that he thought that many about clamoring for Irish flags with going a little too fast. The appointment of delegates was certainly a seri- Hon. Mr. Martin. He believed that Mr. ous matter, and another reason why they ought to wait was that they had unless they did well, and acted wisely, nailed their colors to the mast at two Mr. Martin would be practically sure of conventions and they intended to stay by success. Mr. Martin was a clever poli-

committee for Ward IV, being called the government, and nothing would be upon, said that he had nailed the colors left undone, either by himself or his to the mast to carry the election on friends in the government, to make a party lines-and, like the chairman, he success of the election, from their point vas in favor of staying there.

Cunningham, next came forward. He thought, than the mere questions of He had been committed to party lines our rights as electors and citizens of this years. He had advised Mr. Turner to ment that had not respected their rights make his government on party lines, as British subjects. In the Transvaal, party lines were good for the Dominion, vhy were they not good for the province. The true remedy for all evils in British Columbia was party lines; elect good men with clear records.

Mr. Thomas Boyd, chairman of Ward ningham. He, too, was in favor strongof party lines.

Mr. W. G. Ross, chairman for Ward II, was in favor of carrying out the platform of the conventions. Party lines than on the first day. and worked well in other provinces, so why should not the same principle apply

Mr. C. S. Douglas was asked to speak for Ward I, Mr. J. J. Banfield, the Semlin have to form his cabinet? Five chairman, being out of town. He be- days. lieved the time was ripe for the inauguraion of party lines. It would not only large benefit to the province as a followed,

Mr. W. A. Macdonald, vice-president them. The Young Conservatives had

he was sorry to find that there was a should assert the rights we possess. Conservative within his hearing who refused to stand by the party platform. Dr. Jeffs, president of the Revelstoke Conservative Association, was next called upon. He said that to start he would make the broad statement that from Mission to Laggan, and from Kootenay to Campoo, they were in favor of party lines. He thought Mr. Kellie had lost all his friends in that district, and they were now in favor of party

Mr. Walter Taylor said that the discussion had been very free, but it seemed to him that they were arguing a point that had already been settled. He had never heard an argument yet against

Mr. W. J. Bowser thought there was nothing to do but carry out the decisions of the conventions. This province wanted to be quit once and for all from personal politics. He referred to what had been done in Kootenay, where the convention held yesterday (Friday) had decided in favor of party lines. He advocated the putting up of four straight | party line candidates in Vancouver.

Mr. J. H. Livingstone was next called upon. He thought the facts as they had ood were such as would give the Lieut.-Governor a fair excuse to call on Mr. Martin. If there had been a party government there would have been neither opportunity nor excuse for the action of the Governor. Mr. Martin, he thought. was going to the country with a great many more followers that he would ever take back. He thought they should nail their Conservative banner strongly and go into any fight with it.

executive of the Conservative Union, was next called upon. He said that the party lines position was endorsed by letters from all over the province and by personal interviews, and so on. They should be true to the platform | years. which, however, had been kept in the had read the one-man platform published by Mr. Martin. He thought it lines. would be the duty of Mr. Charles Wilfrom Ottawa, not only to re-enact the

Alderman Foreman could only

should start right out on party lines. wanted Mr. Carter-Cotton and every government vote in the city. other good Conservative to join them.

be nominated as the leader of the before the election of the stand they had party. Mr. Turner and his party would taken and would become strong members have just as much right as Mr. Carter- of the party. Cotton to come out in a separate party. Mr. Douglas's motion was then put and He hoped that Mr. Corter-Cotton would carried. Mr. Carter-Cotton, Mr. McPhilsee his way clear to join them, and that lips and a couple of other gentlemen vothis paper would be a tower of strength | ed against it. in the coming fight.

Alderman Wood, chairman of the Young Men's Club, suggested that Will Be Celebrated as a National Fes-Messrs. Carter-Cotton and Tisdall should be given an opportunity of speaking. There were many calls for Mr. Carter-Cotton, and that gentleman came forward on the invitation of the chairman. He addressed them as follow-Conserva-Martin would put up a good fight and tician, and he must say that he was not Mr. J. H. Young, chairman of the over scrupulous; he was in possession of of view. Now, there was something The chairman for Ward V, Mr. T. vastly more important, the speaker

greed with Mr. Young on party lines. party. It was the re-establishment, of n British Columbia for the last 20 country. They could look at the governselect good, sound Conservatives as cab- millions of dollars were being spent and net ministers, from all over the pro- thousands of lives had been given, to rince, and go to the country on these. If give the franchise to a comparatively few of the British. But here we were all Uitlanders, and practically every man was disfranchised by the government's action under Mr. Martin. Looking through the annals of history, no such action could be found. It was the duty III, said he was in complete accord of the Governor to have called upon a with what had been said by Mr. Cun- man who had some following in the House, and that man was Mr. Turner. But what did they find? Mr. Martin had been called upon to form a cabinet, and they were no stronger in the cabinet

> A Voice-Well, Martin's a Grit. (Laughter.) Mr. Carter-Cotton-How long Mr. Beaven have? How long did Mr.

The Voice—But Martin's a Grit.
"I don't know what he is," replied the party, but there would also be Mr. Carter-Cotton, and a general laugh

whole. It would also do away with all Mr. Carter-Cotton then proceeded to sectional strife, between Island and discuss what should have been Mr. Mainland. He hoped that Mr. Carter- Martin's course, when he had been calotton would be so convinced from what | led upon to form a government. When he had seen in this meeting and else- he accepted office, he had necessarily where, that he would come into line with vacated his seat as one who had been a selected representative of the electors of Vancouver, and he should have gone of the Young Conservative Club, was back to the people to endorse him. The next called upon. He intended to stand fact of the revision of the voters' lists by the fighting of the next election on was no reason why he should not come party lines. He was sorry to observe the | before the electors for endorsement. But Carter-Cotton was a true Conservative - four or perhaps five months, before a n one sense of the word-and he hoped general election would be held, and ne would be a truer one and unite with meanwhile we have not a proper government, an administration that had no the rank and file of the workingmen in mandate from the people, not responsiline in Vancouver. Let them bring on ble to the people and only responsi-Mr. Martin, and put him on the plat- ble to the Lieutenant-Governor. The po form, and if all the Conservatives stood sition that he took was this, that whe by their standard they would be sure ther we were Conservatives or Liberals, we, as the people of British Columbia. Mr. F. L. Budlong, of Ward V, said should not stand this outrage. We

Mr. Carter-Cotton declared, as he continued, that the question before the people was the stand they took on the actions of the Governor and Mr. Martin. Several voices said: "No, no."

"I say yes," replied Mr. Carter Cotton decidedly. He went on to say that they should give expression to their opinions in such a way that they would be felt at Ottawa and the government there would know that it must give relief to British Columbia. He thought that if, without any surrender of principles, they could allow Liberals to join hands, with them in the common cause, they should do so. Was not their name Liberal-Conservative? Had they not-did their great leader, Sir John Macdonald, not accept the support and co-operation of Liberals who thought on certain questions as his party did? If there were certain questions on which the best element of the Liberal party agreed with them, then they should be willing to rise above party and do away with the outrage. He was taking this stand, not because he was not a good Consevative and did not want to see the Conservatives prevail, but this question was even nore important than that of party lines. (Applause.)

Mr. C. E. Tisdall, M. P. P., was next called to the platform. While holding his opinion on party lines, he had to a very large extent agreed with Sir Hibbert Tupper in what he had said at a previous meeting. If they could do so with self-respect, sink all party differences for the time being, it might solve the Mr. J. R. Seymour, chairman of the trouble. The damage of having a man like Mr. Martin at the head of affairs was one that few people cared to con-template. He had been a wrecker and ify the report owing to the impassible would so hinder the progress of the coun- | condition of the roads due to the heavy try that they would be set back for ten

Mr. Douglas moved, seconded by Ald. background to a great extent. They Foreman, that the Conservatives reaffirm their decision in favor of party

Mr. L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., was sorry son, their leader, when he came back such a motion had been considered ne cessary. He would vote against it, alconservative platform but to stiffen up though, in principle, he would rather see some of its planks that required a little | Conservatives | elected | and the government carried on according to party lines. say But he thought they should not run their that he was a Conservative from be-ginning to end, and wished to uphold parties in the field, the result might be

those principles. He thought they that they would be disappointed and Mr. Martin would be successful. He felt sat-Mr. A. Williams, ex-M. P. P., said he isfied that they must be united, and that was convinced of one thing, that this conciliatory means should be used to meeting, as well as the majority of bring every vote possible into the party. the Conservatives of this city, was strongly in favor of party lines. They Mr. Martin would have nearly every

Captain Tatlow was the last speaker. He thought that Mr. Carter-Cotton He sincerely hoped that Mr. Carter-Cotmade a mistake in allowing himself to ton and Mr. Tisdall would think better

ST. PATRICK'S DAY tivity in London.

(Associated Press.) New York, March 16.-The London correspondent of the Herald says there are eloquent indications that the Queen's tives, and began by saying that after the message about soldiers wearing the shamdressing-down he had received at the rock has been interpreted in a way which difficult to speak. He claimed to be as for St. Patrick's day is going to be celelonald, the chair was taken by Mr. good a Conservative as anyone, but he brated here as a national festival. Long reserved the right to have his own opin- ago it was announced that the Irish naion and to give expression to what he tional flag would wave above the Manthought was in the best interests of the sion House to-morrow, but this also has Conservative party and the country. In had, like the Queen's message, results the first place, they would realize that which scarcely could have been expected. fying the nomination of delegates to he was tolerably conversant with the for it gave the idea all over the country have been appointed at ward meetings. political events that had taken place to sport the Irish flag. The result was They had not appointed delegates, how- within the last few months. He was that yesterday people were wandering disappointed to hear all the flags had

> predict that to-morrow all British subjects will wear a shamrock in honor of the gallant Irish soldiers at the front, and that everywhere possible the harp on the green ground will wave alongside the Union Jack and National Standard. Toronto, March 16.-The board of control has decided that the Irish flag shall fly side by side with the Union Jack

Each train is bringing crates of sham-

on all civic buildings to-morrow, as a fitting recognition of the valor of Irish troops in South Africa. Quebec, March 16.-Mayor Parent has proclaimed a civic half holiday for tomorow in honor of St. Patrick's day.

CONTRACT SYSTEM ABOLISHED. Satisfactory Agreement Regarding Buffalo Grain Trade.

(Associated Press.) Cleveland, O., March 16.-As a result of the conference now being held between representatives of the Lake Carrirs' Association and a committee from the Grain Shovellers' Union, it seems probable that there will be no repetition of the big strike on the docks at Buffalo last summer. The contract system, which was so objected to by the shovellers, has been abolished. Thos. J. Kennedy, former dock manager, for the Philadelphia & Reading Co. at Buffalo, has, with the approval of both sides, been appointed superintendent. He will have charge of the handling of all grain, and will be paid a liberal salary by the Lake Carriers' Association. His assistants will also be paid by the latter organization.

IRISH INDUSTRIES.

Sale of Work Opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Princess of Wales opened the sale organized by the Irish Industries Association at the Mansion House this afternoon. An enormous crowd lined the streets and the houses and stores displayed flags. Their Royal Highnesses attitude of Mr. Carter-Cotton. Mr. instead of that, it was a wait of three, ton and the sheriffs received the Royal received an ovation. Lord Mayor Newparty. Sprigs of shamrock were presented to the visitors by Lady Aberdeen. The Prince of Wales, in declaring the sale open, expressed the deep interest which he and the Princess took in the welfare of the Irish poor.

A PHYSICIAN is not always at hand. Guard yourself against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Pain-Killer in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, March 17.-The Canadian

north and look for land. choose three to make up the necessary conspiracy cases. A syndicate, with a capital of \$750,-

over the business of A. A. Ayer & Co., had not been transferred from the pro the well-known butter and cheese merchants of this city. Quebec, March 17.-Reports from Magdalen islands state that the fishery

for the last 20 years. Up to the present time 150,000 seals have been killed. St. Thomas, March 17.-John A. Haywood,, Grand Trunk yardman here, was crushed to death yesterday afternoon while making up a train.

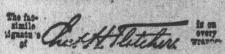
Ottawa, March 17.-The Canadian

patriotic fund to date amounts to \$190,-Toronto, March 17.-The Canadian Manufacturers' Association proposes holding a banquet on March 29th, with a view of bringing together representa-

tives of all branches of Canadian manufacturing industries. Quebec, March 17.-News has reached here from Laval, in the county of Montmorency, of a murder which occurred at that place late on Thursday evening.

snow storm, the scene of the murder be ing cut off. The alleged murderer is a farmer named Thomas Moore, and the victim is a sister who resided with him.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.



Dominion

ways and Telegraphs Considered.

Col. Prior Questions Minister of Public Works Regarding Yukon Telegraph Supplies.

private members' day in the House of of the government. If such were indeed Commons, and there was little or no business of any moment put through.

and given their first reading: To incorporate the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada (Mr. Davis), to incorporate the Crown Life Insurance Company (Mr. Burnett), respecting the Doainion Atlantic Railway Company (Mr. Bethune), respecting the Bay of Quinte Railway Company (Mr. Bethune).

Government Ownership of Telegraphs. Mr. Casey (West Elgin) introduced a bill for the establishment of a government system of railways. In explanawas to give power to the government to rock from Ireland. It is quite safe to the fact that we have already the nubia to Yukon, and based the reasonableness of his suggestion upon the success

> Kingdom and Europe generally. Excessive Telegraph Tolls. Complaint was made by Mr. McLen-

nan (West Prince, P.E.I.) and by Sir Louis Davies of the excessive charges for telegraph messages on the island and the practice of closing all telegraph offices at 8 o'clock in the evening. Sir Louis intimated that unless matters changed he would advocate the building of a government line over to the island, which there is nothing to prevent.

Reference was also made to the telegraph line down the north shore of the St. Lawrence, which the government is this session asking \$10,000 to complete. Communication is not yet had with Belle Isle, but a scheme is under contemplation for a cable across from Anticosti and another for the use of wireless telegraphy from the neighboring mainland. The bill respecting the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company was given its third reading. The bill to incorporate the Canadian Bankers' Association was put through its second reading and sent to the committee on banking.

Another Growl From Col. Prior. Lieut.-Col. Prior asked whether the Minister of Public Works had had his attention directed to a report in a Vanfrom British Columbia to Yukon were London, March 16.-The Prince and French-Canadians, and that Mr. Charleson, the superintendent of the construction gang, had purchased supplies in the East when they could have been had cheaper on the Pacific coast. The Minister of Public Works's reply was that he did not think he should consider communications evidently inspired by a desire to raise race hatred, but the majority of the men Mr. Charleson took with him were English-speaking. In view of the success which had attended his construction of the Bennett-Davison line, he had been allowed proper discretion as to the employment of men and the purchase

of supplies. Out of the amount voted last session for the building of a winter road to Yukoh, 110 miles of road have been constructed from Lake Labarge towards Dawson and a few miles of road in the

vicinity of Lake Labarge.

In reply to a question by Mr. Taylor. the Minister of Railways said that the Pacific railway has agreed with the On- justice department had reported on the tario government to give prospective set- claim of Mr. Snewsinger, M.P., for damtlers in new Ontario a local rate of a ages to his water-mill in the building of cent per mile, to enable settlers to go the Cornwall canal, that the river St. Lawrence belonged to the Federal gov-Another fifty petit jurymen have had ernment, and that Mr. Snetsinger's lease to be called in order for the crown to was from the Ontario government, so exploded. John fell to the floor with a that he was not entitled to any compentwelve to try the Baxter and Lemieux sation. In June last the same officers reported that since their previous opinion had been given the Privy Council 000, is applying for a charter to take had decreed that the ownership of rivers vinces to the Dominion, and that if Mr. Snetsinger had a good title he was entitled to compensation. The claim was arbitrated, and Mr. Snetsinger was there is better this year than has been awarded and paid the amount of \$20,000.

The Joint High Commission. Mr. E. F. Clarke (West Toronto) asked if any negotiations were in progress between the governments of Canada and the United States looking to the resumption of the meetings of the Joint High

The Premier-No such negotiations are w in progress. Mr. Gilmour (Middlesex) asked by what authority the pay of the permanent force was forty cents a day, while the militiamen received fifty cents.

TMinister of Militia responded that that authority was an order-in-council of June, 1879, when the Macdonald government was in office and Sir Adolphe 1883 from 45 cents to 40 cents. More Judges for Montreal.

In reply to a question by Mr. Casgrain, the Premier said that the government had taken cognizance of the proclamation published in the Official Gazette, of Quebec, on Feb. 24 last, promulgating an act to raise the number of judges of the Superior Court by providing for the appointment of three new judges to reside and act in the district of Montreal. The government considerers that it has no option in this matter Gallery, is dead. but that it is bound to give effect to that act unless it is satisfied that the provincial legislature acted improvident- the Dominion.

ly. Before taking action the government have had several communications with provincial government, represented by the Attorney-General for the pro-Parliament vince. The latter has strongly remon strated that unequal distribution of population over the vast extent of territory ulation over the vast extent of territory of the province, that to concentrate al

judges in the cities and to leave the rural Government Ownership of Rail. districts without any residential representative of the judicial authority would be a still greater evil; that all these different aspects of the question were care fully considered by the local legislature which passed the above act without any recorded dissentient voice. It is not true that under the above circumstances an Terminal City Liberal Association increase of the number of judges of the Superior Court would be a useless expenditure, and it is an unjustified and gratuitous insinuation that the appointment of such judges would have no prac-Ottawa, March 13.-Yesterday was lical result but to reward the supporters the opinion of Mr. Casgrain and his friends it would have been at least their The following bills were introduced the legislature of Quebec, which alone, duty to have that opinion affirmed by according to the disposition of the British North America Act, has the control and the responsibility of the judicial organization of the province.

Mr. Davin's Liberality.

Mr. Davin moved that the seed grain adebtedness in the Northwest and Manitoba should be dealt with in a comprehensive manner so as to do justice, give and the Conservative convention platrelief and meet necessities, should neces-

sities be found. tion, the proposer said that his object pared by the Minister of the Interior are of delegates should be delayed. The acquire a system of governmental tele- whole case is this: When some of the from wards one and two at the meeting graphs when the money therefor shall be farmers of the West were in financial for other wards caused some discussion, provided by parliament. He referred to difficulties some years ago the govern- and the former consequently withdrew. cleus of a system in the lines along the two sureties and liens on their farms. calling the meeting and not wishing to St. Lawrence and from British Colum- The claims were never pushed when the go ahead after it had been called. The bondsmen are themselves not able to get which has attended the nationalization clear titles to their own lands. Mr. of the telegraph lines in the United Davin wants the government to hand over the claim, amounting to about a hundred thousand dollars, to the local government to collect.

The Prime Minister pointed out that sion an order-in-council had been passed providing regulations for the release of gates for each member in the legislature. bondsmen. The government would, he promised, deal with the matter in a generous way and release the bondsmen wherever possible.

Mr. Clancy (Bothwell) urged the government to cancel the debts altogether. The debate was finally adjourned and the House rose at 10 o'clock.

AN. EXPANSIONIST. American Naval Officer Says the United

States Must Increase Oversea Holdings. -0-(Associated Press.)

New York, March 17 .- The Tribune today prints a portion of a letter, which it says was written by one of the most experienced and accomplished officers of the alyzing in some sections of the city from United States navy, which concerns the early morning. Brooklyn bridge traffic new possessions of the United States. The was at a standstill for hours.

officer writes: "I can see nothing but foolishness in the idea of our giving up any of our present storm ceased at 4 o'clock this morning oversea holdings. We are bound by force the ground was covered to a depth of couver paper that the men sent out to of circumstances, as I see them, not only sixteen inches, and this place was snow-St. Thomas must be under the United States, and I can see no escape from our taking over the general management of a large part of Central America. This latter will be an inevitable outcome of an isthmian canal, though there are very strong reasons for our interference there in any case. I regard these changes as 'inevitable,' whether we wish it or not. I have been much in the West Indies and this is frost is reported at Fort Smith, Ark.,

as I see it, the sure trend of events" BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. Careless Handling of Pirearms Results in

'Another Death in Chicago.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, March 17.-The careless handling of firearms by youths brought to death last night the third victim within a week. The latest is John Evans, the 12year-old son of M. P. Evans, of the bureau state says that the recent storm has of identification. John espied his father's caused death in the game life in that secrevolver on a shelf and took possession of the weapon. An instant later his brother Emmett saw John fumbling with the trigger and looking into the pistol. He cried out a warning, and told John to put the weapon away. No heed was paid tothe cry, and Emmett tried to snatch the revolver away. In the struggle the weapon scream and died almost instantly.

BURNED TO DEATH. Explosion Followed an Attempt to Start a Fire With Gasoline. (Associated Press.)

Columbus, Ohio, March 17 .- Five persons dead, one fatally and one seriously injured, resulted from an attempt to start a fire with gasoline here last night. Geo. White used the fluid at Jas. Weaver's residence, and an explosion followed. The building was set on fire, and the inmates were covered with the burning fluid. The dead are: Philip Weaver, Roy Weaver, Leroy Weaver, Thly Weaver and Geo. White.

CAUGHT IN AN ICE-FIELD.

(Associated Press.) Detroit, Mich., March 16.-A special to the Journal from St. Joseph, Mich. says: "The steamer Louisville, of the Graham & Morton Co., which is due to arrive from Chicago early to-day, is lodged in the ice-fields about five miles out. When last seen she was entering Caron minister of militia. The pay of the ice to the southwest. Four short the permanent corps was then struck blasts of her whistle were heard, signifydown from 50 cents to 45 cents, and in ing the need of a tug or in distress. The steamer could not be seen owing to the heavy snowstorm prevailing. The tug Andy was ordered out to render assistance. The tug disappeared in a snow storm on the southwestern course, and constantly blew relief whistles to which the lodged steamer did not reply."

SIR F. W. BURTON DEAD. (Associated Press.)

London, March 16.-Sir F. William Burton, former director of the National

J. Donaldson, of Nelson, is a guest at

Liberal and Tories

Vancouver Conservatives Decide to Postpone the Selection of Delegates.

Calls a Provincial Convention for April 5th.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, March 16. Two ward meetings, taking in the whole city, were called for last night by the executive of the Conservative Association for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the city convention for choosing candidates to contest the coming provincial election on party lines. The meeting for wards one and two convened only to adjourn to join the second meeting of the remaining three wards. The first part of the session was taken up by an address of R. McBride,, M. P. P. for Dewdney, who spoke strongly in favor of party lines, form, whose planks he spoke to in gen-

Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) took the It was the feeling, even after they had eral terms. view that the existing regulations pre- called the meeting, that the appointment quite sufficient to meet all cases. The question of the presence of Conservatives ment advanced them seed grain, taking Then the executive was criticised for debtors were not able to settle, but the meeting adjourned shortly after, without

electing delegates. To-night a general meeting of the senior and junior association is to be held. The executive of the Vanouver Liberal Association met last night and passed a resolution calling a provincial convention of Liberals to be held in Vancouver in connection with the act of last ses- on April 5th. The basis of representation at the convention will be ten dele-

MORE SUICIDES—Can be traced indirectly to disordered nerves caused by disordered digestive organs and the consequent mental derangement and weakness, than from any other cause under the sun. This is proven by statistics. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets come as a universal blessing to mankind. No stomach trouble is too trivial for attention—no case so deep seated that these wonderful Tablets with not ultimately cure—60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

STORMS IN THE STATES. Traffic Stopped in New York-Six Thousand Miners Idle. (Associated Press.)

New York, March 16.-Nine inches of snow and sleet cover the streets of New York to-day. Traffic was partially par-Shamockin, Pa., March 16.-Snow began falling yesterday, and when the

bound. Over 6,000 men and boys resid ing between here and Mt. Carmel and employed at various collieries are idle, owing to the blockade. The storm was especially severe in the hilly regions, the snow being very heavy in drifts. Atlanta, Ga., March 16.-Freezing weather was reported to-day as far south as a line running east and west through the centre of the cotton belt. Killing

near Mobile, and at Macon. The rain

and snow of yesterday in many parts of

the south was followed by clearing and

much colder weather. Fruit men say

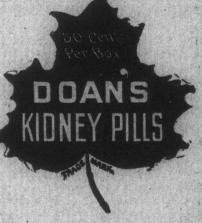
the trees cannot stand a continuation of

the cold. The recent warm weather had considerably advanced the trees. New York, March 16.-A dispatch to the Mail and Express from Utica says: "Reports received from the hunting and fishing preserves in northern New York tion. Snow is said to be seven feet on the level, and is causing the deer much difficulty in securing food. From Lewis county it is reported that deer have been found completely exhausted, that many have died, and that many more will perish in the cold and for lack of food. 'Hunters said the numbers now endangered will surpass even those of

25 explosive compounds known. Now there are more than 1,100.

last winter."

Note This Trade Mark



In these days of imitations it is well for everyone to be careful what he buys. Especially is this necessary when a matter of health is involved.

There are so many imitations of Doan's Kidney Pills on the market-some of them absolutely worthless-that we ask you to be particular to see that the full name and the trade mark of the Maple Leaf are on every box you buy. Without this you are not getting the original Kidney Pill, which has cured so many severe cases of kidney complaint in the United States, Australia and England, as well as here in Canada, The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto.

An examination of the documents bearing on the alleged "gift" which our morning contemporary says the late Semlin title, as far as it is possible for the pro- may be useful for once. vince to do so, to property which the company has been in possession of and has worked for many years. The prosent company through the media of the crown, the Hudson's Bay Company and the old Vancouver Coal Company. No L. A. Rodgers will be in the field again new lands are included in the deed, and in Caribo against Messrs. Helgesen the claim that the output should not be and Kinchant. exempt from royalty might just as reasonably be advanced in regard to all mines in operation previous to the passage of the present law. It is a matter for argument whether the local government had the legal right to grant a deed, but their action in doing so will no doubt be tested in the courts. There is one thing in the proceedings which deserves condemnation, and that is the failure to gazette the instrument in the usual way. It is a matter which could not be kept secret, and we fail to see any reason why an effort should have been made to sup-

press the facts. TRANSVAAL GOVERNMENT.

There are people in Victoria who condemn the British government for entering into hostilities with the South African republics and do not hesitate to express their wish that disaster may yet overtake our soldiers there. If these sceptical ones had the privilege of conversing for an hour or so with a gentleman who arrived here some time ago from Johannesburg, which place he left just previous to the outbreak of hostilities, we think even the most tenacious pelled to admit that matters down there could never have been adjusted without shedding of blood. We have our trusts and monopolies on this continent, but they are limited in their ramifications; in the Transvaal in all the principal lines of business the right to deal in certain articles was sold by the government, and the purchaser was guaranteed by the state against competition. We have heard a great deal about the dynamite monopoly, principally because that was the evil which the mine owners felt most and placed before the world as a sample of general injustice. The rights to deal in almost every article used in connection with mines were sold, the taxes The principle of responsible government oh mining claims were put up to the highest possible figure, and the money raised in this way went into the pockets of a favored few or was expended for political salvation without the aid of the rifles, artillery, ammunition, or in building forts. Consider the vast quantities of arms and ammunition which the war 'has revealed as in the possession of the two republic-the arms for both were purchased with, money raised by taxing the Columbia politics, but we may be sure Uitlanders of the Transvaal-and a fair | that he will fight it out just as if he had estimate may be made of the burdens supporting regiments hidden behind every which Oom Paul imposed on those who were in his power and had no hope of redress save in rebellion. And if matters had not taken the turn they did and adjustment became possible along the lines which promise a permanent settlement, it is just as sure as day follows night that there would have been a rebellion against the Transvaal (government, and what chances the rebels would have had against the Boer forces the present war has illustrated. The armament which the two governments had prepared shows clearly that it was intended at some not very distant date to make war against some power, and as there was no possibility of a clash with any nation save Britain, which alone stood in the way of the realization of the Dutch dream of the United States of

war could not have been averted. The gentleman we referred to at the beginning of this article says Eng-Mshmen and Scotsmen in South Africa were especially outspoken in their condemnation of Boer methods, not only as exemplified in their treatment of the Uitlanders, but in their dealings with the native population. Negroes are regarded as being entirely destitute of soul, and are treated worse than beasts of the field. There is no law to punish the murderer of a black man; in fact, to shoot a negro is not considered a crime against the state. A Scotsman named Begbie, a nephew of the late chief justic of British Columbia, was in charge of Oom' Paul's ammunition factory at Pretoria, but as he, with the spirit of his uncle, did not hesitate to express his detestation of the iniquities which abound on every hand, he became a marked man, and had to flee the country along with thousands of others when the war broke out.

South Africa, it is perfectly clear the

The Colonist tries to obscure the facts in regard to the deed given by the late provincial government to the New Van- put the standard running rules into opcouver Coal Company in a cloud of eration. words. As we stated yesterday, the company has simply been confirmed in its rights to property which has been in its or its predecessors' possession since afternoon. 1862, with the modification that a limit has been set to its claims.

The party lines movement among Victoria Conservatives seems to derive its says: "While living in Chicago I was in a support chiefly from those who are desir-terrible shape with itching and bleeding ous of nomination, of which they would piles, I tried several of the best physicians have little chance on their merits.

The political situation is still quite "nebulous," but through the haze it may

THE CONFIRMATORY DEED TO sisted on bringing out candidates will be opposed by men with the Liberals and independents, who appear to be in the majority, solidly behind them.

The name of those desirous of serving government bestowed on the New Van- their country is legion, and there will be couver Coal Company discloses the fact no dearth of candidates at the coming that the new deed simply confirms the provincial election. That \$200 deposit To Mediate Has Caused Consider- Conservative Association Torn by

Having got the most valuable part of Vancouver Island the coal companies have perty passed into the hands of the pre- laid claim to an indefinite amount of the lands under the sea.

It is said Mr. Joseph Hunter and Mr.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Hamilton Spectator. We regret to learn from an esteemed contemporary that the British army has suffered another severe defeat. It was did the dreadful deed with his mouth.

OUR OWN AFFAIR.

Toronto Telegram. It was absurd to start an agitation against Lieuterant-Governor McInnes in the parliament at Ottawa. The place to scitate against His Honor is the province of British Columbia. The people of that province know the rights and wrongs of the whole controversy. When the people of British Columbia has condemned the Lieutenant-Governor, then, and not till then, will it be time for the Dominion government to order him to execution.

Phoenix Pioneer.

In the Slocan conditions are fast improving, thanks to the settlement of the labor troubles, and most of the mines are constantly taking on men.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

WHO KILLED THIS MAN? Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A farmer down East, suffering from Bright's disease, was attended by two adherent to airy theory would be com- elergymen, two regular physicians and two Christian scientists. He is buried

> HORSE STILL "IN IT." Montreal Gazette.

The advantage of horses over bicycles in warfare was demonstrated at Kimberley, Ladysmith and Mafeking, where, if the besieged garrisons had been compelled to depend upon bicycles for rations, they could never have held out.

> HAS FAITH IN US. Hamilton Herald.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's opinion that the people of British Columbia should be allowed a free hand in the task of bringing order out of the political chaos in that province, is sensible and statesmanlike. has been put to a severe test out there, but the people should have the chance of showing that they are capable of self-government and can work out their own federal authorities

"JOE'S" POSITION. Toronto Star.

Hon. Joseph Martin seems to enjoy a British

DR. HELMCKEN EXPLAINS.

To the Editor:-The H. B. Co.'s ship Norman Morrison with 80 immigrants on board, mostly servants of the Hudson's Bay Company, in whose service I held the position of surgeon, arrived at Esquimalt harbor in March, 1850, so I have been in Vancouver Island 50 years, and not 60 as reported in the papers. The chief point this history is that we were the first immigrants to the new colony of Vancouver Island. It is true that the Harpoona arrived about June 1st, 1849, bringing the Muirs, but they belonged to the coal mines at Fort Rupert. I think Chaplain Staines came out in that vessel.

J. S. HELMCKEN.

SATURDAY NIGHT. How pleasant is Saturday night, When we've tried all the week to

When we did the thing that was right, Accomplished the thing that we should.

How many smiles have you made To help the weary that plod? How many laughs have you paid To the splendid teller of God? How pleasant is Saturday night;

To-morrow we'il all be free. So, try with all of your might. You can't lay a hand on me

One day in the week I'm sure A poor little, weak little sum; But oh! I watch and endure Till Saturday night shall come.

Give me a Saturday night, When I've tried all the week to be good, When I battled with all my might, Nor did the thing that I would. -THE KHAN

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

(Associated Press.) London, Ont., March 16 .- Thos. Nickle, one of the pioneers of Western Ontario, is dead. Montreal, March 16.—In an interview C. P. R. lines east of Fort William, intimated that the company would soon

New York, March 16.-The grand jury which has been investigating vice and lawlessness in the city, would, it was announced to-day, make its report this

ITCHING, BLEEDING PILES.

Mr. W. G. Phyall, proprietor Bodega hotel, 36 Wellington street East. Toronto, and was burned and tortured in various ways by their treatments to no avail, besides spending a mint of money to no purpose. Since coming to Toronto I learn- in the mines there. One driver, who ried and the gathering dispersed. ed of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I used but

The Offer of America

able Irritation Througout Great Britain.

Lord Salisbury's Reply Will Prob- Mr. McPhillips Will Not Be Dicably Prevent Repetition of Such Proposals.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 17:-Between the lines the Boer Republics, can be discerned many evidences of an inward irritation Temporarily, attention has been diinterference," to which he added the ex- matter of party lines. pression: "Englishmen cannot help contrasting the perfect correctness of the trumultuous, and as generating arguments attitude of

Openly Unfriendly France

regarded as an unfriendly act.'

fully worded, have sensibly irritated Great Britain as a whole, while circles Messrs. Taylor, Ker, and others, and to Lord Salisbury which were

with what they testily call "the interesy, came at an opportune moment when bility as a candidate. the supreme self-sufficiency of the Brit- The meeting was productive of many ish Empire was the predominating feel- resolutions, none of which, however, ing of the day.

nite as to kill all possibility of repetition august leader in the wealth of eloquence of the offers from any source, unless which they expended in attempting to those proposing them are desirous of be- elucidate the situation. ing recognized openly antagonistic to this Herbert Cuthbert had the honor of

Great Britain had declared at the outset convention in the near future to select her unwillingness to consent to any candidates who would be opposed to the

Outside Interference

and therefore, as according to the well Mr. Cuthbert pointed out that the word established principle of international Conservatives was used advisedly, he law, that the right of intervention is having dropped the word "Liberal" and conditional on the willingness of both hyphen before Conservative in order to parties to the quarrel to accept the good allow a certain member of the late oppooffices of a mediating power, such inter- sition, who sat for the city, to come in ference was, in this case, cutside the under it. In fact he pointed out unbounds of diplomatic possibilities and mistakably that he wished to see the gave Lord Salisbury full justification for four old members selected as standard his "retort courteous."

opolize the attention of London. The who charged the members of the party internecine strife in the Nationalistic who had been sent from Victoria to the ranks engendered by the Dublin corpor- Westminster convention with a betrayal ation's address to the Queen and the bit- of trust. They had been sent with interness felt in loyalist circles in Ireland structions to oppose the adoption of party

Outward Exhibitions of Distrust of Her Majesty kept the officials guess- party alliances. Mr. Taylor made a caping as to what is likely to occur at the

Irish capital next week. In the meantime St. Patrick's Day is being observed throughout the United Kingdom as never before. The supply motion be amended by striking out all of meet demands.

the government dockyards at a cost of amended by adding the word Liberal and \$2,500,000, will probably never be used a hyphen before the word Conservative by Her Majesty. Her instability, so D. R. Ker moved the resolution passed palpably demonstrated at the time of her by the Nelson Conservatives, which undocking, has caused the Queen to take reads as follows:

A Strong Dislike to the vessel and the alterations necessary so materially reduced her comfort necessitated a union of the best men of and convenience that it is believed they both parties for the unification and prowill render the vessel unsuitable for the gress of the Dominion of Canada. purpose originally intended. The probbe re-named the Enchantress and con- The principles of Liberal-Conservatism verted into a dispatch vessel for the use contain the only remedy for one-man govof the admiralty.

GAMBLERS' FUND. Over a Hundred Thousand Dollars Collected to Be Used at Albany.

(Associated Press.) New York, March 17 .- In connection tempts are being made to trace a corrup- abuses of government in this province." tion fund which was collected from the gamblers and pool room men last month. o-day Mr. Thomas Tait, manager of the It has been understood by those who contributed that the fund was intended for use in Albany to defeat such legislation as might threaten gambling and kindred interests. Assurances were given that three bills aimed at the prize ring, the policy shops, and the pool rooms would be

> "Since the present movement against the vice took on so much vigor, those who have possession of the fund have been afraid to make use of it. In round figures this fund amounted to \$125,000."

> > STRIKE AT UNION.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, March 16.-Passengers ar- hardly knew where they were at, and in riving here on the City of Nanaimo this order to bring order out of chaos B. morning from Union bring news of a Boggs moved that the meeting adjourn to strike among the mule drivers employed meet on Tuesday evening. This was car-

At Sixes and Sevens

Different Factions at Last Night's Meeting.

tated to by a "Packed Convention."

Hon. J. Stuart Yates is the only minister in town this week, the Premier being of the politely worded editorial com- absent on the Mainland, and Hon. Smith ments on President McKinley's expres- Curtis being in Rossland looking into the sion of willingness to aid in the restora- various matters which have arisen in done in New York, and Bourke Cockran tion of peace between Great Britain and connection with that crmp and which require attention at the hands of the gov-

which the less responsible public does verted from the cabinet itself to the Connot hesitate to outwardly express. Even servative party, the meeting of the local members of the government privately association last night having, from all display pique that of all the powers Am-The members of the association sat in erica should have consented to assume conclave until half-past eleven, when what one official designated as the "un- they were forced to adjourn without gracious role of suggesting some sort of reaching any decision in regard to the

so heated that they have been continued on the streets to-day, was the announce with the offer of the United States, going to be dictated to by what he termment of Mr. McPhillips that he was not which, if it had come from a less dis- ed a "packed" convention, and that he interested source, could only have been proposed to have things his own way and run whether the convention nomin-There is no doubt that the overtures of ated him or not. Naturally this aroused the United States, even though so care- a great deal of resentment and the reespecially friendly to the United States lectured on the necessity of submitting express open regret at the opportunity to the discipline which Capt. Wolley offered to critics to compare the refusal mentioned at the meeting in the Philharof M. Delcasse, the French minister of monic hall. The junior member for the foreign affairs, to gratify the hostile sen- city, however, showed no signs of changtiment in France by making proposals ing his mind nor his tactics. It is com mon gossip in Conservative circles that It will be difficult for Mr. McPhillips to secure a nomination again, and that even were he successful in doing so that his ference of Washington," and which election would be very problematical. In though only tentative and clothed in fact his friends say that he has "talked words of perfect friendliness and court- himself out" and that he is an impossi-

reached a ballot, excepting the eminently Everywhere one hears expressions of practical one moved by Beaumont Boggs satisfaction that, while the answer to the near midnight which simply read "to adproposal was clothed in words of per-fect courtesy, the language of Lord Sal-isbury in "brushing aside" President dearth of oratory, for it appears that McKinley's proffer, was extremely defi- several of the members emulated their

submitting the first resolution, which Emphasis is laid on the fact that committed the convention to calling a selected from the ranks of Conservatives

bearers. Outside the high international politics, This view did not meet with general Ireland and the shamrock largely mon- approval, especially from Mr. Taylor, lines, yet they had eventually fallen in with the general sentiment of the convention and favored the introduction of ital speech which, judging from the applause which greeted it, met with gen-

eral approval. Mr. Price moved that Mr. Cuthbert's of shamrocks is quite insufficient to it relating to the selection of candidates from Conservative ranks.

The new yacht built for the Queen in Lawrence Macrae moved that it be

"That the origin of the Liberal-Conservative party may be traced to a crisis in the history of the country which

"A serious crisis exists in the province ability is that the yacht will ultimately of British Columbia at the present time. ernment, sectionalism and the undue in-

fluence of political adventurers. "Therefore be it resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the forthcoming provincial elections should be conducted upon party lines, the Liberal-Conservative party relying not solely upon party affilliation in federal politics, but also upon with the crusade against the evil resorts the broad principles of Liberal-Conservin this city, the Herald says to-day: "At- atism which will remedy the violent Mr. Ker said for goodness sake to pull with the Mainland for once as the Main-

land was going strong on party lines . Editor Sarel of Kamloops refuted this and said that party lines had been adopted only in a few instances, and that speaking for Kamloops, which Mr. Ker had instanced, he was entirely astray in saying that party lines had been adopted, as exactly the opposite was the case. Mr. McPhillips urged that party lines were followed even in municipal elections in the old country, a statement which was also denied by Mr. Sarel, who pointed out that It was true only in some in-

By this time the meeting was so inundated with resolutions that the members

be perceived that in certain parts of the province the Conservatives who have in
be perceived that in certain parts of the province the Conservatives who have in
province the Conservative in the boat, says that a num
ber of drivers are walking out now, not have in
the cargo of the Empress of India on her little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one

little pill. Small price. Small dose, Small price.



Corticelli Skirt Protector should not be used as a binding-it is a physical impossibility for any kind of a binding to outwear a skirt.

Corticelli Protector Braid should be sewed on flatnot turned over-one or two rows of stitching-one at upper edge of braid and the second near the bottom of the skirt. -

Put on thus it is a real "protector" - its perfect shade match makes a desirable bottom finish for any

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The genuine has this



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Fresh Island Eggs20c. doz Received every day from reliable farmers, Snowflake Flour 95c. Sack Three Star Flour \$1.00 Sack Mungarian Flour\$1.15 Sack Australian Butter 30c. Pound

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WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES SIREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

selecting a farmers' candidate to contest the district at the coming election. The hall was crowded to the doors, and great interest was taken in the proceedings. Mr. J. A. Grant was called to the chair. with Mr. W. Heal acting as secretary. A motion that a candidate shall be selected at an open convention was carried, also that each school district will be entitled to two delegates, who will meet at Royal Oak school house on March 31st, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of formulating a platform for ratification at general con-

A resolution was passed declaring against Dominion party lines in provin-

cial affairs. Committees were appointed in the respective districts to call meetings to choose delegates. It was the unanimous voice of the meeting that a farmers' candidate should be chosen as, being in touch with the people, he would best know their

The meeting closed by singing "God Save the Queen," and with three cheers for Lord Roberts.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL. One of the Accused Threatens to Shoot Former Manager of a Branch Bank.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, March 16.—Some excitement occurred in the Court of Queen's Bench this morning while the crown authorities were selecting a jury to try the Baxter and Lemieux conspiracy cases. Baxter, one of the accused, threatened to shoot W. J. E. Wall, former manager of one of the bank branches in the city, and brother-in-law of J. J. Herbert, late teller of the same bank, because it was alleged Wall had been attending the court ever since the crown authorities had been engaged in selecting the jury and

endeavoring to influence the jurors. Wall appealed for protection of the court, but was warned not to give offence to the defence.

One hundred and fifty petit jurymen have so far been called in this case and the crown has only succeeded in securing nine jurors.

COUNTERFEITERS SENTENCED. (Associated Press.) Woodstock, March 16.-The trial of

the counterfeiters terminated suddenly this morning by the accused pleading guilty. Anthony and Paul Decker were sentenced to five years in Kingston peaitentiary, Hans Kuntz fifteen months in the Central prison, Toronto, and Nunberger and accomplice who offered to furnish valuable information to the Crown as to the operations of a more extensive counterfeiting enterprise now at work, was discharged on suspended

BEER FOR MANILA.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, March 16.-A million bot-

To Garrison Work Point

British Columbia Company Designed for Halifax Will Be Retained Here.

Alteration in the Original Plan at the Instance of the War Office.

A military order, which was issued in Ottawa this afternoon, contains the interesting announcement that the right half of "A" Company, which is being raised in British Columbia to form part of the provisional cattalion, which will replace temporarily the First Battalion Prince of Wales Leinster Regiment at Halifax, is detailed to assist the Imperial troops in garrisoning Esquimalt

until further orders. The announcement is unexpected and means that the British Columbia men will go into garrison at Work Point instead of being transfered across the continent to Halifax. It will in all probability stimulate recruiting, which has been very slow, only seventeen men having offered for service.

The main question which arises is where these men are to be accommodated, as the barracks at the Point is already crowded and incapable of accommodating any more men than at present occupy them. It was understood that double the present garrison would have been sent out here had there been quart-

ers for them. It is also interesting to learn what part this step plays in the great question of Imperial defence. The correspondent of the Times at Ottawa, who is in close touch with several of the ministers. wires this afternoon that it is understood that these instructions came to Ottawa through Imperial sources. It is not known how long the men will remain there

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER. (Associated Press.,

Washington, March 16. — Secretary Long has cabled instructions to Admiral Watson at Cavite to send a warship to Taku, at the mouth of the Tcho River, to look after American missionary interests that are endangered. He has left the selection of the ship to Admirál

The Ri

at the Fount Lode Wh

Hints to The Travel

A letter from ecember 6th sa "This is a good making goes. ut, oh, the wre fe involved in g long-stretch of undra reaching ying back of it, e breaking sur ne's ears. At world of life, a

"We have a g d are 'baching uld you like se of my bean s to the latter, f the wrist nec aring skyward with a resounding an. We are fai luxury, comp or wretches w half provision fo The Rig

be expected.

se poor devils. et in, it is hear They will die li Montana blizzar "But there is turdy men, wel he life of the fr whether it be t ss. On the o othing but suff ng at Nome wit cocket and a ter lay I handled a hat but a half picked up on the finding it—I did nuntering along lge of the brea thing glisten. ecede the man

Lifted the Ni This will give yo ness of this C ell the truth, a nen accept it, ntainhead eaches southwa mbia, Montan regon and Cal a lavish hand a er favorite.

"I've said end let's drop to m eresting to tho ming to Nome "Our chief fe ing in the campconstructed of absolutely no f nicket brigade and with stead come off Behrin we might as w the fire with t coffee pots. Fi the sight of a l too high means

men to reach the lamp. "In funny c of fire is the fe ing. You've he It Cold?' We olied to any loc We are froze in Shut Off F until some of the

way out over

er fringe. As

there appear n floe ice congea "Do not spring. Condi her residence other men Cape Nome to There is no pl "We have I parties are ar able hotel, fitte dations, to this up. There is Heavens! Ho ut to a bell ca the boy answe of hot water. having your h noment you l the pitcher to along! They'r "One warn Nome beach eous known.

> drown, for w fit to be laur beach, unless "Concluding country is go From the hor ing, books, n

which, if a pe

of the incom

sand from be

world. Weap edged, and br to supplant Whipple.



rt Protector used as a a physical any kind of wear a skirt. tector Braid ed on flatone or two raid and the

The Riches

Lode Which Runs South

to Mexico.

A letter from Cape Nome dated on

oh, the wretched dreariness of the

e's ears. At the same time there is

vorld of life, as I will tell you of later

"We have a good cabin, four of us,

nd are 'baching.' I am the cook. How

vould you like to regale yourself on a

ose of my beans, bacon and flapjacks?

the wrist necessary to send a flap

oaring skyward, returning snugly and

rith a resounding smack into the frying

As to the latter, I have gained the twist

ne bottom of it is a real - its perfect akes a desirnish for any

here 4 cents

ne has this

our goods are

reliable farmers. .. 95c. Sack .\$1.00 Sack ..\$1.15 Sack .30c. Pound

S & CO.

Pants,

RIA, B. C. ****

son Point

Company Deax Will Be Here.

Original Plan ce of the

We are froze in good and proper. ch was issued in contains the inthat the right way out over the ice inclosing the bay which is being and reach the steamers lying on the outbia to form part er fringe. As far as the eye can reach lion, which will there appear nothing but icebergs! with First Battalion floe ice congealed in between. "Do not bring Mrs. Shanklin this er Regiment at spring. Conditions are not suitable for assist the Imher residence here at present and advise oning Esquimalt

unexpected and Columbia men Work Point ind across the convill in all probang, which has renteen men hav-

which arises is be accommodatthe Point is alpable of accomthan at present understood that ison would have there been quart-

learn what part reat question of correspondent of who is in close the ministers, it is understood came to Ottawa ces. It is not nen will remain

DANGER.

ress., 16. — Secretary tions to Admiral nd a warship to the Tcho River, nissionary inter d. He has left hip to Admiral

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. is sent direct to the discased parts by the Improved Blower.
Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cores.
Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower.
All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase.

Shut Off From the Outer World

other men contemplating the trip to

Cape Nome to leave their wives behind.

"We have heard that San Francisco

parties are arranging to bring a port-

able hotel, fitted with modern accommo

dations, to this place. Tell them to hurry

up. There is a fortune in it for them.

Heavens! How I would like to reach

out to a bell call in the morning and tell

the boy answering to bring me a pitcher

having your hair sparkling with ice the

the pitcher to wash. Send your hotels

"One warning let me add: the Cape

Nome beach is one of the most treach-

eous known. There forms an undertow

which, if a person is caught in the surge

sand from beneath his feet and in a

moment he is carried out to sea to

lrown, for we have no boats that are

it to be launched seaward from the

beach, unless in the calmest of weather.

"Concluding, I will say: Come; the

From the hour of the invention of print-

ng, books, not Kings, were to rule the

world. Weapons forged in the mind, keen

edged, and brighter than a sunbeam, were

supplant the sword and battleaxe .-

of the incoming surf undermines the

There is no place for them.

along! They're needed.

country is good."

From Far-Off Natal

At the Fountainhead of the Gold | An Interesting Letter on the War From the Scene of Hostilities.

Hints to Those Who Intend to An Alberni Man's Brother Describes the Condition of Affairs in Africa.

The following letter has been received by Mr. Henry Guillod, of Alberni, from This is a good country so far as mon- his brother, George Guillod, clerk of

making goes. Gold is here galore, works of Natal railway: Bellair, Natal, Jan. 23.-We are having a rough time of it in Natal just now, involved in gathering and gaining it. though luckily I am out of the actual ong-stretch of wind-swept beach, the fighting (it has never been nearer than dra reaching out into the country 100 miles of Durban), but Durban is back of it, and the dismal moan of filled with refugees who are dependent breaking surf constantly sounding in on charity, and the Mansion House fund. It has made me hard up, as George, my eldest son, was one of the refugees from Dundee, where he had to etc., all but what he stood up in, and I have had to start him again. Now liv ing has risen owing to number of people wanting places to live in. However, it might have been so much worse, and I am very lucky to have a regular income, while hundreds and thousands are completely ruined by this wretched war. You say "is it worth the candle?" Yes!

We are fairly comfortable; in fact, luxury, compared with some of the a thousand times yes! Even if half the or wretches who have come here with British army is killed first. The country alf provision for the siege of work and be expected. What will become of Cape. The Boers thought we gave them hese poor devils when the March storms | bacvk the Transvaal becuse we could not et in, it is heartrending to contemplate. beat them in battle. Any idea of gen-They will die like so many cattle in a erosity they cannot understand any more

But there is gold here, and strong, There is no doubt that there has been urdy men, well equipped and used to a wonderfully deep laid plan to make he life of the frontier, will make money the whole of South Africa a Dutch colhether it be through mining or busi- ony, and they have been arming and in-On the other hand, there can be triguing for years for this purpose. What thing but suffering for the man arriv- the English government have been doing at Nome with but a \$20 piece in his all this time it is hard to imagine. Even et and a tent and pair of blankets. if they had armed the Britishers in the however, is everywhere. Yester- colony it would not have been so bad, but when this war was actually started ay I handled a nugget weighing \$36.85 but a half hour before had been there were no arms to arm volunteers icked up on the beach. The person who might have been raised in any nding it-I did not gain his name-was quantity in Natal to repel the invasion of Boers before the troops came. If the intering along the sand, when on the go of the breaking surf he saw some- Boers had started a month earlier they might have had Durban! There were ing glisten. Waiting for the wave to plenty of men but no arms:

Well, the danger is over, but be a long business, for they are being helped by continental nations with arms This will give you some idea of the rich- and men and the Natal Boers, even those ess of this Cape Nome district. To who profess to be loyal, give the rebels ell the truth, as nine out of ten mining help and information so that our movenen accept it, we are now at the very ments are known to the enemy as well ntainhead of the great lode that as to ourselves. It makes it a very ches southward through British Co- difficult business, and will cost numberia Montana, Idaho, Washington, less lives yet, but I should be sorry to on and California clear into Mexico see the Boers give in now. They must down to Patagonia. It cannot be be properly beaten before there can be therwise. When nature threw up these any real peace in South Africa.

ntains of gold quartz she did it with | In the meantime we are patiently waitlavish hand and the Pacific coast was ing to hear that Ladysmith is relieved; this should be in a week. Buller is "I've said enough, though, of gold; gaining ground slowly in the right direcet's drop to more prosaic matters, in- tion, and with the aid of the flanking resting to those who are contemplating column should be in Ladysmith by Saturday at latest. We are very anxious "Our chief fear is fire. Every build- that it should be soon. There are a g in the camp-and it is a large camp- good number of Natal volunteers shut up constructed of wood. We have almost there, and the Bellair troop of Mounted solutely no fire protection beyond the Rifles are among them, so that Bellair pucket brigade that might be formed, people are in a state of anxiety, as you and with steady easterly winds that may imagine, particularly as fever and come off Behring sea, fanning the flames, dysentery is getting rather bad, accordwe might as well attempt to extinguish ing to latest advices sent by heliograph the fire with the cold contents of our from the beleaguered town. My chief. offee pots. Fire is our great dread, and the chief engineer, is shut up there and the sight of a lamp wick flaming a trifle numerous other railway men.

too high means a signal for a half-dozen Our troops were sadly deficient in cay nen to reach for chairs and mount to alry and artillery when they first started work, and infantry are useless "In funny contradiction to the dread against the Boers, except to keep open fire is the fearful cold we are endur- lines of communication. The Boers will ng. You've heard the song: 'Oh, Ain't be in one position, say this morning. Cold?' Well if it could ever be apstrongly fortified, and the same afterlied to any locality it is to Cape Nome. roon will be 20 miles away, so that it is useless trying to do anything against such enemies with foot soldiers. Their artillery is better than ours, and well intil some of the natives can make their served by German and French artiller-

> It is no use to try and give you any news about the war, as you will know of any decisive action almost as soon as we shall here. I can only give you my idea of the situation, and I think now the tide has turned. We are getting much stronger and the military are learning how to fight the Boers, so I do not expect any great reverses on our side, though of course there will be numerous small losses which are bound to happen when you have infantry opposed to mounted men. They get surrounded and can do nothing but surrender or be shot

The Boer is not as good a shot as he was, and the British soldiers have im- Richmond. I expect to go on to Modder, the report has been copied into other paproved, so that in the matter of shootof hot water. Phew! what a relief from ing it is not so one-sided as it was 20 A in camp will do. years ago. The Boers are to be pitied, oment you broke through the crust on them by those in authority, having been told that the British government would

pieces. They should have no pity. up all the heavy timber in Durban to make temporary bridges in place of those destroyed. I have 35 trestles framed and on trucks ready to send to Colenso on hearing the coast is clear.

rock at the rate of three and a half inches per minute, and through a mixture of at work in the Olpa Arsberg mine dis-

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carrer's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by F left. On our arrival at Belmont we man came in to-day and drew five more church. You know that our cause

Nervous Debility

may be caused by over-work, worry, mental strain, or excesses of almost any nature. Very frequently it is one of the distressing after effects of la grippe. But whatever the cause a debilitated, nervous system means that the nerves lack nutrition. Feed the tired and jaded nerves and life will renew its joys for you.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

for Pale People

is the best nerve food and most valuable tonic known to science. Merit, and merit alone, has given these pills a larger sale than any other medicine in the world. Through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills hundreds of thousands of tired, and jaded, despondent men and women have been made bright, active,

work-loving people. But you must get the genuine—imitations are always a source of disappointment, and a waste of money.

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Mr. Austin Fancy is a well known blacksmith living at Baker Settlement, a hamlet about ten miles from Bridgewater, N. S. Mr. Fancy is well known in the locality in which he lives. He is another of the legion whose restoration to health adds to the popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Fancy related his story of illness and renewed health to a reporter of the Enterprise as follows:—"During the last winter, owing I suppose to overwork and impure blood, I became very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired and nervous all the time, had no appetite and often felt so low spirited that I wished myself in another world. Some of the time, necessity compelled me to undertake a little work in my blacksmith shop, but I was not fit for it, and after doing the job, would have to lie down; indeed I often felt like fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes, I felt a decided relief. The pains began to abate, and I felt again as though life was not all drearness. By the time I had used six boxes I was as well as ever, and able to do a hard day's work at the forge without fatigue, and those who know anything about a blacksmith's work will knew what this means. Those who are not well will make no mistake in looking for health through the medium of Dr.

Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are not Dr. Williams'.

The genuine are put up in packages resembling the en-'graving on the left, with wrapper printed in red.

Sold by all dealers in medicine or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Canadians on the March

the Start From Paardeberg.

The Long Line of Transports and Fighting Men--A Psalm of Kruger.

(From the Times Correspondent.) Belmont Camp, 11 a.m., Feb. 3.-The Modder River. We are leaving in a few hours. A and G companies are still at

and reading rooms fashioned after Am- and arrived at Belmont at 10:05 p.m. D Orange River.

again bivouacked for the night, and tents days' rations for A and G companies, so is a just one, and there were pitched next morning. We all are I cannot tell when we may see our com- not be any doubt, for it is here now except A and G companies, rades again. It is impossible to give any who are still at Richmond with four accurate information of our present or squadrons of Lord Roberts's Light future movements, as so many changes ness, and I am still searching the entire Horse, one squadron of Scots Greys. take place and so many rumors are affoat. Editory P, R.H.A., and 400 mounted We get no papers. The left half com-Cheshires. A regrettable report, namely, pany from Manitoba get them regularly the death of Pte. Moore, London School, each week from Winnipeg. The Times Correspondent Tells of Ont., of B Company, has been circulated; he is suffering with a severe attack of dent Kruger's extraordinary letter for-

typhoid at Orange River hospital, and is warded to his officers and men: at the moment getting along slowly towards recovery. While I am on the subject of false rumors, I am requested by Weekly Columbian:

"Lieut. Pooley, of the Fifth Regiment, has received a letter from Private Corn- ed, it is, however, strictly necessary that which the writer says that half the to do active service go forward to the French-Canadians of the contingent be- battlefield, and that those who are on came so insubordinate on the voyage that furlough claim no undue extension thereregiment is under orders to proceed to they had to be placed in irons for the of, but return as soon as possible, everyremainder of the voyage."

Cornwall is extremely annoyed, and as but do not know what those belonging to pers and forwarded to the regiment you Belmont, Feb. 9.—Last Saturday B, C upon the French-Canadian contingent. as matters have been misrepresented to and E companies marched out from here You will be glad to learn that we are shortly after 4 p.m. for Graspan, ar- brigaded with the Gordons, Cornwalls riving there at 7:30 p.m., passing D and and Shropshires, and may leave here at confiscate their farms and they had to F companies at Maple Leaf camp, about any moment. I firmly believe we shall fight for their homes. But the Free half way between Belmont and Graspan. see something of the next fight near Staters are traitors. It would serve This place was given its name by the Modder River, Reports say that Lord them right if their army was cut to boys of D and F, who had been sent up Methuen has now 20,000 troops, part of I am up to my eyes in work, buying a few days before and had been employed which, under Major-General Hector in sinking a well. B, C and E were Macdonald (Fighting Mac) left last Sataccompanied by the Maxims and sig- urday and have pushed on in a northnalling corp, so that I went with them. west direction. All day long transports if they depart from His Word, shall be We bivouacked at Graspan that night have passed here in an almost endless and next day put up tents next the Gor- stream, and may be expected to come favor and goodness shall have no end dons, of which there were two com- for the next week or so. The long line and never fail. What He has said re-Tuesday evening, the 6th, we were miles. The Cornwalls passed through marched back here again. I happened here to-night for Maple Leaf camp. Lord gold proven by fire. to be on duty as signaller to the picket Roberts and his staff, including Lord

The following is the full text of Presi-

"8th January, 1900.-For your own and the war officers' information I wish to state that, through the blessing of our Pte. Temple Cornwall, of A Company, Lord, our great cause has at present been false statement which appeared in the great energy we may expect to bring it to a successful issue on our behalf.

"In order that such end may be attainone to the place where his war officers may be stationed.

"Brothers, I pray you to act herein with all possible promptitude and zeal, and to keep your eyes fixed on that Providence Who has miraculously led our people through the whole of South Africa. Read Psalm xxxiii., from verse 7 to the end.

"The enemy has fixed their faith in Psalm lxxxiii., where it is said that this people shall not exist, and its name shall be annihilated: but the Lord says "it shall exist." Read also Psalm lxxxix... the 13th and 14th verses, where the Lord sayeth that the children of Christ, chastised with bitter reverses, but His of dust raised by them can be seen for mains strong and firm. For, see, the Lord purifieth His children even unto

"But do not forget that the enemy three-quarters inches per minute, has been (Lieut. Ross and a section of B com- Kitchener, passed through here yester- create devastation where they come on pany), and being called in found the boys had marched off already, leaving Pte. The sick of A Company, with the ex-Dixon, a member of the signalling corp, ception of Color-Sergt. Holmes and Pte. and sell and destroy these, according to The Society for Ethical Culture at a and of F company, to wait for me. We Anderton, are all well. Both of these reports. Even in the O. F. S. they lay ecent meeting in Munich discussed a plan two marched all the way along the track are, I am glad to report, out of danger. waste the farms. I need not draw your for the establishment of public Hbraries by ourselves. We left about 6:40 p.m., They are receiving hospital attention at attention to all the destructiveness of the enemy's works, for you know it, and I and F companies had left Maple Leaf Saturday, Feb. 10.—In the middle of again point to the attack of the devil on camp for Belmont in the morning. We last night the Q. M. I. came up from Christ and His church. This has been the

with the contents of just this Psalm that Bible, and find no other way which can he followed by us. We must continue to fight in the name of the Lord.

"Please notify all the officers of war and contents of this telegram, and imbue them with a full earnestness of the cause." Much as liquor appeared to be missed by many in Ladysmith, the want of cigarettes seemed to be most keenly felt. Smokto rub along, though many are giving up to most emphatically deny the following carried to such a point that by dint of the habit for a time without apparent trouble, but, says a writer in a Cape paper, the confirmed cigarette smoker is in distress. When the properly made article wall, of the Canadian contingent, in all energy be used that all burghers able many expedients were adopted. Tissue paper was searched for, and, where it failed, old newspapers were used along with Boer tobacco. Boer tobacco, by the way, is put up in the form of a rope coiled gether with pieces of split bamboo. Cigarettes sold for 4s. a box (usually sold for 4d.), and where the famine is severest good cigarettes are sold at 1s. each. SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL

AN OLD THEORY EXPLODED.

The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the human body.

THOSE SWEET AND HOLY SONGS.

(Lines suggested at hearing the choir sing in Dr. Campbell's church Sunday morning, March 11th, 1900.) Those holy songs, will they echo again In that mystical land of the blessed,

Where the light and the love of the Father Is the light of that land of rest?

Will their melody swell in measured re-On the tide of the river of life? Will their harmony roll in that land of the

And soothe all sorrow from earth's The loud hallelujah and great amen Again, again, and again?

Sorby Scheme **Not Approved**

General Committee Cannot Endorse It From the Revenue Standpoint.

The Reports of Sub-Committees Brought About This Decision.

The general committee on the preliminary investigation into the Sorby harbon improvement scheme met in the commit tee room of the city hall this morning. when it was decided that in view of the nature of the sub-committee's report in which a deficiency of \$31,000 was shown. the committee could not endorse the scheme. There were present Mayor Hayward in the chair, and Ald. Brydon, Yates, Kinsman and Messrs. Pemberton, Shallcross, Holland, Todd, Foreman, Hall, Cox, Sorby and Clerk Dowler

Ald, Yates directed the attention of the committee to the fact that Mr. Shallcross, who was not a member, was pre-

Mr. Shallcross and Ald. Kinsman, who also was not a member of the committee, withdrew after some discussion. The reports submitted by the committee and published in these columns a few evenings ago and Mr. Sorby's reply, were

read and laid on the table. The following report of the real estate was then read

Victoria, B.C., March 19th, 1900. The Chairman Sorby Harbor Investigating Committee, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sirs,-We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. W. J. Dowler stating that you hope that you will soon receive a joint report from the Sub-Committees on Real Estate and Revenue, and he in the same letter refers us to a letter from Mr. Sorby bearing upon our last report.

We have been unable to meet the Committee on Revenue and we submit that as the point raised has been cleared, viz., that both committees were relying upon revenue derived from wharfage, it is not necessary that we should consider the details which are specially set aside for the which is derived from wharfage at preconsideration of the Committee on Rev-

With regard to Mr. Sorby,s criticism of the matter. We were appointed to report and we will deal with only a few points in Mr. Sorby's letter. He believes that 61 cents per ton and not 83 cents. we did not make allowance for the fact that the rates named in his schedule are each importer together and dividing the equally liable to taxes, etc.

The mere fact that all the wharves are under one control will not enable the Commissioners to rent land for more than it is worth. An attempt to squeeze an unjustifiable revenue out of such land

annum We are pleased to see that Mr. Sorby concedes that the \$30,000 to be derived the total tonnage by taking the receipts, the calculations." This at, once disposes these at the rate of 50 cents per ton. If of an amount which is sufficient to pay they had extended them at 70 cents or interest on nearly \$1,000,000.

the land. The whole situation becomes in this way, Mr. Sorby obtains entirely different when the occupants are a return from the outer and indeprived of revenue derived from wharf- ner wharves of over \$65,000, facilities" will not necessarily create a Sorby estimates the goods landed on these

As we have not considered in detail the revenue derived from wharfage, we would on undoubted authority that the goods prefer to leave Mr. Sorby's remarks on on one wharf, estimated at 12,000 tons that subject to the committee appointed per annum, amounted last year to only to deal with the matter.

3,500 tons.

Wih regard to Mr. Sorby's last paragraph, it is very easy to say upon what terms we shall accept aid from the Federal government, and decide what liabilities the city shall or shall not incur.. We have no reason to suppose that we can | ceed 500 tons per annum. induce the Federal government to advance or guarantee this huge sum on any terms whatever.

But we cannot lay too much stress on one particular feature in Mr. Sorby's letter of the 12th. In the last paragraph he appears to have changed the whole of 000,000 feet which is shipped into Vichis plans. We have hitherto been considering a scheme involving the pur chase of land, the deepening of the har bor and the construction of "broad stone wharves and other facilities" at a cost of about \$5,400,000, according to Mr. Sorby's estimate. The purchase of the land alone was to absorb \$2,100,000. Mr. Sorby now proposes to borrow \$2,-500,000, and then when the land has been acquired and the harbor board formed, and not till then, shall there be any talk of deepening the harbor and constructing wharves. Why has this sudden change of plan taken place We cannot believe that the Federal government would advance \$2,500,000 "on ac-

is absolutely unknown. After the Dominion has advanced or guaranteed the payment of \$2,500,000, we have still no certainty that the scheme of improving the harbor wil be carried

when the ultimate expenditure

Yours faithfully. C. A. HOLLAND. C. F. TODD. JAMES FORMAN,

Sub-committee on Real Estate. This was laid on the table for con The latest report of the revenue com

mittee was also read as follows: Victoria, 15th March, 1900. To the Chairman of Sorby Harbor Im-

provement Committee: Dear Sir:-With reference to our report dated April 19th, 1899, referred back to us for reconsideration, and our statements that "these various quantities are, we believe, well within the amounts actually passing over the wharves," more recent information leads us to the conclusion that the gross freight referred to in the first ald not be less than 135,000 tons. To this has still to be added, as before stated by us, "quantities of freight landed nearly two hours, it was decided, on mo-

wharfage actually paid thereon, attested is concerned figures; we should require to take expert evidence, entailing many weeks' labor and pose, great expense, but it is clearly de strated that the actual sum paid for wharfage is considerably in excess of our former figure. To the best of our judgment. Mr. Sorby's estimate of revenue an

pears fair and reasonable. We are, gentlemen, yours obediently, E. H. BURNS. THOS. B. HALL. JOHN G. COX.

Revenue Committee This followed the same course as its predecessor, after which followed a most animated discussion regarding ton-

nage, wharfage, freight rates, etc. The mayor asked several questions re garding the freight rates, inquiring particularly how it was that Mr. Sorby's figures of a small rate dealt with but a slight fraction of the total tonnage. This caused protracted discussion. Mr. Todd pointing out that in going out, freight was usually taken down in one dray, and a lump wharfage charge was made, while in coming in a price charge is imposed on every way bill for separate

The main question of discussion was the discrepancy in revenue estimates, it being held by many of the committee that there would be, according to present indications engendered by the present figures, a deficit at least of \$31,000. As Ald. Yates pointed out, there was a discrepancy between the reports of the committee on revenue and Mr. Sorby of \$16,000, which, added to the sum of \$10,000 conceded by that gentleman, amounted to \$26,000. A letter was read from Mr. Shallcross as follows

March 19, 1900. Chas. Hayward, Esq., Chairman Sorby

Harbor Improvement Committee: Dear Sir:-I was present at the meetng of your committee this morning in esponse to your written invitation but, f course, I take not the slightest exception to the desire of the majority of the committee to withdraw that invitation. I venture to submit for the considers tion of the committee some observations which I should have made on Mr. Sorby's most recent estimate of the revenue sent. In Mr. Sorby's letter of March 13th he states that the average rate per

ton is 83 cents. The figures which Mr. our report; it is not necessary to enter Sorby mentioned at our last meeting in into a lengthy discussion with him on the presence of reporters were that 33 the matter. We were appointed to report importers imported goods amounting to Bass. Melbourne was undoubtedly one of upon certain facts, which we have done; 914,000 pounds, and that the wharfage the most illustrious animals of her class on these was \$278. This gives a rate of By adding the average rate paid by

gross. Our estimate is gross also, and sum by the number of importers you obtain 83 cents, but this does not give the average rate paid on the goods. In a later letter, Mr. Sorby states that

these returns cover a period of two months, and in that case 33 "leading importers" imported at the rate of 2,749 would simply injure the business of the tons per annum, a very small proportion port. In making our last report we be- of Mr. Sorby's estimate of total imports lieve that we were very moderate in our amounting to 145,000 tons per annum. estimate—it is likely that there would be Mr. Sorby estimates the inner wharf tona greater depreciation than \$15,000 per nage at 50,000, exceeding the estimate of the committee on tonnage by 10,000 tons. The committee on tonnage arrived at from reclaimed land "may be left out of as given to them, and then extending 80 cents per ton, the tonnage obtained We fail to see that there is any ab- would have been proportionately less. surdity in reducing the rentable value of By turning the figures upside down

"Broad stone wharves and other stead of \$44,000. Private wharves-Mr wharves at 21,000, accepting the return of the committee on tonnage. I learn

Mr. Sorby estimates the quantity of parcels handled at Victoria at 10,000 tons per annum. I am informed that the total weight of express matter received and shipped from Victoria does not ex-

In any case, the returns from express matter are included in the gross returns of the inner and outer wharf already es-

timated at \$44,000. Lumber.-In the estimate of lumber, as made by the committee, is included 9, toria by rail. Wharfage can hardly be

collected on this item. Cordwood.-One handler of cordwood whose wharf is estimated in the returns to receive 3.600 cords per annum, informs me that last year he only received 600 cords, and that he never received so many as 3,600 cords in one year.

Sealskins.-Mr. Sorby estimates a wharfage of 25 cents per skin. The present wharfage is one-quarter cent per skin, and this wharfage is already cluded in the estimates of returns from wharves.

The rates charged by private wharves on hay are 25 cents per ton; oats, 25 cents per ton; clay, 10 cents, etc. I give these rates on the authority of the owner of one of the most important of the private wharves.

Mr. Sorby estimates the revenue to be derived at 50 cents per ton. Mr. Sorby estimates 10,000 tons from local trade, consisting of hay, building stone, lime, etc. Most of these items are already included in the returns from private

Mr. Sorby proposes to give Messrs. Brackman & Ker a rate of 10 cents. How can other traders, handling the same goods as Messrs, Brackman & Ker, be expected to pay 50 cents per ton? It can easily be shown, by the obvious errors and miscalculations which I have pointed out, that Mr. Sorby has over-es-

timated his revenue at least \$45,000, and

a close examination of his figures may increase this discrepancy. In any event the present revenue can not exceed \$108,000 instead of \$153,000 as stated by Mr. Sorby. The interest on \$4,500,000 at 3 per

cent. is \$135,000 I remain, yours faithfully. J. P. SHALLCROSS. Finally, after a discussion lasting for

which we cannot definitely state, as, for tion of Ald. Yates, that in view of the instance, fruit, vegetables, local mer-chandise," including lime, building stone, there was a deficiency of at least \$31,granite, etc. Regarding the wharfage 000 in the revenue to be derived, this rate which we before averaged at fifty committee cannot at present endorse the cents per ton, Mr. Sorby has laid before | financial basis of the Sorby harbor s statistics of parcels received and of scheme, as far as the question of revenue

by 33 of our leading importers, of which we had no previous knowledge. It would the committee decided to respectfully be impossible for us to deal with all these suggest to the city council to appropriate the required amount for this pur-

Sporting News.

THE ROD. SEASON NOW OPEN.

The fishing season opened to-day, and rod could have been seen by the early risvehicle toward the various favorite haunts, each seeking to be on the scene first. The wilv trout has enjoyed considerable respite from the efforts of the fishermen to entrap him, and must now succumb to the hook and bait or deceptive fly. The varius streams are undoubtedly well patronized to-day, while Prospect, Kemp and Scoke lakes also afford excellent facilities for trout fishing. In all probability, the big rush will be to-morrow afternoon when a large number will be enabled to take advantage of the half holiday observed in some mercantile houses, and remain on the various fishing grounds until Monday. The E. & N. trains leave to orrow at 9 a. m. and 3:10 p. m.

THE GREAT EXODUS. It would be a difficult matter to encoun ter in the city either yesterday or Saturday a votary to the rod, for it is generally conceded that on those two days alnost every person who delights to participate in the excitement of trout fishing was enjoying full fling at the many favorable hannts, whether lake or stream. As on former occasions, Cowichan and Shawnigan were largely patronized, and some excellent baskets secured. Yesterday, in particular, the exodus was remarkable for its proportions, the special train which left at 7 a. m. for Shawnigan being crowded with experts, practical and theoretical, and a great number who were not experts. Prospect lake also came in for onsiderable attention, disciples of Ike Walton journeying toward that favorite spot by wheel and vehicle. Some very fair baskets were secured, although as yet there have been no extraordinary catches

THE KENNEL.

DESTRUCTION OF DOGS. The dastardly work of the dog poisons is again strikingly in evidence, the innocent victim this time being the well known setter Melbourne, the property of O. C. in the Northwest, having at each bench how in which she was entered carried off the Victoria Kennel Club, and was one of tal wreck. the finest working field setters in the province. She was the favorite in the kennels of the late Sir Matthew Begole. There have been other instances recently of wanton acts of brutal destruction in which valuable dogs have been the vic tims. It was only recently that a splen did field spaniel belonging to George Shade was killed in the most savage manner and deservedly punisheds

SIX VICTORIA NON-CONS. List of Local Men Receiving Stripes in

Strathcona's Horse. The following letter was received this morning from the Times correspondent with Strathcona's Horse:

Ottawa, March 10. The Strathcona Horse are loading horses to-night (Sunday) to proceed odirect to Halifax. There will be three train loads in charge of 79 men. The rest of the force leave here to-morrow morning for Montreal en route to Halifax At Montreal the corps will mageh fund. through the city and be entertained at a

banquet. The full strength of the regiment paraded for divine service to-day at 10 o'clock, proceeding in nine electric cars to Gilmore hotel, from the exhibition grounds, and marched thence to their various religious places of worship. The streets were crowded, as were the

churches. From the 15 men representing Victoria in the regiment, the commanding officer has made the following permanent appointments: Sergts. Tennant and D'Amour.

Quartermaster-Sergeants Harding and Woodhouse. Corporals Duncan and St. George 'stripes" seems fairly creditable.

War times are making a thriving business for palmists and fortune tellers in London. Women who are anxious about their friends at the front make a numerors patronage, and many soldiers consult the palmist before going out.



...IT'S THE... OLD RELIABLE ...REMEDY ...

for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. It is certain in its effects and cures without a blemish, as it does not blister. The endorsement of its users guarantees its merits. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY. ENGSBURG FALLS, YT.

Tocal+Recus.

(From Friday's Dally.) -The sanitary inspector and others last evening inspected the Japanese lodging houses on Yates, Kane and Chatham streets and found that in each instance there was a total disregard of the sanitary laws. In the eight-roomed house on Yates street as many as 175 Japanese have sleeping accommodation.

-A party of pioneers met at the residence of Dr. J. S. Helmcken last night to commemorate the sixtieth anniversary at daylight this morning votaries of the of the landing of the doctor and his fel low pioneers in the good ship Norman ers wending their ways by wheel and Morrison. Included in the company were Harry Helmcken, E. Pearson, J.P. Joseph Clearibue, William Harrison, E. Metcalfe and A. Graham.

(From Saturday's Daily.) At Port Moody on Thursday the lit e daughter of Mr. Gibbons, the station agent, fell off the wharf into the water, and would have been drowned but for the prompt action of J. B. Sewell, of this city, who plunged after the child, and after some difficulty succeeding in reaching the shore with her. Mr. Sewell resides in Victoria West.

-W. A. Ward, local representative of agers for Canada in reference to policies held by members of the Canadian contingents now serving in South Africa: 'Directors authorize you to pay sum inured in each fatal claim. Canadian consurance was granted for a nominal prem-Lyman and Burnett, general managers Mr. Martin. for Canada."

-Andrew Mulcahey, the 14-year-old son of Sergt.-Major Mulcahey, was the victim of a mishap this morning which came dangerously near resulting seriously. The lad, who is employed as a messenger for the C.P.R. Telegraph Comfrom Trounce alley on his bicycle just as a grocer's vehicle came along, and before either the lad could escape or the driver rein in his horses the former was thrown from his bicycle, two wheels of the wagon passing over him. He immediately rose to his feet apparently uninjured, but when he arrived at his home it was found that he had sustained several bad bruises on his body, while there were a number of gashes on his limbs. first prizes. She won for her master the These, fortunately, constituted the ex-Times cup at the recent bench show of tent of his injuries. The bicycle is a to-

> (From Monday's Daily.) -The death occurred at the Jubilee hospital on Saturday of Jos. Brown, a resident of Salt Spring Island, aged 32

-The tramway at Mount Sicker is

the remains were borne to the grave this with several grains of salt." afternoon.

-The re-opening services in connection with Victoria West Methodist church were held yesterday, as announced, and were attended by large congregations. Many admiring comments were heard on the improved appearance of the edifice. A sale of work is being held this afternoon, and this evening a supper and concert will be given in aid of the building

did very well, and when he returned last summer was very well pleased with his mining venture. He left for the North on the last steamer going down the river to look after the interests he then had on Dominion and Sulphur, and worked in the Klondike district until the time of his death last week. He was the fourth Frank reside on Superior street, a brothand another brother at Nelson.

Old Bill Moore, one of the pioneers of British Columbia navigation, and the pioneer of Skagway, for it was on his ranch at the head of Lynn Canal that the Gateway City of the North had its birth, is to come down shortly to prepare for a business trip to Cape Nome. He will send a loaded vessel to the Arctic or the townsite.

Oyster Harbor after a short visit to her mother in Victoria West.

Seizes Ties and Timber

Premier Martin Makes a Sensational Move Against Crow's Nest Railroad

Messrs Watt, of Fort Steele, and Gordon, of Kamloops, Offered Portfolios.

Hon. Joseph Martin has introduced his regime in a manner highly sensational make the trip in to Dawson over and characteristic of the man. He has seized all ties and timber on the Crow's left Paris yesterday, according Nest railroad for alleged non-payment of cable received, accompanied by royalties.

Dr. Watt, father of Dr. Watt of the quarantine station and former member the sledge will be placed their for Cariboo, of Fort Steele, has been and petroleum tricycles of three offered a seat in the Martin cabinet and power. The voiturette will be s is on his way to Victoria.

Premier Martin returned last night from the Mainland and is this morning busily employed in the department in disposing of the business which has accumulated during his absence. So busy was he this morning that an interview the company named, has received the could not be obtained with him regardfollowing dispatch from the general man- ing his search for a number of ministers, for which purpose his trip to the Main-

land was prolonged as far as Kamloops. While in the latter town he approached ex-Mayor M. P. Gordon, furniture dealer and undertaker of that town, and Arm, Lake Marsh, Miles canyon, tingent, expressing their sympathy and offered him the portfolio of finance. A Horse rapids, Fifty-Mile river, Lake L admiration of loyal and gallant conduct. dispatch to the Times from Kamloops barge, Lewis river, to Fort Se Ocean Accident Guarantee Corporation, says that the mission resulted in failure, From this point they will descend the March 1st, 1900.' In connection with the and that although Mr. Gordon declines Yukon to Dawson City. In the sum above we beg to point out that the in- to state definitely the result of the ne- M. Delmarre intends to mount the moto gotiations, it is generally understood that of the tricycle on a boat and go via the um from patriotic motives. Rolland, he refuses to make common cause with Yukon to Cape Nome and Berling sea,

> Hon. Smith Curtis has been interviewed in Rossland. In one of these the statement is made that after hearing the explanation of Magistrate Boultbee in regard to swearing in special constables, the minister expressed himself as satisfied with the course pursued by the offi-

tified the Attorney-General. Two other interesting statements are made by the Minister of Mines in regard to the political situation in an interview granted to the Miner. He says:

"The Turner party of course has standing whatever on the Mainland or mon rivers. Much work is being done, he interior, and will cut no figure there. On says, on both those streams. the Island, in spite of both Victoria papers advising no party lines, leading Conservatives urge a straight party fight, and I think their views will prevail. the north, has been visiting Seattle and The great mass of the Liberals at the Coast are with the Martin government, dian emigration to Nome bodes no good. and it is daily gaining adherents there He says that at Nome a committee has among moderate Conservatives and in- been organized to run every Canadian out dependents and the outlook is bright.

"The attempt by some seven members that they are in communication with of the Liberal executive at Victoria to spotters in Seattle who are supplying make use of their official position to in- them with the names and description of jure Mr. Martin will not succeed. Two Canadians booking at Seattle for Nome. of these members, Messrs. Evans and Mr. Menzies speaks glowingly of the now partially completed, about three Sloggett, said to have voted for no party prospects at Atlin and states that the miles of it being finished, and the road lines and against Mr. Martin, returned strike on the south fork of the Big Salbeing within the same distance of the to Cowichan and reported to a Liberal mon has proved a bonanza to its owner mine itself. mously voted for party lines, and to sup--Jack Everett, aged eleven months, port Mr. Martin and endorsed his platthe infant son of Geo. L. and Mrs. form, so that adverse reports from cer- properties on Alberni canal, is registered Courtney, died on Saturday evening and tain Coast newspapers must be taken at the Dominion. He says the two pro-

THE PASSING THRONG.

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

H. W. Treat, president and manager of the Van Anda mine, was in this city William Frye and Charles Swanson, on Saturday, and from him it was both of Minnesota. -News reached here by the Tees of learned that the company are now shipthe death of Andrew Johnson W. ping regularly every week two carloads Smith, perhaps better known here as of matte to New York, averaging in "Pat" Smith, a well-known young Vic- value three thousand dollars per car. torian, at Dawson on Tuesday last. The This output he expects will be soon innews came in a telegram dated at Daw- creased. Continuous employment is given son on the 14th inst., dispatched by J. to 225 men in all at the mining camp. It Herbert Duncan, of this city, to Frank is expected that, now the dry season is Smith, brother of deceased. The tele- setting in, the Copper Queen shaft will gram read: "Pat died yesterday, pneu- be down to the six hundred foot level, monia. Buried to-morrow." Deceased the Cornell being at the three hundred was for many seasons one of the bul- foot level. As depth is gained the gold warks of the Victoria lacrosse team, and values of the ore seems to be increased, as a lacrosse player had few equals on the copper values though hold about the the Coast. Deceased was about 24 years same. In the annual report of the Van of age. His first journey to the North Anda Co., just issued, the company was on one of the river steamers of the states that it has now reached the poin The percentage of men obtaining Canadian Development Co., on which he where its income at least balances the was working during the voyage to com- expenditure. The balance sheet covering plete his equipment. He went to St. a period from April, 1896, to December, Michaels on the stern-wheeler and 1899, shows a balance of cash on hand thence up the Yukon to Dawson, where of \$5,231.89. The profit for the month he caught the prevailing mining fever of January on all operations was \$4,and took a lay on Sulphur creek. He 023.79, and that for February, \$2,863.11. March will get the credit for a ton of bullion accumulated during January and February. The total amount of ore smelted in the six months ending December 31st, 1899, was 4,133 tons, yielding 442,005 pounds fine copper, 9,522 ounces silver and 1,440 ounces of gold, making the total value of the smelter products son of the late A. J. Smith, a contractor 595 tons of ores purchased, valued at \$99,484.03. Deducting the contents of of this city. His mother and brother \$13,694.33, leaves 3,538 tons of Van Anda ore valued at \$85,789.70, and made er, "Did" Smith, a printer, in Seattle, up of 359,422 pounds of copper, 7,276 ounces of silver and 1,270 ounces of gold. The average value per ton was, therefore, \$24.24, containing 6.23 per cent. copper, 2.06 ounces of silver and .486 ounces of silver.

> Nazaire Rousseau, a young French Canadian who arrived by the Tees, and who is registered at the Queen's, has just goldfields and go there himself by way never never country of the far north. He of the Yukon river. The captain has with two others, who went in from Edsold 221/2 per cent, interest in the Moore monton three years ago, has been en-Wharf Company's dock at Skagway. gaged in trapping along the great Mac-The purchasing party was the Alaskan kenzie river, and he has been as far and Northwest Territories Trading Co., north as where that long river empties into already interested in the property. The the frozen Arctic. He says he has done price paid was \$18,000. The sale was very well, finding a good market for his of the bare interest in the wharf pro- skins with the Husdon's Bay Co. and perty, and does not affect the captain's other skin buying concerns. He is going interest in the accounts of the business home for a visit, and will return North this summer to put in another year, and "dat's all, mon vieux, says he, "for no Mrs. S. Ruttan has returned home to man but siwash stop on dat countree. He say the northern wilds along the Mackenzie, where he and his partners

spent most of their time, are full beaver, otter, marten and other fur-bearing animals. All along kenzie, he says, gold is found but in few cases has enough b to warrant working. All the ound along the river banks, th mistakably point to the fact the must be good placer ground the tributaries of the big north He heard reports of rich finds the feeders, but could not veri The Indians of that vicinity short of food, as has been They had plenty of such food care for. Of course there are cacies. All men in that part world live on what they can take fr the woods or rivers.

Jean De Lamarre, the correspond

Parisian paper, and M. Raphael M.

ville, of Paris, were en route northern trail with an automo their private secretary. Their bile will be a voiturette bollee, whi pull a sledge behind it when on arranged so that the front wheels transformed into sledge runners. the pneumatic hind wheels can placed by spikes. Voiturettes kind already exist in Canada, and been run with great success on ice. sledge behind also carries a tent, a st and a hatchet with which to cut From Victoria they will take the st and railway to Bennett, from when expedition in the automobile made. The first stop will be Atlin C where M. Croa will leave his compar Thence the route will be by Lake Tag

John Lennox, R. Fraser and G. Clark all late arrivals from Dawson Tees, are registered at the Queens, The report that considerable work has h don along the creeks this winter and the output this year is expected to be my larger than that of last year. The steam thawing machines have greatly facilit ed work, and the dumps awaiting spring's clean-up are larger than ev Just before they, left Dawson the pr of fresh meat went down with a from \$1.25 per pound to 25 cents. Mr Lennox tells of new strikes that have been made on both Big and Little Sal-

Mr. Menzies, Canadian collector of customs at Atlin, who has returned from says the feeling there regarding Canaof the camp that shows up there, and

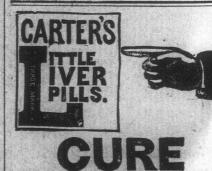
John McConnell, of Alberni, who is interested in the John Bull and Uncle Sam perties are showing up very well and has much to say of their prospects. A great deal has been arranged for their sale to a New York syndicate.

Henry Cowley, who brought news of the finding of gold in northern Siberia left for the Sound this morning. He said last night the names of the two men who located the rich finds and with whom he has formed a partnership, are

J. M. Kellie, M. P. P., was a passenger from Vancouver on Saturday even-

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hogan, of Shawnigan Lake, are at the Dominion. Rev. John Grenfell, a visiting Methodist minister, is at the Dominio A. H. Gardour, of Quamichan, is at the Victoria

THOUSANDS. OF CANADIANS can vouch for the efficacy of that peerless cough remedy, Pyny-Pectoral. It cures a cold very quickly. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprie ors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.



Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vialant 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold-by draughts averywhere, or sent by mall. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

Rail

News That With a Bel

Miner Tells o of the

Steamer Tees

10 o'clock assengers, inclu c of the trader hought to have rail; Otto Part Milling Co., wh Bennett; P. S. on, of this city, o Skagway. News was br Tiram Day, of etter from his he well-known who is now at (ired all of the letter is of the and shows that s no short-lived a large and rich build up in popu as the developm he mentions se notably a railr planned for i writer says: "This place way as possible

give a dollar an mutton chops, and butter; an even a medium "A company from Port Safe ow, to Port Cl above. The co Behring sea an enough to have "The more ! bigger the oppo I have had it the tundra for good as the be beach once ar three to five mi looks like the b on earth.

"This is no Behring sea w West, and min shores for two cult for one ealize what th

Preparing With the adv nd the gradus the backgroun of the North string of travel Coincident steamboat circl is a noticeable the barge and Yukon, Severa are getting out material for th barge builders. Men who wi

or steamer fro

beginning to a

move on to and word com barges on the The majority have given the will open about agement of the bank on this taken a contra where the ste qua to Dawson n Dawson bet The steame near Hootaling to follow the as fast as it Yukon Tradin prepare for a l cow building, camps about Duncan Litt been at Lake sawing lumbe will be taken at the openin Many others ength of the Otto H. Par N. Co., who i haven mills, land arrived from which h west arm of

> sawing lumbe of the finest country. The the best obtain lakes and years. "The clima while the ther sence of wind the place mak fortable for w seen in a cold "Wheaton r ties into the Fairhaven, in es Fairhaven

ton river, and

ed harbor,

heavy winds.

Mr. Partridg

our mill durin

day, making

tain to devel and by reasor and turbulen come, the out been prospec for years, sho and I have fe ped in oilski ies. One log which must or more year faith in place great amount

time, are full and other valuable All along the Maa is found in color enough been found All the banks, though, un the fact that there ground on one big northern river. ich finds on one of d not verify them vicinity are not as been reported such food as the there are no delithat part of the they can take from

he correspondent of d M. Raphael Meren route here to Dawson over the n automobile. Ther according to

panied by M. Croa y. Their automo e bollee, which will it when on ice. Or aced their supplies eles of three horse te will be specially ront wheels can be ige runners, while wheels can be oiturettes of this Canada, and have access on ice. The ries a tent, a stove which to cut wood. ill take the steamer ett, from where the omobile will will be Atlin City ave his companior be by Lake Tagr iles canyon, White ile river, Lake Le to Fort Seslaint will descend the y. In the summer mount the motor oat and go via the and Berhing sea.

aser and G. Clark, Dawson by the the Queens. They le work has been his winter and the pected to be much t year. The steam greatly facilitat ips awaiting this arger than ever Dawson the price own with a rush to 25 cents. Mr strikes that have ig and Little Salk is being done, he reams.

an collector of cusas returned from siting Seattle and regarding Caname bodes no good. a committee has very Canadian out ws up there, and unication with ho are supplying and description of Seattle for Nome. lowingly of the. states that the of the Big Sal-

lberni, who is inll and Uncle Sam anal, is registered says the two provery well and has for their sale to

brought news of northern Siberia is morning. He ames of the two ch finds and with partnership, are Charles Swanson.

P., was a passenn Saturday even-

Hogan, of Shaw-Dominion. a visiting Metho-Dominion. Quamichan, is at

CANADIANS can of that peerless toral. It cures a of all druggists.



the troubles incl es, Distress after While their most shown in curing

le Liver Pills are on, curing and pre-int, while they also nach stimulate the Even if they only

D celess to those who inplaint; but fortu-end here, and those

that here is where r pills cure it while are very small and o pills make a dose, and do not gripe or ion please all who ; five for \$1. Sold-tent by mail.

New York

Small Price

News That One Is to Be Built With a Tunnel Under Behring Sea.

A Railway

Miner Tells of the Permanence of of the Camp as a Gold Producer.

Steamer Tees arrived from Skagway or write. at 10 o'clock last night with sixteen assengers, including W. Clayson, brothof the trader who with two others is Milling Co., which has a mill on Lake owner of the Fidalgo Island salmon can-Bennett; P. S. Copeland, C. H. Harrion, of this city, who has been on a visit

Skagway. News was brought by the Tees that liram Day, of Skagway, has received a the well-known Skagway mining man, published in the Skagway Alaskan has Cronan, Geo. Clark, P. Slopeland. fired all of the Gateway City in a wild gold excitement. The whole of the letter is of the most enthusiastic tenor, and shows that he regards that district as no short-lived placer scramble, but as large and rich mining region that will uild up in population from year to year as the development progresses; in fact, mentions several large enterprises. otably a railroad, that could not be anned for immediate returns. The rriter says:

"This place is as far ahead of Skagvay as possible, even if I do have to give a dollar and a half for a couple of mutton chops, cup of coffee and bread and butter; and from \$2 to \$2.50 for

even a medium dinner. "A company has surveyed a railroad rom Port Safety, thirty-five miles beow, to Port Clarence, seventy-five miles boye. The company expects to tunnel Behring sea and run down the coast far nough to have a winter harbor.

ger the opportunity to make money. have had it lately demonstrated that he tundra for miles bids fair to be as good as the beach. The tundra was all

"This is not a cne-year stand, but Behring sea will be the Baltic of the West, and mining towns will dot its shores for two hundred miles. It is difficult for one who has not been here to ealize what the outlook is."

of the North are beginning to prepare

string of travel has begun. Coincident with the revival in the teamboat circles of the northern region, s a noticeable activity in anticipation of the barge and bateaux travel down the Yukon. Several of the interior sawmills are getting out of preparing to get out material for the prospective demand by arge builders.

Men who will take freight by barge steamer from Lower Labarge are also beginning to arrive in Skagway and to nove on to that point with supplies, and word comes of parties now building barges on the shores of Labarge.

The majority of the northern skippers have given their opinion that the river will open about May 15th, and the management of the steamer Florence so far qua to Dawson, and to have it laid down Dawson before May 15th.

The steamer is in winter quarters near Hootalingua, and so is in a position o follow the ice down the Yukon just s fast as it moves out. The Victoria-Yukon Trading Company has begun to prepare for a lively season of milling and scow building, and is opening its lumber

camps about Bennett. Duncan Little and Frank Scott have een at Lake Marsh two months whipsawing lumber to build a scow which will be taken down the Yuken to Nome at the opening of the river.

Many others will scow freight the full ength of the Yukon and to Nome. Otto H. Partridge, of the B. L. & K. N. Co., who is in charge of the Fairland arrived by the Tees, says the mill from which he comes is located on the ton river, and is situated on a land-lock-

Mr. Partridge said: "We have run day, making ties for the railroad and of the finest lumber ever sawed in the country. The timber in this section is lakes and the supply is sufficient for

years. "The climate at Fairhaven is fine: while the thermometer sinks low, the absence of winds and sheltered position of the place make it one of the most comseen in a cold country.

"Wheaton river, which, though it empies into the lake some distance below Fairhaven, in its windings almost touches Fairhaven harbor at one point, is certain to develop good quartz properties, and by reason of the stream's swiftness them since." and turbulence, when such a time does come, the outlet from the mines must be through our harbor. The stream has een prospected in a desultory manner or years, showing colors at many points. and I have found location notices wrapped in oilskins dated back in the eight-

there must be good ledges in the vicin-

"Last year I collected five sacks of this float, many pieces of which showed gold imbedded in it in chunks as large as peas. The ledges will be located sooner or later."

Mr. Partridge is now establishing his branch offices for the season, one of which will be in Skagway, with P. G. Has the Difficulty Between Japan Copeland as representative, and from here to Closeleigh a chain of offices will be maintained. The work of

Taking the Census

has begun in Skagway. A. A. Richards Others Think the Situation is is the enumerator. He has just com pleted taking the census of the white population of Dyea. So far he has taken the census of 700 people, and has found only one white person who cannot read

The Tees passengers report that Ketchikan is booming. Business is brisk in nery at Anacortes, contemplates establishing a cannery at Ketchikan.

Tees is as follows: A. R. Fraser, J. J. menting on the fact that the Japanese posed railway through the centre of the Brown, R. Turney, W. Clayson, O. Part- government agreed to pass on certain etter from his partner, Walter Church, ridge, Jno. Lenox, R. M. Pallat, H. W. Glass, E. Gatley, D. Kirkwood, Mrs. F. who is now at Cape Nome, which when | Whiting and children, Mr. and Mrs. E.

A SNOW SLIDE'S VAGARIES.

Carries a Miner Over a 250-ft. Precipice, and Lands Him Safe 3,000 Feet Below.

The report has been brought from Chilthe smoke-stack. In doing this, he of things impossible. "The more I see of this country the started a snow-slide, which carried him course of the avalanche lay over at least one bluff where there is a drop of between 200 and 300 feet. Near the point where the slide ceased from sliding, and Healey came to a halt, is a shack which is used by the miners on their way up and down the trail to the mine, and which is distant about five miles from the mine by this route. In this shack, were some stores, and, when Healey came to himself he made for this shack, and soon made himself quite comfortable, and after a good night's rest, returned to the mines by the

> trail. The extraordinary tale is vouched for by several responsible parties, and it seems Healey has had a truly unique experience.-New Westminster Columbian.

THE D. & L. MENTHOL PLASTER 's bank on this opinion that they have taken a contract to deliver freight from where the steamer lies near Hootalin-thing equal to it. Each plaster in an airtight tin. 25c. Dayls & Lawrence Co.,

Dealers in charcoal in Havana are said never to have yellow fever, while in lay circles it is advised always to have it about during its prevalence, because of its absorbing properties, it is presumed.

Pimples

Pimples and boils are simply evidences haven mills, and who with P. S. Cope- of the bad blood that is circulating in the system coming to the surface. The west arm of Bennett, just above Whea-l only way to rid yourself of boils, pimples harbor, where seldom if ever the and all skin blotches and blemishes so heavy, winds, common to the region, that they'll never return to bother you again is to have the blood purified by our mill during the winter, night and Burdock Blood Bitters. It removes ers and their action well in her mind sawing lumber, and have on hand some every particle of foul material from the blood and, as a result, the skin soon bethe best obtainable anywhere around the comes clear and smooth, free from all

PIMPLES ON THE FACE.

fortable for winter residence I have ever pleasure in recommending B. B. B. to anyne who is troubled with pimples on the face, caused by impure blood. After paying out money to doctors and trying al-

HAD TO QUIT WORK.

I can heartily recommend Burdock Blood Bitters as a blood purifying remedy. Last tall while I was threshing I was taken with boils, which became so bad I had to

Far Eastern War Clouds

and Russia Been Passed Over?

Still Serious-Russian Warships Barred.

According to news from Japan by the steamer Idzumi Maru there is now a the little place, and people are going general disposition to regard the chances there with nearly every ship. Mining of trouble between Japan and Russia as hought to have been murdered on the is not the only industry of note in the having altogether disappeared for the raii: Otto Partridge, of the Fairhaven district, Mr. Irving, of Vancouver, present. The rumors which were so frequent some time ago have died away and to outward appearance at least the The full list of passengers by the prospect is calm and smooth. Com- the people in the district for the proguns to the British government that were being constructed for Japan, the vernacular papers say this seems to indicate that Japanese statesmen do not in to Alberni in the near future. anticipate any early necessity for their use against possible enemies of their country. The Kobe Herald, however, thinks that notwithstanding this fact the

trouble is by no means extinct. It says: "From a general point of view, too, liwack of a unique and thrilling exper- it would no doubt be correct to assume ence of one of the men employed at the that there is at present no particular set Mount Baker mines, not very far from of circumstances in existence which can that town, and if the facts are as nar- give rise to trouble. But the situation, rated, the man's escape from instant as a whole, remains the same. Some redeath would seem to be miraculous to marks from our Corean correspondent all who are accustomed to see nothing show that there is no real diminution in but ruin in the track of the avalanche. the probable causes of trouble there. It appears that the man, whose name And these causes have always been very is Frank Healey, was on the snow-roof, apparent and have constantly grown. which protects the offices and other The juxtaposition of the two powers buildings of the mines, which abut the there and in China wants much rearprecipice, from snow-slides, and he was rangement before the seeds of discord clearing away the snow, which had accu- can be recognized as absolutely extinct. mulated to a considerable depth against And such rearrangement is by the nature

"The Russians say that in five years off his feet, and this was the last his they will make a large town and build comrades saw of him. They considered up a trade in Masampo. So far the it a foregone conclusion that the man Russian steamers carry but little cargo. was a "goner" and one who carried The Corean wants nothing which Rusthe news to Chilliwack, said it would be sia can supply. All these are far beteach once and is now filled in from useless to try and find the body for ter supplied from Europe and Japan. On three to five miles, back to the hills. It three months, when the snow should looks like the biggest mining proposition have melted. What must have been the what Corea produces—rice, bean, peas, surprise of the miners, therefore, when etc. Japan buys nearly all. Japan has Healey walked into camp, a couple of her own merchants scattered all over the days after. Though particulars of how country buying up the grains. Japan he escaped injury or death have not has her own shipping companies. The vet been received, his experiences, when merchant will take good care to send to being borne, at a terrific speed, on the Japan by Japanese steamers, and snow-slide, over rocks, trees, etc., would goods coming from Europe via Hongmake interesting reading. As far as the kong and Shanghai may share a little With the advent of the spring weather and the gradual relegation of winter to and the gradual relegation of winter to like the spring weather and the gradual relegation of winter to like the rear end of the like the spring will be advent of the spring weather and the gradual relegation of winter to like the spring weather and the gradual relegation of winter to like the spring weather and the gradual relegation of winter to like the spring weather and the gradual relegation of winter to like the spring weather and the gradual relegation of winter to like the spring weather and the gradual relegation of winter to like the spring weather and the gradual relegation of winter to like the spring weather and the gradual relegation of winter to like the spring weather the sprin make much difference, and certainly will Shipment of American Goods from life of St. Patrick. the background, the transportation men slide, had his track pretty well cleared not build up a Fusan or Chemulpo in for him by the solid body of snow which Masampo in five or six years. Perhaps for the coming season of navigation. Al- supported him, and in this way he trav- Russia schemes for a military port with for the coming season of navigation. Already many of the river captains and their crews have gone North, and the in naval ports. However, all this has

yet to be seen. "The English are working at the Insan mines. At least preparations are being made on a large scale for beginning there. A number of Japanese workmen are there under the management of some Europeans and every hope is entertained that in the near future employment will be found for hundreds of Coreans. These mines with other industries are just what Corea needs. She needs to see that labor is not the mean, degrading thing which it is now thought

to be.' The Chemulpo correspondent of the Kobe paper says:

Mr. Pavloff, the Russian minister, as most people know, is in Seoul, and the Russian fleet, consisting of twelve menof-war is lying in the harbor of Masampo. Ministers do not tell their business to anybody, but it is not hard to guess what these ships are in Masampo for. To suppose the Masampo affair settled is nonsensical as yet, and judging from the past we know full well with a poor, weak unstable Emperor and his court officials ever on the look-out for bribes, the Russian minister with his fleet behind his demands can make the

whole Corean government tremble.

Mr. Hayashi, the Japanese minister, recently stated his views about the Masampo land question, but we must not suppose for a moment that he disclosed the secret of his country's government. Far from it. What the Muscovite is after we all know. In every possible direction Russia is bent on extending her possessions, not satisfied with her unjust seizure of North China, wrongfully wrenched from Japan, who had fairly won it in war with China, Russia calling in her friends, France and Germany. All out of pretence for the general peace of the East these three friends expel Japan-France and Germany assisting Russia in her design on Manchuria. Japan will do well to keep the three pownay, no more forget that act than forget a time-honored festival of some glorious hero or national emancipation,

The Nagasaki Press says a rumor i afloat that a resolution has been passed by the Japanese government, providing that not more than two foreign warships of the same nationality shall be permit ter to anchor in Japanese waters at any Shelburne, N. S., writes: "I take great one time. The result of this will be that squadron now lying in Nagasaki harbor will be requested to leave the port.

Prince Waldemar and his suite arrived est everything, I got discouraged and at Yokohama, according to news received thought they could not be cured, but after by the Idzumi, on the 25th February. using three bottles of B.B.B. the pimples and was enthusiastically welcomed by vanished and I haven't been troubled with the Japanese. On account of the illness of the Emperor and Empress he did not go direct to Tokio. On the 27th, the day prior to the sailing of the liner, the Danish Prince was interviewed by the Crown Prince of Japan and presented with a decoration of the highest order Prince Waldemar is treated as a captain quit work. I was advised to try B.B.B., with imperial rank by the Japanese. His or more years ago. While I have no faith in placer for the section, from the great amount of float, showing free gold, or more years ago. White P.O., Out.

warsnip, the Valkryien, is allowed to come within the harbor limits, the rule forbidding this having been suspended. Great festivities have been arranged for in his honor.

THE D. & L. EMULSION OF COD come within the harbor limits, the rule forbidding this having been suspended. Great festivities have been arranged for in his honor. One log cabin exists on the stream which I did, and before I had finished one warship, the Valkryien, is allowed to

NOTES FROM ALBERNI.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Mr. Neill held a meeting in Huff's Hall on Saturday. Mr. Huff was chairman and the meeting was well attended. Mr. Nelll explained away Mr. Eberts's charge against him, and the meeting passed a resolution exonorating him completely from the charge.

Mr. Haynes came in the end of last week and immediately went down to his properties at Nahmint.

The New York company which recently bought what is known as McConnel's camp in Hell's Gate, sent Mr. Smith, an expert, to look at the property, and Mr. Smith returned from the camp on Monday with several fine ore samples. He is, I believe, well satisfied with the prospects. There is talk of putting a much larger gang of men to work on the property. Mr. McConnell, the manager, leaves this week for Victoria, but the work will be continued just the same.

Mr. Waterhouse, of the new townsite has men doing assessment work on two claims in Hell's Gate. He will do some development work on the property a little later on. A petition is being largely signed by

Mr. Spencer, of Alberni, has, I hear, bought the farm at one time owned by Mr. Sareault from Captain Jacobsen. Mr. Eberts, it is reported, is coming

COMOX DISTRICT.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) L. Mounce's name has been mentioned as a possible opposition candidate. Mr. Mounce, who is Conseratie in his views, is well-known in the district. It is not expected that our present member's business will permit him to offer again. C. S. Ryder is spoken of as a probable government candidate. The romptu celebration on the fall of Bloemfontein. On Thursday the school

A fire company has been organized in Cumberland. The Chinese of Union have engaged teacher and started to learn English. schools, visited the district officially this

children enjoyed a half holiday.

Charged With Murder

News From Skagway That Nine tive sermon on St. Patrick. As the con-Indians Have Been Arrested.

British Columbia Ports to Skagway.

(Special to the Times.) secretary of Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, arrived yesterday and will go to attracted before. Victoria on Tuesday to interview the board of trade and millmen with the object of securing lumber for the construc-

Winnipeg. Joe Worthington, an American logger, who has been working for a year at Mc-Intyre's camp at Wulffsohn Bay, was

found dead in his cabin on Sunday. The steamer Cutch from Skagway today brought news of the arrest of nine Indians last Thursday evening. They were charged with the murder of Mr. and

Mrs. Frank Worthing last October. United States Consul Dudley has received a ruling from Washington to the effect that no more American goods will be allowed to be shipped from British Columbia ports to Skagway in Capadian bottoms without the payment of duty.

ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND

London Correspondent Says Nervousness Exists in Government Circles Anent the Queen's Trip.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 19.-There undoubtedly exists in government circles a certain nervousness anent the Queen's journey to Ireland," says the Herald's London correspondent. "There is much comment and some grave shaking of heads. To be sure, three-quarters of what has been said about the journey is false. In the first place, the assertion that Mr. Chamberlain engineered the whole thing is totally untrue.

"One of the prime movers was the Duke of Connaught, who is the new commander-in-chief of the army in Ireland. Another was the Duchess of York, who simply adores Ireland and the Irish and the third was Princess Beatrice, who will accompany the Queen. "The Queen herself is so absolutely

enthusiastic about per coming visit that the least contretemps would grievously wound her feelings."

SHIPOWNERS PROTEST. (Associated Press.) Berlin, March 19 -At a recent confer-

ence of German shipbuilders in Hamburg it was decided to protest against the abrogation of the exemption of duty on shipbuilding materials adopted by the budget committee of the reichstag.

The non-comformist church choirs o London will hold a singing contest Crystal Palace in June, in which choirs will compete for prizes of money, and 4,000 adult singers will give a concert.

Honoring St. Patrick

Victoria Citizens Decorate Their Premises in Honor of the Occasion.

Celebrations in Eastern Canada and the United States.

St. Patrick's day was ushered in this morning under a cloudless sky, and from premises and in other ways materially ing up a great crowd of Chinese and display their regard for the race which considerable cannery supplies. is so nobly represented to-day in the great demonstration of the potency and glory of the Empire in South Africa. Consequently it is safe to say that perhaps there is no emblem so much in evidence throughout the British Empire to-day as the shamrock. Certainly such is the case in Victoria, for it would be a matter of sheer impossibility to find any of the populace who has not upon him some evidence of the fact that he appreciates the honor due the occasion.

Flags and bunting, in which the green strongly predominated, were flying from the principal premises throughout the city At the masthead on the city hall a splendid flag of old Erin is flying proudly in the slight breeze, while on other buildings the green emblem is conspicuously displayed. The flag waving on the flagpole over the Five Sisters block, on the corner of Fort and Government street, is the property of Mr. P. Everett, and was coming contest will doubtless be warm. M. P. P. There is a certain amount of historical reminiscence suggested to the old timers by this flag, for it was strikingly in evidence in 1864, on the occasion of the state ball tendered to Lieut.-Governor Kennedy.

A large number of the windows in the various business places are appropriately decorated, notably that of Messrs. Mc-Mr. S. B. Netherby, inspector of Candless Bros., on Johnston street. The central piece in the window is a large cloth imitation of a shamrock leaf surmounted by photographs of the Queen and those of Generals Roberts, Kitchener and White on leaves.

The celebration is of a quiet character, and Mayor Hayward has declared a half holiday. In St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral high mass was celebrated, a large number being in attendance. Rev. Father Laterne conducted the services, and preached a most interesting and instrucgregation filed out of the church the organist played the old air, "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning.'

In the churches to-morrow special services will be conducted, in which sermons will be delivered touching on the

Eastern Canada.

Montreal March 17.-From the shores of the Atlantic to the shores of the great Ontario lakes, St. Patrick's Day is being celebrated in a manner as never before. The "Dear little Shamrock," the Vancouver, March 19.-F. W. Henbach, Irish flag and other Irish emblems are receiving more attention than they ever

The Quebec legislature has adjourned its sittings until Monday, and the mayors of Hamilton and Quebec have issued proclamations declaring a civic tion of the British Columbia building at holiday in honor of the day. The weather was all that could be desired. Ottawa, March 17.-The Irish flag floated from the City Hall to-day. There was no other demonstration of any kind in honor of St. Patrick's Day.

A concert will be held in the evening. In New York.

New York, March 17.-The green flag of Ireland divided honors with the national and state colors on all the municipal buildings in New York to-day, while many business buildings and private houses also flew the ensign of the harp. Over head the day was all that could be desired for the celebration. Under foot, however, was a sea of muddy slush, through which the St. Patrick's Day procession tramped bravely. Headed by the 69th regiment, with the first regiment of Irish volunteers infantry, the parade moved over miles of the streets covered with slush and water.

The parade was under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and was participated in by all of the Irish societies. There were several celebrations in honor of the day, and to-night nearly all of the Irish societies and military organizations will give balls, dinners and other entertainments. The line of march of the parade ended at Sulzer's park, where all the Irish societies

of the city united in a picnic. There were to have been two parades to-day in Jersey City in honor of St. Patrick's Day, but the wratched condition of the streets caused the abandonment of one of the processions, namely, that of the Ancient Order of Hisernians of America.

KANSAS EXPOSITION.

Topeka, March 19.-Kansas will have big exposition in 1904 in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the territory of Kansas. Steps in that direction have already been tak-

THE DEWEYS TO TRAVEL.

New York, March 19 .- Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, according to a Washington dispatch, will sail on April 25th for Europe for a year in foreign travel. A CONUNDRUM

New Denver Ledge. It seems to be a natural law that one thing should live upon another. The larger fish swallow the smaller, and the

this product will constantly increase.

MERRORAL AND A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH Klong the Waterfront.

Following close on the Queen City the steamer Boscowitz returned from Portland canal and way ports of northern B. C. last night. She brought down a number of passengers, including Mr. Mac-Tavish, manager of a Rivers Inlet cannery. The Boscowitz took up a large amount of supplies for the Owosso Gold Mining Co.'s promising mine at the head of Portland canal. The employees of this mine, together with a number of Indians engaged for the work, were busy building a road to get out their ore to the head of canal for shipment south. They expect to ship much ore this summer, and arrangements have been made with the Boscowitz to call for it. The the early hours the citizens of Victoria signment of furs. She will sail again Boscowitz brought down a valuable conproceeded to appropriately deck their for the North to-morrow evening, carry-

Steamer Queen City returned from Naas and way ports on Saturday night. bringing a small compliment of passengers and little cargo, including a number of bales of furs. Among her passengers were R. Chembers, of Wannock cannery, on Rivers Inlet; H. Robertson and wife, of Inverness cannery; R. Tennent, manager of the Skidegate Oil Works, and Rev. Mr. Phillips, who comes from the Scandinavian colony of Bella Coola; Mr. Hill and party of miners of the Vidal Mining Company of Omineca, who, taken up to the Naas, found the ice impracticable, and were brought down to the Skeena to go in by that inlet. The Queen City was delayed by a storm encountered on the 8th and 9th, which caused her to lay to for those days at the Skeena, A big wind storm was accompanied by heavy snow. She went to Kitamaat and landed Rev. Raley and Hall and party, and then crossed to the Queen Charlottes. The Queen City will sail again for the North to-night, taking up a large crowd of Chinese for the cannery and many fishermen. She will also have much cannery supplies in her cargo.

OUR DEAD.

Norah M. Holland. Not where the English turf grows green we laid them. By their forefathers' side;

Round the rude trench and rocky cairn we placed them, The veldt lies wild and wide.

No chime of bells from grey church towers above them, No sound of English streams, Calling of rooks or voice of those who love them

Shall ever break their dreams. What matters it? The veldt that o'er them closes

Its flowers as softly sheds As English winds could bring the English To rain upon their heads.

And when the breezes o'er the desert sweeping Shall reach that lonely spot, This be their word for those the veldt is

keeping, "England has not forget."

MARRIED. HAMILTON-WILSON-At Rossland, on March 15th, by J. B. Haslam, M. A., Charles R. Hamilton and Miss Edith

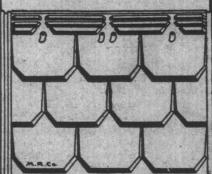
LOVE-ROBINSON—At Vancouver, ou March 16th, by Rev. E. E. Scott, James Love and Miss Ada Robinson, of Brantford, Ont.

PETERSON-At St. Paul's hospital, Van-couver, on March 16th, Andrew Peter-son, a native of Sweden.

When you get to the roof use our famous

Eastlake Shingles

Galvanized or Painted.



They look well and last well-are Fire, Lightning and Rust proof -and are quicker laid than others, be cause of their patent telescopic side lock. Be sure of enduring protection by getting genuine Eastlakes, they never

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A. D. PRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT,

PIOLASTEEL for Ladies. PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRBETULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c Order of all chemists, or post free for blood from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retal druggists

Their Title Confirmed

Semlin Government Issue Letters Patent to the New Vaucouver Co.

The Provincial Attorney-General Withdraws From the Famous Action.

Copies of the official documents relating to the issue of letters patent to the New Vancouver Coal & Land Company have been given to the press by the Premier. The documents have reference to the coal lands which have been operated by the said company for very many years under the sea, opposite the E. & N. townsite at Newcastle, and comprising several thousand acres. The right of the New Vancouver Coal Company to mine in these lands has been disputed by the Dunsmuirs, and the public are familiar with the legal action which has in consequence arisen,

The matter was taken up by the late government during the fall of last year, when it was decided that so far as the province was concerned there was no question of doubt as regards the proper ownership of the disputed mineral deposit. The government acted in the matter on the advice of the Attorney-General, whose opinion is set forth in the following letter: To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor

in Council: The undersigned has the honor to report for the consideration of the council the following, in reference to the request of the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company, Limited, that its right to mine under that portion of the sea now commonly known as Nanaimo harbor and the waters adjacent thereto be confirmed

and better defined: That the Crown had intended to confer such right in 1855 to the said company's predecessors in title, and that the said company and its said predecessors in title have been in uninterrupted enjoyment of said right since the said year 1885, and that such right has always been recognized by the Crown and the government of the province, and that in the exercise of the said right the said company has bona fide expended large sums of money in establishing extensive works and installing machinery, and has employed and still employs large numbers of British subjects in and about such works, and to recommend that letters patent do issue to the said company under the great seal of the province in conformity with the draft hereto annexed. Dated this 13th day of November, A.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON. Attorney-General. Approved this 18th day of November,

C. A. SEMLIN. Council.

Having received the advice of the Attorney-General the cabinet proceeded in accordance with his advice as the subjoined will show:

At the executive council chamber, Victoria, B. C., the 18th day of November, A. D. 1899.

Present: The Honorable-Mr. Semlin (in the chair), Mr. Henderson. Mr. Carter-Cotton.

On the recommendation of the Honorable Attorney-General, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, by and with the advice of the executive council, doth order as follows:

That letters patent in conformity with the draft hereunto annexed be issued to the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company, limited, to mine the coal and coal substances lying under that portion of the sea now commonly known as in Victoria prior to February 10th they Nanaimo harbor and the waters adjacent thereto.

And also the right to keep for their own use and benefit all such coal substances so mined free from all royalties and tolls.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE, Deputy Clerk, Executive Council. Approved and ordered this 18th day of November, A. D., 1899. THOS. R. McINNES,

Lieutenant-Governor. The plan which accompanies the deed indicates that the right of the company to mine coal is limited to a point half way across from the Island proper to Gabriola Island. It has always been the contention of the New Vancouver Company that their right to prolong their perations indefinitely out to sea could not be disputed. This has been surrendered in consideration of the fact that the government issued the letters patent to lands which have been recognized as

properly belonging to them. The action of the late government evidently being challenged by Mr. Martin upon the ground that the matter should have been gazetted. In this opinion he is not supported by several legal gentlemen spoken to to-day by a representative of the Times, who was assured that there being no new title issued that there was nothing obligatory in gazetting the issue of the deed. Letters published in the correspondence, and written by officials of the different repartments also show that the late administration did not consider this step necessary.

In chambers this morning Mr. Justice Drake made an order on the application of the Attorney-General allowing the Attorney-General to discontinue the Province's share in the action brought by the 'Attorney-General and the New Vancouver Coal Company against the E. & N Railway Company in reference to the Nanaimo harbor coal mining rights, 'H. 'A'. Maclean, D.A.G., appeared for the Province, and A. P. Luxton for the E. & N., while Mr. Helmcken, Q.C., was present on behalf of the New Vancouver Coal Company.

Thought alone is eternal.-Owen Mere

CHURCH. The Enlarged Building to be Reopened Next Sunday.

For the last two years the increased atndance at the Victoria West Methodist church, under the pastorate of Rev. J. P. D. Knox, has been so great that the trustees have been compelled to provide The Annual Meeting Held Last increased sitting accommodation. The Sunday school has also grown in propor tion, and Dr. Hall's Bible class had be come so large that it was felt a necessity to enlarge the building.

The trustees last year cancelled the mortgage of \$300. Now they have enlarg ed it by an addition to the rear of the church 22x44 feet. The addition provides two neat class rooms, the choir is moved back and the rostrum has ample accom modation for the preacher. The body of the church is now fitted up with comfortable pews instead of chairs, and the whole interior presents v. striking contrast to the old church. The whole work has been under the superintendence of Contractor James Collins, who has carried out the work to the great satisfaction of all concerned. The enlargement will provide sitting accommodation for 50 more persons. The total expenditure has been about \$600, towards which there has been contributed over \$400. The reopening services will be held next Sunday, when Rev. J. C. Speer preaches in the morning the Rev. Hughes in the afternoon, and the Rev. T.

W. Glover, of Toronto, in the evening. On Monday the Ladies' Aid hold a sale of work in the church, which will be opened at 2:30, and in the evening at 6:30. Tea will be provided, after which an excellent programme will be carried out. The proceeds are to be devoted to the building fund.

THE BOYCE MURDER.

The Musician to Come Up for Trial or Monday at Tacoma.

Eben E. Boyce, the musician of this city, held for the murder of his wife in a residence on Tenth street, Tacoma, on February 10th, comes up for trial on

The insanity theory will be the basis of the defense, and in support of this the attorneys make affidavit that, from all the information they have been able to obtain concerning the homicide and the circumstances surrounding it. they believe that at the time the homicide occurred the defendant, Eben L. Boyce, was of unsound mind and not legally responsible or punishable for his acts or for the homicide. They hold that Boyce is a victim of heredity insanity on his mother's side, and particularly since his return from the Phillipine Islands has had more numerous occasions of his suicidal and homicidal mania, owing to the fact that he has been a heavy user of absinthe and other narcotics and intoxicating liquors. After his return from the Philippines he visited his father with his wife at Colorado. The conduct of Louise Boyce toward the accused was such as to aggravate his mental condition to such an extent that it was necessary to confine the defendant and keep him closely guarded at different times. Louise Boyce read letters to him in the presence of the father, which letters purported to be from men of her acquaintance in San Francisco, and showed her ren if we were to leave our own business unfaithfulness towards defendant. The to take care of itself or to rest under the Presiding Member of the Executive father remonstrated with her and informed her of the mental condition of

his son. Letters will also be produced by the father, written by Louise Boyce to him, saying her husband is deranged and the father had better take care of him to that it is our duty and privilege to be prevent his doing injury to some one. The attorneys read portions of a letter from the father, now an aged man, ciety, whose business is to push the busi-

in which he says he has sent mortgages east, on which to raise money, but it may take some time. Eben's mother is | the Bible; but we must not in the ensick in Michigan, and the doctors fear deavor of clinging to the Bible cling so to tell her of the crime with which her son is charged, lest it might kill her. He urges the attorneys to secure a continuance of sixty days, as he is getting the necessary evidence as fast as he pos-

Attorneys O'Brien and Davies also say there are certain witnesses in Victoria, J. M. Finn, F. J. Shepherd, Eugene Arnold, W. H. Handley and George Finn, who, if present in court, would testify that during the two weeks Boyce was were continually with him, being members of the band in which Boyce attempted to play while in Victoria; that upon his arrival there he was under the that he showed absolutely no reason; was in a maudlin condition, continually talking of matters foreign to his employment

as a musician. Boyce's attorneys tried to get Judge Kean to grant a continuance for 30 days, but he refused it.



Hair Slow growth of hair comes from lack of hairfood.

The hair has no life. It is starved. It keeps coming out, gets thinner and thinner, bald spots appear, then actual baldness. The only good hairfood you can buy is-

It feeds the roots, stops starvation, and the thick and long. It cures dandruff also. Keep a bottle of it on your dressing

table. It's a splendid dressing.
It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Mind, we say "al-\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have found your Hair Vigor to be the best remedy I have ever tried for the hair. My hair was falling out very bad, so I thought I would try a bottle of it. I had used only one bottle, and my hair stopped falling out, and it is now real thick and long."

NANOY J. MOUNTCASTLE,
July 28, 1898. Yonkers, N. Y.

Write the Dector.

He will send you his book on The Hair and scalp. Ask him any question you wish book your hair. You will receive a prompt

The Bible Society

Evening -Secretary's Report Submitted.

New Colporteur Appointed for the Year and Officers Elected.

The regular annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the British and Foreign Bitle Society was held in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last evening, a large number of members being present Mr. Noah Shakespeare, president of the society, occupied the chair, and commerced proceedings with a most appropriate address. The report of the secretary was The Grand Lodge Wind Up Business-A submitted as follows:

Victoria, B. C., March 7th, 1900. Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:-It affords me great pleasure at this time to submit to you my second annual report of the British and Foreign Bible Society. At the time of our last meeting we had with us Mr. T. W. Martindale as colporteur; he continued with us until October of last year, when he left us to engage in commercial pursuits. In losing him we have lost a very valuable and efficient

At the time when Mr. Martindale left us, the executive committee thought it best to leave the position of colporteur open for a little while on account of the fact that all of our territory had been thoroughly canvassed and that we could afford to rest for a few months and then seek for some one to act for us as colporteur. Your executive committee have met as often as required to successfully carry on their work, these meetings have been fairly well attended and a decided interest shown in the work of this branch of the society. We believe that much of the success of this branch is due to the untiring effort of our worthy president, Mr. N. Shakespeare.

During the time that Mr. Martindale was with us he did considerable work, as the following statistics taken from his monthly reports will show, viz.: Miles travelled 2,607 Number of visits made 7,225

Number of Bibles and Testaments Number of Bibles and Testaments given away free 155 Number of families found with no

copy of the Scriptures I think it may be quite inferesting to read to you from Mr. Martindale's reports so that you will get a glimpse of the work as he came in contact with it. At this advanced period of the history of the world it seems that it would almost be a waste of words and time to call the attention of the Christian people of our community and our churches to the

fact that the business of the Bible wants pushing just as much as our own every day business. We know what would hapbusiness would surely prosper if simply let it alone, but as a matter of fact, if we were to leave our business to care for itself or to let it alone, it would very soon leave us alone, so ve believe co-workers with God in spreading abroad and pushing the business of the Bible Sol ness of the Bible. Our good hymn which we sing is a very good one, viz., Cling to closely that it shall become a miserly hoard of our own, or that in clinging to it so closely that we may not see its pre-

cepts, which asks us to give to others that which God has given to us. We cannot become individual colporteurs to the outlying districts, but we can become colporteurs by giving of our means so that others may do this blessed work which is fald as a burden on the heart of every Christian.

> Respectfully submitted. GEORGE CARTER.

Sec. and Treas. The report was adopted on motion of

Rev. Dr. Wilson and Thornton Fell. The following resolution was moved by influence of liquor to such an extent Rev. Mr. Speer and appropriately seconded by Mr. R. B. McMicking. That this meeting devoutly recognizes the good hand of God in the ever growing

success which attends the efforts of the British and Foreign Bible Society, through its auxiliaries, to give the Holy Scriptures a world-wide circulation, and desires to express the hope that Christians of all denominations will continue to meet the responsibility of adequately supporting this noble institution. The election of officers resulted as fol-

lows: President, N. Shakespeare; secretary-treasurer, Geo. Carter; executive nittee: Messrs. Walter Morris, S. M .Okell, E. A. Jacob, Thornton Fell, J. Park, Arthur Lee, D. McLean, George Powell, George Carter, J. McKenzie, Jno. Ward, R. C. McRae and the pastors of the various churches represented. At the meeting of the executive held earlier in the evening, Edward Lane was

appointed colporteur, his duties to commence in the near future. The financial report showed that up to date \$119.95 had been subscribed from the various churches, an increase over that of last year. The total cash received was \$241.55; total disbursements, \$215.60; balance on hand, \$25.95. After a hearty vote of thanks had been endered the management of St. An-

drew's Presbyterian church for the use

of the lecture room, the meeting adjourn-

The sum of \$2.637,000 has been expended in New Jersey making 440 miles of good roads. Massachusetts has spent \$2,637,300 on 250 miles, which are as perfect as any highways in Europe.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

METCHOSIN AND CASSIAR Liberal Contributions to the Mansion House Fund:

Manager Gillespie of the Bank of British Columbia has received an interesting letter from Cassiar from James Porter, of Telegraph Creek, who encloses personal subscription of \$100 to the Mansion House fund. F. Matheson, of Glenora, has also forwarded \$100 from the residents of that place, made up as follows:

F. Matheson\$ 20 00 E. S. Broth 20 00 J. R. Hughes 5 00 Geo. Adsit 5 00 William Hill 5 00 A. B. Ellis 5 00

Total\$100 00 In addition to the above His Worship the Mayor acknowledges the following: Metchosin farmers per Thos. Argyle\$176 05 F. A. Jackson 2 50 W. Jackson 2 50 Capt. Bendrodt 5 00

THE SESSION CONCLUDED. Banquet Last Evening.

The Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. resumed session yesterday afternoon, when among other business it was decided to make no change in the per capita tax for the present year. The sum of \$1,000 was voted to aid the extension of the order throughout the province. It was also decided that the next meeting of the Grand Lodge shall be held in Vancou ver. One vote was cast, favoring hold ing the meeting in Pretoria.

The officers for the ensuing year were then installed by Supreme Rrepresentative Bro, Judge W. Calvig as follows: P G. M., E. J. Salmon; G. M., Geo. Adams; G. F., Frank Higgins; G. O., F. W. Welsh; G. Recorder, J. T. McIlmoyl; G. R., R. T. Williams; G. Med. Examiner, Dr. W. A. DeWolf Smith; Grand Trus tees, J. Hilbert, J. D. Warren and A. M. Bullock; Supreme Representatives, A. E. Woods, J. T. McIlmoyl and E. J. Salmon; Committee on Finance, J. E. Church, A. Stewart and W. Scowcroft; Committee on Laws, A. E. Woods, H. Hoy and T. W. Kerr.

During the afternoon Bro. F. Higgins referred to the rumor current in Ottawa that Mafeking had been relieved, evoking considerable enthusiasm, three cheers being given for Colonel Baden-Powell. The afternoon sitting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Last evening the members of the Victoria lodges entertained the visitors to a banquet in Alcazar hall, fully seventyfive guests being present. Grand Master Workman George Adams presided, and was supported on the right by Grand Foreman Frank Higgins, and on the left by Supreme Representative Judge W. Colvig of Oregon. The vice chair was occupied by Past Master Workman E. . Salmon. Toasts were drunk to the Queen and the President of the United States, after which speeches were made by Messrs. Adams, McIlmoyl, Higgins, Salmon, Colvig, A. M. Bullock, Church, Myers, Welch and A. E. Wood, and songs by Messrs. Higgins, Pratt and T. W. Walker. An enjoyable evening wasbrought to a conclusion with the singing of "My Native Country" and the National Anthem.

During the evening a side degree was conferred on those in attendance. The majority of the delegates returned to their homes this morning.

THE BY-LAW PASSED With Very Few Opposition Votes-Little

Interested Manifested by Citizens. The Point Ellice Bridge Accident Loan By-law yesterday received the ratification of the ratepayers with but little dissent, and although there was little in terest manifested, this may be accounted for by the fact that it was the general opinion of the voters that the by-law would pass. The total vote was considerably less than that passed when the Victoria-Saanieh Railway Extension Bylaw was submitted to the public, amounting to 580, divided as follows:

North Ward 251 Centre Ward 131 South Ward 172 Total 554

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Fierce and Ravenous, is Diabetes. Which Defies all Medicines

Except Dodd's Kidney Pills, the Only Remedy on Earth That Removes Cause of the Disease-Dodd's Kidney Pills Never Fail.

Quebec, P. Q., March 16.-There are dry up the springs of life, besides under- character of the fire and at once turned mining the strength. Diabetes is such a disease.

Its symptoms are great thirst, failing sight, dry mouth, coated tongue, pale lop. The engines, however, were not ness, numbness in the thighs, pains or used, for it was determined to fight the sches in the loins, or small of the back, fire with hydrant streams, together with increase of urine, sugar in the urine. appear in the same case.

Poison gets into the blood through de ed by the sparks. fective action of the kidneys, which should filter it out.

betes will vanish. the kidneys.

167 St. John St., Quebec, says:

failed to relieve me. and strong."

Reader! Have you any of the symptoms above? If you have, you have Diabetes, and nothing on earth but Dodd's Kidney Pills its origin can say. John Smith, forecan cure you.

What is

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

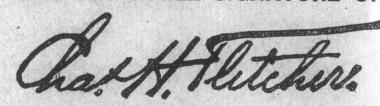
Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

of its good effect upon their children "

Castoria. "Castoria Is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Rrooklyn N L

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

To Our Patrons

LAST YEAR we had such a demand for our Seeds that we were SOLD OUT before the season was fairly over; therefore we start THIS YEAR with a FRESH, CLEAN and NEW CROP.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ld., Victoria, B, C.

Destructive

Sumner's Tannery at Rock Bay Totally Destroyed by Fire To-Day.

A Fireman Meets With an Accident--Loss Estimated at \$10,000.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

There was a "hot time" on John street early this morning in the most literal sense of the term. The tannery, woo pulling and hide drying establishment of For. Against. J. B. Sumner, which has been is operation on that plot of land fronting on John street and Rock Bay on the other hand at the far end of Rock Bay bridge for the past year, broke out in flames a few minutes after 1 o'clock, and in a very short space the centre frame building of the establishment and its contents were enveloped in a sheet of fire.

Sparks flying from the conflagration, together with the intense heat thrown out, caused incipient blazes on the roofs of the cottages across the street, and had the fire department not been quick to arrive on the scene they would have been cailed upon to extinguish not one, but several fires.

The alarm was turned in soon after the fire had its origin, from box 63, and the fire chief with two hose wagons and a chemical hurried to the scene. On his certain diseases that sap the brain, and arrival Chief Deasy saw the extensive in a second alarm, which brought the majority of the apparatus of the fire department to the burning tannery at the galthose from the chemicals. Chemical Any one, or two, seldom more, of these streams were also used to keep the roofs of the across-street cottages free from Diabetes is caused by poison in the fire, a number of men being perched on the cottage roofs to fight the blazes caus-

It was a hot fire, and the firemen were

caused great inconvenience, to say the

Heal and strengthen the kidneys and least, in getting close to the burning they will cleanse the blood. Then Dia- tannery with the hose. The great cloud of dense brown smoke, made more stifling Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medi- by the odor of the burning wool and cine on earth that can cure Diabetes, hides, added to their discomfort. None, They are the only medicine that can cure however, were obliged to leave their work, with the exception of Wood, of the Here is proof: Mr. Sam Desrochers, of truck company, who, through the assinity of some spectator who pulled the "I have suffered with Diabetes for five chemical hose he was directing into a shed adjoining the tarnery, was torn "My feet were always cold. I had from a ladder and for a few moments pains in my loins, and a terrible thirst. | was beyond knowledge of what was going "I tried a dozen remedies before I on around him. He landed all in a heap heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They all in a pile of hides stunned for the moment The chief caught him and loosened his "Five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills coat from his throat, while others assistcured me completely. To-day I am well ing in getting him from the nauseating smoke into proper air, where he soon recovered. As to the cause of the fire none of those

who were in the building at the time of

there piling the bales of hides when fire was seen in the corner. None have the faintest idea of what caused it. They hurried from the building and ran to box 63, near by, and turned in an alarm which brought out the fire department. 63, near by, and turned in an alarm,

It may have been spontaneous combustion, which is always hable to occur where hides and skins are baled, but Mr. Sumner, proprietor of the establishment, does not think that such was the cause. for he says it is always the first care of any tannery to provide against such an occurrence. He is at a loss to account for it. That the fire will cause him great inconvenience, to say nothing of the loss incurred, is shown by the fact that some of the destroyed hides and wool were piled up all ready for shipment when the blaze occurred. One car would have been shipped to Montreal were it not for the fact that he was waiting for shipping instructions. There was also another car ready for shipment in the shed saved by the fire department. Mr. Sumner estimates his loss at between \$8,000 and \$10,000. There is about \$4,000 insurance on the stock. The buildings are owned by a Mr. Ordano of Duncans. It is not known what insurance there is on them. They are valued at about one thousand

dollars. Thhe centre building, which was razed to the ground and its contents totally destroyed, was a two story wooden frame building, and adjoining was a shed in which the skins and wools ready for shipment were stored. The other shed is situated about ten feet away and runs out to the street. Only the end of this building suffered, the front part in which is the office, being saved.

ALASKA CODE BILL

--0--(Associated Press.) Washington, March 16 .-- At 10 o'clock to-day the Senate convened and at noon had concluded the formal reading of the Alaska Code Bill. To-day's, session was the fourth special session for the reading of the bill.

OWES HIS LIFE TO DR. CHASE,

A Frightful Case of Kidney Disease and Backache-What Dr. Gauthier Says of Teis Wonderful Cure by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Dr. J. T. A. Gauthier, of Valleyfield. Que., writes: "I, the undersigned, certify that the contents of this letter, in regard to the cure of Mr. Isadore Major by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pilis, is use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, is correct."

Here is Mr. Major's letter: "After 20 years of suffering from backache and kidney disease, I owe my life to Dr. A. W. Chase. I had tried an endless variety of remedies to no avail, and on the recommendation of a friend began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Two pills that night and two the next morning gave great relief, and I continued their use until now I am completely cured. Before using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills my back ached so I could not put on my shoes and couldn't lift 20 lbs. My shoulders were sore, I had headaches and a bad taste in the mouth. These troubles are now entirely gone, and what I say I am ready to prove. I have told my friends of my wonderful cure, and many have been greatly benefited by using these pills."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the greatest kidney cure the world has ever known. One pill a dose, 25c. a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., To-

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Discussion That the

Ottawa, Mar

government day

mons and the under considers of the sitting, committee stage ment made by was the striking was to have m county each of divisions. The third reading The matter is oughly threshed ould be manife he discussion opposition will fight the m Their chief ob that it was unce when the new c

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Mr. Casey

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out one thousand which was razed contents totally story wooden dioining was a and wools ready The other en feet away and Only the end of he front part in ng saved.

E BILL.

6.--At 10 o'clock ened and at noon al reading of the lay's, session was on for the read

CHASE.

Kidney Disease hat Dr. Gauthier derful Cure by -Liver Pills.

r, of Valleyfield, dersigned, certify letter, in regard ore Major by the ney-Liver Pilis, is letter: "After 20 backache and kid-ife to Dr. A. W. endless variety of

endless variety of the order of the use of Pills. Two pills ext morning gave used their use uncured. Before usy-Liver Pills my not put on my not put on my lbs. My shoul-daches and a bad lese troubles are what I say I am told my friends and many have by using these

world has ever 25c. a box at all Bates & Co., To-

Dominion Parliament

Committee After Strong Opposition.

Discussion in the House Shows That the Pacific Cable May Be in Danger.

Ottawa, March 7.-Yesterday was a mons and the Redistribution Bill was third reading.

The matter is one which was so thernighty threshed out last session that it would be manifestly impossible to add to the discussion very much new matter. The opposition again showed that it will fight the measure to the bitter end. Their chief objection to the bill was that it was uncalled for at this juncture when the new census will be taken during the coming year, to be followed by the decennial readjustment of consti-

The speakers on the government side presented the plea that they were returned by the electorate of Canada with mandate to correct the gerrymander n Ontario and to render substantial justice to either political party and that to do anything else would be to fail in their important puplic duty. The discussion lasted from 4 o'clock till the adjournment at half-past seven.

British Columbia Politics. Colonel Prior, upon the orders of the day, moved the adjournment of the House in order to refer to the present situation. He quoted the report of the sing proceedings of the British Columia legislature in which it was stated that the Lieut.-Governor had read his speech to an empty house, the only member being the Hon. Joseph Martin.

Col. Prior went on to speak of the defeat of the Semlin government on the floor of the British Columbia legislature and the statement of His Honor Lieut.-Governor McInnis that he declined to be further advised by Mr. Semn and his colleagues and the resolution of the legislature, adopted by a majority seven regretting the action of the Lieut,-Governor in dismissing his minis-These general outlines of the events of the last couple of weeks are very generally known and from them Col. Prior went on to speak of the action of the lieut.-Governor and was promptly warned by the Speaker of the dangerous ground on which he was treading. The to the installation of Mr. Joseph Martin was, he concluded, of a nature to bring grant discording the cable scheme.

The Minister of Militia, or concessions to making a total of \$123,923.

The Minister of Militia, or concessions to making a total of \$123,923. great discredit upon responsible government on the Pacific coast.

The Premier's Views.

The Prime Minister in reply said he did not appreciate the motives that had prompted Colonel Prior in bringing this subject before parliament. It was, in fact, not a question for parliament at all. for the remedy, if any fault were found with the move, lay with the electors of British Columbia. The situation there was serious, but not illegal. The Lieut .-Governor had certainly acted within his power, but whether wisely or unwisely was for the people of the Coast to say. It was the duty of the Lieut.-Governor grant a prompt dissolution of the gislature and in the event of the Martin government being sustained it seem ed to him that the question would then end. If, however, the vote went otherwise, it would mean that the Lieut.-Governor had taken a very serious risk. It would not be prudent for him to offer even an opinion on the matter and it was certainly not for parliament to interfere. On two previous occasions Lieut.-Governors had dismissed their advisers in the province of Quebec, so that the Lieut.-Governor was not without prece-

dent for his course. The question then dropped. Dominion Lands Act.

The Prime Minister proposed the secmirrion Lands Act, the main object of residence upon his homestead. This will Africa and to all who may be employed in the defence of Canada. The measure went into the committee stage.

Ottawa, March 8.-The most interestting was a statement by the Postmaster-General with regard to the position of the Pacific cable negotiations. The government is very anxious that nothing should arise to interfere with the success of this undertaking, and views with alarm the applications of the Eastern Extension Company for concessions in Australia.

The Pacific Cable.

Mr. Casey (West Elgin) moved the adournment of the House to bring once fore to the notice of the government and of the public the question of the Pacific cable and to renew his request for the papers. He was in favor of calling upon the Imperial government and the other colonial governments inlowed to delay or block the immediate ther ahead than a year ago.

The Postmaster-General would not they will be further reduced beyond any-

correspondence was to some extent con- cific cable scheme." fidential from its nature and the absence Mr. Mulock referred to the great imcable was itself in operation.

Canada Has Been Watchful.

cession only take effect when the Pacific under consideration for the greater part as Mr. Mulock understood, were the kong. of the sitting, being put through the right to establish offices and certain facommittee stage. An important amend- cilities for carrying on a land telegraph meat made by the Postmaster-General business in Australia. The Postmasterwas the striking out of the clause which | General then went on to read such exwas to have made St. 'John's city and | tracts from the correspondence as could county each of them seperate electoral be laid before the House, all of which divisions. The measure now stands for he pointed out proved that the government had been most watchful of Canadian interests, and as lately as the day before yesterday had sent a strongly worded protest to Australia.

One of the earliest communications in the present year was addressed to the Premier of Victoria by Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Jan. 15, in the course of which he says: "I beg to state that the Canadian government cannot but regret this proposal, as another attempt on the part of the Eastern Extension Cable Company to obstruct the construction of the Pacific cable, it doubtless hoping that its proposals would lead the colony of Victoria to withdraw from the Pacific taches very great importance to the early construction of the proposed Pacific cable, and would regret if the scheme, which has for so many years engaged the attention of the Imperial and colonial governments, should now be put in danger, as it would be if the proposals of the Eastern Extension Company were adopted."

On Jan. 22 the Premier cabled Lord Strathcona, urging that the cable be put under contract at the earliest possible moment. The day following a cable was received from the government of New Zealand, stating that it would not accept the Eastern Extension Company's offer, and had protested against the other Australian colonies accepting it as inimical to the Pacific cable project. A cable was received from the Queensland government the same day, stating that it would lend no countenance to the company's demands. On Feb. 14 the Canadian government cabled a strong protest to the government of New South Wales, against any proposition by any company, which would remove the control of the telegraph business out of the hands of the Australian governments.

Several other cables passed between the colonial governments, and toward the close of the morth the Premier cabled the Imperial government that

Victoria Wants Competition. government proposed if the cable to the at \$37.50 each. give permanent facilities to the Eastern cific cable was laid. This would ensure competition, and the government consid-

from the Pacific cable scheme Commenting on this Mr. Mulock showed that there was a material departure ernment did not think that the term mon- Quebec. opoly applied to an enterprise under the control of the people themselves. If competition was to be introduced it would be the duty of the government to take parliament into its confidence, and

determine what should be done under the new circumstances. On Feb. 26 Lord Strathcona forwarded the following resolution, unanimously adopted by the cable board: "This comond reading of the bill to amend the Do- mittee would urge that no concession should be made by any of the Australwhich is to provide that the time which ian governments as a condition of layany settler may spend upon the military ing the cable between Africa and Ausservice of his country may be counted as tralia, until this committee has had an opportunity of considering the matter apply to those who have gone to South further, and the effect of such concessions on the financial prospects of the

Pacific cable scheme.' In replying to this the government suging feature of yesterday's Commons sit- no government interested in the Pacific cable scheme should consent to anything | thirty-five million dollars. affecting it without the consent of the

On March 2 a cable was received from the New South Wales government detailing the reduction in rates which were promised and stating that it was necessary to make a new agreement before April 1, and that as the Pacific cable could not be completed for three years or probably more, that the government

was going to accept the company's offer Time Needed for Construction. Immediately on receipt of this the Canadian government cabled the manufacturers who would most likely be applied to to construct the cable and got two replies. One company said that the terested in the project to carry out their cable could be laid within 18 months respective parts in the agreement. It and the Siemens Company said it could was needed, he thought, to open up trade, be done within a year. The government between this country and Australia, and therefore cabled the New South Wales the British authorities should not be al- government on Monday last as follows: "Have ascertained from best manufacconstruction of the line. He asked the turers that the Pacific cable may be government to give the country the in- made and laid within eighteen months. formation it had to clear its own skirts. If rates already greatly reduced by As far as he could see, we were no far- Australian cable companies, it is plain that if all governments stand together

of consent to make it public. Up to portance attached by Australians to a reported. the present the negotiations had not cable from Australia to Africa and forereached a finality as to the concessions shadowed the ultimate result of the sucwhich the Eastern Extension Cable Com- cess of the Pacific cable and Imperial pany seeks in Australia. There had evi- girdle around the world. He pointed The Redistribution Bill Passes dently been a change in the request of out also that if the scheme fell to pieces the Extension Company, which is a rival now because of the defection of one of to our own scheme and a very influential the parties thereto after the work of a corporation. It had at first asked that generation there would be great disadthe conecessions to enable it to do busi- vantages in future in trying to revive ness in Australia go into effect at once, the proposition, one of the greatest of but now its proposition was that this which would be the strong position consent should be given when the Pacific which the rival cable would then occupy. Opposition from the Canadian and a very favorable position for the Chinese Speaker declared the bill adopted. On other governments had borne fruit, as and Japanese trade, which is being so this announcement, however, several communication which could be obtained this measure. This could only be done

> Duties on Tobacco. Mr. Gillies (Richmond, C.B.), moved

warrant.

Railway Company. the Imperial government, and believing benefit of the farmers and hay dealers of this country, he had allowed Prof. Robertson to act as agent for the war office

Col. Prior (Victoria), put a question to the government as to whether the cabinet during this parliament.

honorable gentleman into his confidence, and therefore could not gratify his curlage might be had. The government Finance stated that the Quebec harbor county boundaries, as they pretended.

that a sum of \$20,000 has been allowed the counties were already tied. to Mr. Snetsinger, M.P., as compensaproperty or water power on the Cornwall canal.

Col. Domville elicited the information that the Sun newspaper, of which Mr. G. E. Foster was at one time editor, received within the period of 1887 and 1896, a sum of \$16,373 from the govern-Canada looked for its active influence to prevent the granting of concessions to and 1896 a sum of \$107,554 for printing,

Cape was built, and rates reduced to In reply to a question by Mr. Bouras-Extension Company, only when the Pa- ment made in the British House of Com- the number of members to be elected for mons a few days ago that a scheme was each district in accordance with the Britunder inegotiation between Canada and ish North America act of 1867. ered that a monopoly of the Pacific the Mother Country for the organization cable was not tenable. The Canadian of a naval reserve here, the Premier government could rest assured that the said he did not desire to deal with this Victoria government would not depart subject pending a full report of the ne- of Canada and the public interest and gotiations, which have been proceeding in an informal way.

In reply to a question by Mr. Rusfrom the condition of things when the sell (Halifax), the Premier said that the as far as practicable, to the boundaries cable agreement was entered into. It Imperial government's communication to of counties, municipalities and cities. was one thing to go into a scheme of Canada in regard to the contingents was this kind with good financial prospects, that they were prepared to take five but it was a very different thing when it hundred, but the number sent by us was was proposed to establish a rival cable. double that figure. The intimation re-As was pointed out to the Victorian ferred to came to hand on Oct. 14 and speed." Premier, in reply to this cable, the gov- on Oct. 31 the contingent sailed from

The Transportation Problem.

The evening sitting of the House was taken up in a discussion on the subject of transportation which has been up on several previous occasions. Dr. Sproule lieved in the double advantage they the railway rates. He was not in favor of the Georgian Bay and Ottawa canal project at this date though he believed route should be thrown open by the government.

The Minister of Railways said that the promoters of this enterprise had amended their calculation of the outlay of gested to the committee that in future no government interested in the Pacific call for the twenty years' guarantee on

Mr. Bell (P.E.I.) added a little variety to the discussion, which has so far shown a remarkable unanimity of view. His speech tended to show rather that the money could be spent to greater advantage.

The House adjourned at 11,25. IN THE SENATE. The Senate yesterday went into com-

mittee on the bill to extend the ticketof-leave system to prisons and reforma-The Hon. R. W. Scott said there were last year in the penitentiaries 3,050 con-

victs, and only twenty-seven tickets-ofleave were issued. Sir Mackenzie Bowell-That is a good many for one year. Hon. R. W. Scott-A good many had

been awaiting the opportunity. The bill was reported without amendment The House went into committee on the

bill respecting the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories The Hon, David Mills said that as there, appeared satisfaction with the Bench as it stood, he would not move the amendment he had spoken of. At

been a year since, though he could not tralian colonies will not grant concess simply move the clause providing for the ate the Congregation of the Most Holy dians in the Imperial service getting yet see what the issue would be. The sions which would seriously affect Pa- appointment of a chief justice without Redeemer (Mr. Quinn.)

altering the number of judges. The clause was adopted and the

Ottawa, March 9.-The government refinal reading in the House of Commons after the first division of the session. have gone to South Africa. Sir Charles Tupper was the author of a was voted down by more than two to

The Redistribution Bill. While the Pacific cable will always be the order for the third reading of the of great importance to Canada, Mr. Mu- government redistribution bill, and, after lock pointed out that Canada occupies looking around the chamber, the

freely granted.

Mr. McNeil then moved an amend-Mr. Gillies (Richmond, C.B.), moved that in the opinion of the House the ment to the sub-section of the bill which were not yet complete.

Africa. In the west the same class of the combination of the bill which were not yet complete.

The Prime Minister, in reply to Sir men had received \$2.50 a day during the present high duties on tobacco should deals with the instructions to the combe reduced. He argued that the best missioners in making the divisions to tobacco comes from outside of Canada, consider the division of population acand that, therefore, a great deal of cording to the latest census of Canada, smuggling goes on. But his chief point the public convenience, and such diviseemed to be that the fishermen of Nova sions as appear to them best calculated Scotia have to pay a higher price for to do substantial justice," Mr. McNeil tobacco now than their humble means wanted to add to this the words "irres pective of any consideration as to the Mr. Lemieux (Gaso-), introduced a bill balance of political parties in the several constituencies." The Premier, in a few well chosen words, pointed out to Mr. Mr. Hale (Carleton, N.B.), asked a McNeill that he would go back in Britquestion of the government in regard to ish legislation to the earliest days withthe contracts for the supply of hay and out finding any reference of this nature oats for the use of the troops in South to political parties as such. He was Africa. The Minister of Agriculture surprised that a movement patterned answered that his department was acting after the American practice should have in this matter by request, as agents for been introduced by a gentleman who had been so strong in his British symcable. The Canadian government at that the purchase of such hay for the pathies as the member for North Bruce. briefly put, Mr. McNeill promptly an-

> amendment. Mr. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) then ad more than fourpence a day. Prime Minister intended giving British dressed himself to the motion for the Columbia a direct representative in the third reading of the bill, and complained that by adopting the principle of this Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned that he legislation, there would be nothing to was sorry he was not able to take the prevent the government calling on a redistribution whenever a party advanin this measure had not adhered to rep-In reply to Col. Prior, the Minister of resentation by population, or even to board owes to the Dominion a sum of Why was it that, if the government was \$3,748,519 for money loaned them; \$1,- in earnest in its intention to set mat-305,315 is due for interest up to this ters right, that consituencies of 11,000 were left in Quebec, which was favor-The Minister of Railways said in re- able to the Liberal party? He charged ply to an interrogation by Mr. Taylor that the hands of the judges to divide

Messrs. Bell, Martin and Sir Louis tion and damages in respect of a mill Davies all dealt with the question of the representation of Prince Edward Island in the Commons.

> Amendment by Sir Charles Tupper. Sir Charles Tupper moved as an amendlowing basis:

Mr. Roche, stated that the government chief justices of the highest courts of has purchased within the last year 300 Judicature in the provinces of Canada The Premier of Victoria cabled this saddles for cavalry purposes. They were shall be appointed for the purpose of government on Feb. 22, stating that his bought from Adams Bros., of Toronto, fixing the boundaries of each of the constituencies entitled to elect a member or members of the House of Comons in each sa (Labelle) in relation to the state- province of Canada and of determining

"2. That such commission in so doing shall consider the distribution of population according to the then latest census convenience and shall particularly have by population and shall also have regard.

"3. That such commission shall be appointed as soon as possible after the completion of the next census and shall complete their work with all convenient

The Premier's Views.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that this was no amendment to the bill. Last year Sir Charles had first contended that parliament had no power to pass such legisla- it got no further contracts. The war tion, and then that parliament might have office had itself complained of this prothe power but that it was not opportune cedure. expressed himself in favor of the im- to pass the bill. It might have been exprovement of our canals and fully be- pected that any amendment this year whip, tried to give the government a serve as a means of increasing our trade to the seaboard, and as regulators of be laid down under which a redistribution threat to go into the matter further at tion should take place-not now, but af- a later day. ter the next census. The Premier conby Charles II, to the Duke of York when the quality was of the very best. Tupper get into power. He asked the the firm of Mr. Caldwell, M.P.P., House to vote the amendment down. Mr. Paterson concluded, from the tone who were the authors of the existing

gerrymander, recognized the existing condition as iniquitous and unjust. Debate Drawn Out.

The debate continued up till midnight, when the amendment was defeated on a division of 45 yeas to 81 nays, a government majority of 46. The bill was read a third time and passed and the House rose at 12:25 a.m. The vote was a straight party one, and the new men, for whom this was the first division, were each cheered in turn. Mr. Puttee, the labor representative for Winnipeg, voted with the government and was particularly loudly cheered.

THE SENATE The Senate has adjourned till Tuesday of next week

Ottawa, March 10 .- A number of priconcede the accuracy of this latter thing private enterprise can offer. Deep-statement. The fact was that the scheme ly regret having to oppose present beneat was much closer to failure than it had fit to New South Wales, but hope Aus-

respecting the members of the Northwest Mounted Police force on active

service in South Africa which will aldistribution bill passed its third and Superannuation Act and the Mounted Police Pension Act being made applicaearly this morning by a majority of 46, ble to the members of the force who

The Paris Exhibition.

in connection with our participation in many instances much more capable than The first item of business called was the Paris exhibition and Sir Chrales Tup- the police. per referred to the newspaper state- Mr. Oliver pressed upon the governments that the Minister of Public sent Canada as chief commissioner at no case excessive, but if some policemen the Paris fair, and added that it was are to get 75 cents and others 50 cents, was plain from the fact that the request eagerly sought for by all the nations members jumped to their feet and claim- time the government had taken the it would be subversive of all discipline. government day in the House of Com- of the company now was that the con- and would find the advantage of cable ed the right to address the House on House into its confidence in the matter.

The Minister of Africulture, replying fully shared this view. cable is completed. These concessions, by a branch from Australia to Hong- by consent of the House, which, so far to Mr. Martin, said that he was mak-

Pay of the Canadian Contingents.

The bill providing for the pay of the Canadian contingents to South Africa then passed the second reading and went into committee stage. The opposition wanted information as

what basis the troops stood upon. The Minister of Militia explained that they belonged neither to the permanent force of Canada nor to the Canadian militia; they were recruited in this country as Imperial volunteers.

that as British soldiers his impression for further consideration in committee In view of these considerations, so was that they did not even receive the The estimate for the Marine Departnounced that he would withdraw his the stipend of Tommy Atkins, but that ed before the House rose. if the various deductions were made from the shilling they did not receive The Minister of Militia replied that

> ductions in time of war. A number of minor points were raised ker, Calgary, and Samuel McLeod, M. in which Mr. Foster wanted the smallest | P.P., Prince Albert, have been appointdetails. This drew from the Finance | ed commissioners to deal with the claims Minister an acknowledgement that the of half-breeds born in the Northwest government did not set up the pretence Territories between July 15th and the of having acted all through this matter end of the year 1885. They will also with technical exactions. It was now deal with the claims preferred by repreappealing to parliament for the confirma- sentatives of half-breeds born within tion of every act of the administration that time and since deceased.

on the subject. Mr. Bourassa (Labelle) took it that this \$174,413.64. was a full justification of the attitude which he had assumed on the general nuestion of the government having un- over \$14,000. dertaken the thing without the necessary parliamentary sanction.

A Growl From the West.

tral Saddlery Company, with headquart- in Major W. Hamilton Merritt's con ers in Winnipeg, against the way in pany of Brabant's Horse. Major Merritt ment to the motion for the third read- which contracts had been given for sad- is a former Torontonian. ing that "in the opinion of this House it is expedient to introduce in place of the alleged that Adams Brothers, of Toron-accepted the Liberal nomination for present bill a measure based on the fol- to, who obtained the contract from the Glengarry county, in opposition to Major Minister of Militia for three hundred R. R. McLenman, Coservative. "1. That a commission to consist of the saddles, sublet their contract to American firms in Chicago and Cincinnati. The letter went on to say that a portion of another order from the war office had been handed over by the Minister of Militia to a Quebec firm which knew nothing about a military saddle

The Minister of Militia replied that he had no information of the Adams concern having handed over a portion of its contract to American firms. Contracts were all duly inspected by officers was rifled and the building fired by of the department.

Some Light on the Subject.

for Winnipeg, said he could give the will be paid in full. regard to the principle of representation | House information relative to this subject. This very concern which had been formulating the complaint quoted by Dr Roche had itself had three hundred saddles made in Chicago and three hundred in St. Louis for supplying to the Imperial government as a portion of a contract it got from the war office. As a matter of fact the firm was now over-

stocked and had its men locked out. The Minister of Militia said that it was true the great Northwest Saddlery Company had purchased saddles in the United States and that was the reason

Mr. George Taylor, the Conservative would have proclaimed either of these slap for not having acted fairly in the two positions. But no. Instead it sim- matter, but got very much the worse of

The Prime Minister and Mr. Dobell the time would yet come when this gratulated the opposition on adopting the both resented the insinuation against the principle of redistribution by judicial au- quality of the saddles mentioned by Dr. thority. Speaking of the Conservative Roche as coming from the province of hopes of returning to power the Premier Quebec. They were supplied by Hector reminded Sir Charles of the remark made | Lamontagne & Son, of Montreal, and

afraid, brother, no one will kill me to for blankets had been given to political make you king." No one would kill the friends, Mr. Bergeron, who brought present government to let Sir Charles the subject up, had no fault to find with Lanark, or with Garneau & Sons, of Quebec, but thought the Beauharnois Woolof this amendment, that the opposition len Mills Company should have had a share in the contracts.

The Minister of Militia shut off this discussion by announcing that the con-tracts had been awarded after three weeks' call for tenders in the public press. Each tenderer sent in with his (N.Y.) dairyman called at a drug store offer a sample and these were then turned over to competent government inspectors, who, without knowing whence the samples came, reported on the best value, which recommendation was duly

Differences in Pay. Mr. Fielding made a statement of the

policy which the government is pursuing n regard to making up the difference between the British and Canadian rates of pay. It had decided that as the men will not need the money, to have it placed to their credit to accumulate till their return home. In cases where wives, mothers, or other dependents in vate bills were introduced and given Canada needed assistance the money their first reading yesterday in the might just as well be applied to this pur-

more money than the regular Tommy At-Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a bill kins. A good deal of attention was devoted to the question of the pay of the various units of the force,

In reply to a question by Mr. Oliver low the provisions of the Civil Service (Alberta), the Minister of Militia said that the only members of the mounted force who would receive seventy-five cents a day would be those who had, served five years in the Mounted Police. This meant that by far the largest part Mr. Martin (P. E. I.) asked the Min- of the force would draw no such rate ister of Agriculture for a statement of and one or two members took the view the arrangements which have been made that the scouts and rough riders were in

ment the desirability of evening up the Works was leaving next week to repre- pay as far as possible. The pay was in Sir Adolphe Caron and Colonel Prior

Mr. Oliver made the statement that as the government was concerned, was ing an effort to have all parts of the some men of the same class as these Dominion represented on the staff to scouts are now receiving \$2.50 per day be sent over to Paris, but his plans from the British government in South Charles Tupper, said that the appoint- rebellion in 1885. The Mounted Police ments had not yet been completed, but men received only 75 cents. Mr. Oliver promised a statement in a very few said that he had a large number of mer from his own constituency in the Strathand cona contingent and wanted to know whether the government would do anything for them.

The Minister of Militia said that the Strathcona force had been raised by Lord Strathcona and the government had absolutely nothing more to do with the force than to furnish the facilities for its enlistment and fitting out. However, he would be the last man to dietate to Lord Strathcona what he would do with the force, and was sure that The next point raised was by Mr. His Lordship would not permit one cop-Foster as to the pay and allowance of per to be contributed from any other our men at the front. Mr. Foster said source. The bill was finally laid over shilling a day, commonly looked on as ment was taken up and a few items pass-

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Ottawa, March 12.-J. A. G. Machis impression was there were no de- kenna, of the Indian department; J. A. Cote, interior department; Major Wal-

> The Canadian patriotic fund to date is Toronto, March 12.-Toronto University shows a deficit for the past year of

Sergeant-Major Hodgins, of the Governor-General's Bodyguards, who enlisted as a private in "C" Company of the Dr. Roche brought before the House a first Canadian contingent to South Afomplaint from the great Northwest Cen- rica, has been appointed sergeant-major

ROBBED A SAFE.

Huron, S. D., March 13.—The safe of the Bank of Hitchcock, which was de stroved by fire on Friday night, has been opened, and to the surprise of the officials but little money was found. Cashier Wilson says that about \$20,000 was in the safe when the bank closed on Friday evening, and it is now believed the safe thieves. Parties connected with the bank were in the building as late as 7:30. and the fire occurred soon after 8 o'clock. Mr. Puttee, the labor representative Money has been sent for and depositors

SUDDEN DEATH. Trenton, N.J., March 15.-Rabbi Sam nel Lavine dropped dead in the Jewish synagogue here to-day while celebrating the feast of Esther. He was 86 years old and leaves a widow and sixteen chil-

THE CONSPIRACY TRIALS. Montreal, March 15.-After three ses sions of the Court of Queen's Bench four jurors only have been secured for the Baxter and Lemieux conspiracy trials. The petit juror panel has been exhausted and a new panel has had to

been summoned. PROTECTING THE CHINESE.

Butte, Mont., March 13.-Judge Knowles f the United States court, has handed down a decision in the noted Chinese boycott case which has been pending in the court for years. He made a permanent injunction against the labor unions and labor leaders who for years had prosecuted a boycott against the Chinese and all employers of Chinese. It is understood that claims for damages will now be presented to the federal government by the

CHARLES COSTER DEAD.

New York, March 13.-Chas, H. Coster, a member of the firm of J. Pierrpont Morgan & Co., died suddenly to-day. WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOC-

TOR ARRIVES. It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, sar ing the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents,

Victoria and Vancouver. A great theatre is a financial sieve-the profit made by one great success is swallowed up to pay for the next partial suc-

Routine

Occupied the Attention of the Board of School Trustees Last Evening,

Flags to Be Flying on All the Schools by May the 24th.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees was held last evening in the council chamber in the and interest at 6 per cent. city hall, when matters of ordinary importance came up for consideration. In fact the business transacted was of a rather light character, and productive of but little animated discussion.

Lewis Hall and Trustees Brown, Drury, and McCandless, Superintendent Eaton | and assistant; Trustee Belyea being the also provide for the future, and it may

After the usual preliminaries a communication was received from L. Tait, laying the communication on the table. principal of Victoria West school, asking for supplies for the Mission school, Victoria West. Referred to the supply committee with power to act.

Miss M. Williams, principal of the Girls' Central school, wrote directing at- be erected on it. Something must cerblinds in some of the divisions, and that ent offer was immeasurably more favorcupboards be inaugurated in order that able than the previous one, and any imstationery, etc., may be conveniently provements erected on the lot would, in the unstable condition of the flagpole in to the benefit of the board. by the Boys' and Girls' schools and Collegiate Institute be placed in a more central position. Principal Paul's room being most convenient. The question of the blinds and cupboards was, on motion of Trustee McCandless, referred to the supply committee with power to act, while the telephone and flagpole matters were referred to the building and grounds

Communications were received from Mr. Brown accepting appointments on the teaching staff. Received and filed. Mr. Bailey, janitor of Hillside avenue school, wrote asking for an increase of purposes.

salary. Referred to the committee of management. The secretary reported that the actual

Received and filed

wrote asking permission for Capt. Clive sale in the public schools, in aid of the was accepted with thanks, fered to donate a flag to be placed at one of the schools.

Trustee McCandless, in speaking to the marked that it would be a good idea to first portion of the communication, moved that this be received, and that Mr.

Trustee Drury concurred with the preceding speaker, as did Trustee Brown, who directed attention to the fact that there was a rule in the regulations dealing with this matter. He personally had no objections for the teachers to sell the poems privately if they so desired,

Trustee McCandless's motion being carried the same gentleman moved that the offer of Mr. Helmcken regarding the flag be accepted with thanks. Carried

The finance committee recommended that a new type writing machine be purchased for the secretary's office, as the present one was absolutely unfit for use. This provoked general favorable dis-cussion, Trustee McCandless giving it as his opinion that an efficient machine could, be secured for about \$60, while Secretary Eaton stated that a high-price apparatus could be obtained from several dealers at a substantial reduction. Referred to the supply committee with power to act.

The finance committee further recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$203.80. Received and adopted. Supt. Eaton reported as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:-I have the honor to report as follows:

The complaint that one of the trustees had collected a larger stationery fee than the regulations permit proves, as I exmind when these petty complaints are blew up the mill he would be turned operation.

It may be of interest to you to know that with the present term's attendance, if the maximum fee were to be collected, the full amount for the year would be \$100. But the amount actually collected will not exceed \$750. That is, the stationery supplies for all schools can be bought by the teachers for \$750, while if individual pupils bought their own supplies the aggregate cost would not be less than \$2,000. So that the present system. besides being better for the schools, is very much cheaper for the parents. On the other hand, if the trustees were to furnish all such supplies, as they do the chalk, the aggregate cost would not exceed \$600.

Respectfully submitted, FRANK H. EATON.

City Superintendent. Trustee Brown explained how the subreferred to the school board. Superintendent Baton remarked that the teachers felt aggrieved when complaints were made to the board which placed them under suspicion, even though it were ultimately ascertained that such

were absolutely unfounded. Trustee McCandless thought that the complainants should first refer the subject to the teachers, and if no satisfaction was obtained, then to bring it before the attention of the board. The explanation was received and filed.

On behalf of the building and grounds ommittee, Trustee Brown read a communication from J. H. Lawson for the Byrnes estate, offering the board the use of the vacant lot adjoining the Kingston street school for playground purposes, for the period of five years, with the privilege of purchasing the property, the price to be the city's valuation amounting to \$1,050. The board would be required to defray the tax charges

Trustee Brown pointed out the most favorable nature of the offer and the conditions. It was equivalent to a five years' lease, while the annual cost for interest and taxes would amount to about \$75. That these grounds were necessary was There were present Chairman Dr. patent to every one.

Trustee Drury advocated looking into Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. Helen Grant the question well before taking some definite step; "6 per cent. interest was certainly no snap." The board should be that a new building might some day be required in that quarter. He favored

Trustee Brown replied that the present building will in all probability exist for all time, and whether the lot is secured permanently or temporarily, any extra buildings deemed necessary will have to tention to the necessity of improving the tainly be done in this matter. The presstored. Attention was also directed to accordance with this proposal, redound

the rear of the school. The principal also | Trustee McCandless favored looking insuggested that the telephone now used to the matter further before taking action, and the communication was finally tabled, with the understanding that Mr. Lawson be notified that the matter would come up before the board at a future date for mature consideration.

Tenders for flagstaffs were also submitted throught Trustee Brown, and referred to the building and grounds committee, with power to act.

Trustee Brown, on behalf of the building and grounds committee, reported pro-Mrs. Pope on behalf of her daughter, and gress, and asked for an extension of the Victoria West school for play ground

Trustee McCandless's motion to allow Miss Watson of the Collegiate Institute permission to collect from the young enrollment of pupils in the city schools ladies practising for the competition for on Douglas street which is parallel with during the past month was 2,390; the Capt. Wolley's flag, in order to defray actual average enrollment 2,059.09. The the expense of hiring a piano, evoked report took the usual course after which | considerable discussion, inasmuch as the a communication was read from Miss chairman remarked that he would have limits of the city were extended and in-Laura Tingley, asking that her name be to rule it out of order as 48 hours' noretained in standing application for an tice was not given, the chairman cited the section dealing with this matter was Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P. P., suspended, and the motion carried. Trustee Mrs. Helen Grant offered to

Phillips-Wolley's poems to be placed on donate a flag to one of the schools, which patriotic fund. Mr. Helmcken also ofMr. John Piercy's offer of a flag was
On the 6th of April, 1894, the comThe steward reported the mont of Trustee McCandless, who casually re-

have all the flags flying at the schools on May 24th. Helmcken be notified that the board | Chairman Hall's resolution to ask the deemed it inadvisable to place the poems | city council to allow the board the use on sale in the public school. Mr. Mc- of the rooms formerly occupied by the Candless pointed out that while the ob- fire department staff in preference to ject was a most admirable one, it would the present apartment was carried with be improvident to comply with the re- little discussion, although Trustee Brown advised the board to ascertain particulars as to the expense of refitting before committing themselves to any definite action.

> After some further discussion of private character the board adjourned. A WARDNER ENGINEER Tells How Prisoners Were Treated by

United States Soldiers.

Washington, March 12.-L. J. Simpkins, electrical engineer at Wardner, Idaho, testified in the Coeur D'Alene investigation to-day. He said he did not participate in the riot, but soon after that event was arrested by a squad of United States troops who went about out by Bunkerhill mine spotters. Two to see the soldiers and their prisoners conditions or stipulations than such as resolutions were also adopted. were promptly arrested and put in with are found in the act. the other prisoners. The witness said

from him was finally given up. them or getting them out of the country. He said he afterwards learned that forward by the corporation, the assessor had trouble with the Bun-

kerhill mine over their assessment. army officer, in which the latter declined confirmation must by implication alter to permit a priest to be summoned to and vary the agreement is not tenable. the United States, with certain modifica- board the ship that was to carry them one of the prisoners who was dying, and The agreement when made was within tions, to shore rights, beaching, workalso refused to allow him to communi- the powers of the contracting parties, ings, etc., in Alaska, was passed. This sad hearts and tear-dimmed eyes, as they

Douglas St.

Action Against the British Columbia Electric Railway Dismissed With Costs.

Judgment Determined by Mr Justice Drake in the Supreme Court.

The following is the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in the action of Yates and Corporation of Victoria vs. the British Columbia Electric Railway. The action was dismissed with costs:

the defendants are bound to operate that the road, he suing as a ratepayer.

All the facts are agreed upon with the on the company, and 'therefore they closed it up to tram traffic. On this point Mr. Goward gave evidence which was uncontradicted

The present defendants are successors to the original promoters, who made an agreement with the corporation on 20th November, 1888.

These gentlemen were incorporated as a joint stock company with limited liability, under the style of the National Electric Tramway & Lighting Com-

In 1890 the company obtained a charter from the provincial legislature authorizing them to construct tramways connecting certain of the country districts with the tram system of Victoria. and in pursuance of these powers they constructed a tramway from the then existing termination of their line on Douglas street, on the northern boundary of the city, along Saanich road towards North Saanich. This line was only continued a short distance to a point at the junction of the Saanich road and Tolmie time to consider the feasibility and con- avenue, and traffic on portion of this line ditions of renting grounds adjacent to was discontinued on the 25th of April,

> At the time the agreement before referred to was made between the promoters and the corporation, the northern limits of the city extended to a point the southerly boundary of lot 8 on the easterly side of said street.

On 23rd April, 1892, the territorial cluded portion of the Saanich road, on which the company had laid their track

On 26th December, 1893, the corporar man, Wilson and Day. tion passed a by-law renaming the portion of Saanich road so included as his position as a director, Mr. F. B. Douglas street extension.

pany obtained a private act, cap. 63, for the consolidation and confirmation of their rights, powers and privileges, and

The first section of the act ratifies the agreement of 20th November, 1888, and sary to give effect to the substance and intention of the provisions of the agreement; and they are respectively declared. The light bill being \$73.21, the committo have had power to do all acts necessary to give effect to the same, and the of lesser power, and also suggested the be binding on the company so long as The house committee presented a they shall operate the said tramway, or so long as they shall exercise any of the ing disposed of as follows: Mr. D. supply this needed requisite for a successful celebration. But the loyal heartferred to in the agreement and by-law: ed for for life upon the transfer by her Stopping here it is obvious that doubts existed as to the validity of the agreed owing the hospital \$220, referred to the ment, either on the ground that the cord finance committee with power to act. poration, or promoters, had no power to The board approved of the suggestion that make it, or that some of the provisions Callahan, an inmate, be sent from the were possibly ultra vires. If this view hospital, being no longer a fit subject the streets aresting those persons pointed is correct all that this clause does is to for treatment, and that Mr. Oakden be confirm the agreement, not extend or hired at \$10 a month to succeed the spectators on the streets who stopped make a new one, or impose any other late Robert Dudgeon. The following

one of the prisoners, a Swede, was taken makes the agreement operative so long the hospital furniture be revarnished, with a fit, whereupon a negro soldier as the company are exercising their pow- work being continued as funds are availstruck him senseless with the butt of ers. The point taken by the corporation able; that a dry cell portable electric his gun. The corporal of the guard is that the company by this act and battery be purchased at a cost of about came, and turning over the fallen man agreement are not permitted to abandon \$88; that the doctor's application for new "I guess you fixed that fellow all any portion of their line within the pres- baths for the use of the staff be laid right." Simpkins said one of the prison- ent city limits when once laid down and over, the old baths being re-enamelled for operated, but are bound to run cars at the present use; and One of Simpkins's recitals caused intervals of rot more than thirty minutes "That the president's report that Hon. something of a sensation. He said he under section 22 of the agreement; and Dr. McKechnie upon a recent visit to was taken from the "bull-pen" by a that the schedule mentioned in the agree- the hospital had made statements reflectsquad of four soldiers and marched to ment "Douglas street to northern bound- ing upon the efficient upkeep will be pected it would, to be unfounded. It an open enclosure where he was placed ary of city limits," by the fact that at thoroughly investigated upon receipt of would be much fairer and much more satisfactory every way if parents who are soldiers stepped back and cocked their ary had been extended so as to include dissatisfied would present their grievance guns, apparently making ready to shoot that portion of the tramway which had ported: "We have already made a prefirst to the teacher; and, failing satisfac- him. At this point, he said, a high offi- been constructed outside of the city lim- liminary investigation without being able tion there, then make their complaint in cial of the Bunkerhill mine appeared, its, must be held to cover this additional to find any cause for the assertion said and said they had evidence enough to portion of the line. In other words, that to have been made by Hon. Dr. Mcwould be well if trustees would keep rule hang the witness or send him up for the agreement must be read so as to Kechnie."

loose. Simpkins said he protested that An act of parliament must be con he did not know who the guilty parties strued like any other document. The were, and the effort to get evidence question at once arises, what was the contract the promoters and the company Witness stated that at another time, entered into? That contract was limited while in the "bull-pen," a party came to to the northern boundary of the city, as him and said he was authorized by an it existed in November, 1888; and the arm at times was entirely useless. I official to offer him \$10,000 to implicate stipulations of the agreement only refer tried Chamberlain's Pain Baim, and was two persons in blowing up the mill. The to tram lines laid down within the limparty said it did not matter much who its and over the streets mentioned in the were implicated, but the names of cer- schedule. The act of 1894 nowhere extain miners and the county assessor were tends those limits, or makes any alteragiven, as the most desired to implicate, tion in the terms and conditions of the for the purpose, witness said, of hanging agreement. On this point therefore my and Vanccover. judgment must be against the view put |

Mr. Taylor's contention that because at the time the agreement was confirm- House to-day an important bill, reported Witness detailed an interview with an ed, the city limits had been extended the last week from the public lands commiteither limits or extends the agreement Cape Nome.

as to the company's rights to construct tram lines over the streets mentioned

as they then existed. And the further contention that when once a tram line has been constructed Extension once a tram line has been constructed it must be operated for all, time, and sec. 22 of the agreement is relied on. The agreement to construct and operate the tram line is merely permissive. No exclusive privilege is granted, the corporation have inserted clauses in the interest of the public to govern the line and its operation. The promoters may con- Written for the Victoria Daily struct lines over any or all the streets mentioned in the schedule, but they are not compelled to; but the corporation now say once you have constructed any portion of your line, even though it was made under a charter of the provincial government, and not under your contract with us, we will not allow you to close it

are operating their line they must oper- British man-of-war. This action is for a declaration that ate it according to that section. The After his removal, Nobbs, with the construction contended for would be hearty consent of the people, assumed perate any particular portion of the more thoughtful of the young does not impose on the company any bar of improvement. in this direction.

ing him any locus standi to enforce a contractual obligation entered into be- things was about ended. tween the company and the corporatween the company and the corporation, because in my view the plaintiffs a visit, and for the first time the flag of tions to the concentrator and the air be dismissed with costs. 14th March, 1900.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE. W. J. Taylor, Q.C., and J. M. Bradburn for the plaintiffs and A. E. Mc-Phillips and G. H. Barnard for de- was removed to Norfolk Island, they

HOSPITAL BOARD.

Complaints Against the Maintenance Being Investigated by the Board.

Routine business was disposed of at the meeting of the Jubilee hospital board held last night, President Helmcken was appointment on the teaching staff in the his authority from the regulations, but in pursuance of their above mentioned in the chair, and there were present Directors Shotbolt, Davies, Crimp, For-

Pemberton will be asked to fill his place. plies as satisfactory, while the resident medical officer, Dr. Hasell, reported for Pebruary as follows: Number of pato change the name of the company to tients treated, 103; total days' stay, 1,that of the Victoria Electric Railway & 278; daily average number of patients, out the Bounty's old gun and fired a 42.39, daily average cost per patient, 1.40.

the corporation and company are there- recommended by the finance committee, were ordered to be paid, also \$607.30, salaries for the month, and \$37.70 to Nurses Harris and Church for collection: tee recomended the installation of lamps obligations created thereby; and that passage of a by-law to provide for the cluse 4 of the Street By-law, 1888, shall care of the effects of hospital patients. powers or privileges of the company re- Fraser's request that Mrs. Herbert be car-

"That a workman be engaged at \$1.50 The latter part of the section merely per day to paint the corridor floors; that

AN EDITOR FINDS A SURE CURE

FOR RHEIIMATISM.

A. R. De Fluent, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria

MINING AT CAPE NOME.

Washington, March 12.-In the tee, to extend the placer mining laws of some, with buoyant hopes, stepped on

Many Inhabitants Removed to Norfolk Island-Celebrating Queen's Birthday.

Times by J. H. Durland.

IV.

After their return from Tahiti the islagain. There is no such condition in the and peace was broken by the addition of agreement or in the charter. The cor- an Englishman by the name of Joshua poration rely on clause 22 of the agree- Hill, who tried to take control of the ment, and the true meaning of that sec- island and rule as he say fit. His course tion, if it could be extended to the line was so tyrannical that the inhabitants in question, is that while the company were obliged to have him removed by a

most unreasonable. It was held by A. sole charge as pastor and school master. portion of their tram line between the L. Smith, L.J., in Darlson Local Board Peace once more reigned, and the former northern limits of the city and Hillside v. London & N. W. Rly., (1894) 2 Q.B., brotherliness between the families that avenue, and for damages to Yates for at p. 709, "If an act is enabling so as had been so fully established under not carrying him over such portion of to impose no obligation to make a rail- John Adams was again resumed. Nobbs way it imposes no obligation to main- devoted himself to the higher needs of the tain;" and at p. 712, "If the legislature people, while Buffett resumed his old was imposing the novel obligations upon trade of cabinet work. The wood of the exception of the fact that the operation a railway company to maintain its mero tree supplied all the needed maof this part of the road entailed a loss works for some period, some apt words terial for darker shades in the manufacwould certainly be found in the act im- turing of workboxes, writing desks and posing the obligation, and yet the act is chests of drawers. The bright yellow altogether silent upon the subject, color of the wood of the white-flower though other words are now said to bear tree was used for ornamenting, as it that meaning and are pressed into ser- forms a pretty contrast to the other. vice to do duty for those which cannot Buffett also instructed those among the be found." This language is very ap- young men who showed any inclination plicable to the present case. There is to learn this kind of work, He also formnothing to prevent the company, after ed classes in navigation and more adit has laid a track down, to remove it vanced arithmetic, and such subjects of for reasons satisfactory to themselves if general information as they could obtain they find it is inexpedient to continue to from books in their possession. The ne, and the language used in clause 22 eagerly availed themselves of this chance

It was now forty-seven years since the I have not referred to the points rais- island had been settled, and in all that ed by the defendants, that under no cir- time no rules had been enacted for the cumstances can Yates maintain this ac- government of the people. Conscience tion, his position of a ratepayer not giv- sometimes, and more frequently inclination, ruled them. But this state of

In 1838 Her Majesty's ship came on have failed in their action, which must Old England was hoisted on Pitcairn Island, Captain Elliott observing: "You are now under the protection of the English flag." This step was received with great satisfaction by the islanders, and from that time on until the community were annually visited by one or more of Her Majesty's ships of war.

Captain Elliott strongly advised the people to have written laws by which they might be governed, and appoint a magistrate to enforce those laws. This advice was acted upon, and the youngest son of Quintall was nominated to the highest position in the new government. They kept a register in which was recorded every act of the new magistrate. When ever a case occurred which could not be satisfactorily settled by the local authorities, it was postponed until the arrival of a man-of-war, to whose captain the matter was referred for final

The Queen's Birthday.

In 1848 the Queen's birthday was mine has, up to date, paid \$409,337 in first kept as a holiday. The young men dividends. with Mr. Nobbs at their head brought salute in honor of Her Majesty, and every old musket on the island was put to use in making all the noise possible. The one bell on the island was kept ringing merrily, while cheer after cheer went from the throats of the community who were assembled to show loyalty to mine in Deadwood and are now being

their Sovereign. With all their noise they felt that something important was lacking. They had no song suitable for the occasion. The National Anthem was then unknown, and they were puzzled to know how to ed Nobbs proved himself equal to the occasion. He composed a song which was sung to the tune of "The Girl I

Left Behind Me." The stanza was: "We'll fire the gun, the Bounty's gan, And set the bell a-ringing,

And give three cheers for England's Queen. And three for Pitcairn's Island." The day was not spent entirely in making noises and singing original songs. A bountiful repast from such stores as the

islanders possessed was enjoyed by both old and young. Some of the oldest women were of Tahitian blood, and had not forgotten the native sports of that island. After the dinner all entered with zest into these sports contributed by these Tahitian mothers. The merry players kept up their amusements until a late hour, when all retired with the memory of a pleasant and enjoyable day lingering in the mind.

Another Removal. In 1853 Admiral Moresby visited the island, and saw that the increasing numbers of the inhabitants would soon neces sitate a removal of a part, or the whole community, to a larger place. He advised that steps be taken to make the change as soon as possible, and that all the people go together.

A report was made to the home government concerning this matter, and in 1856 word was sent to the Pitcairners that arrangements had been made for their removal of a larger island. These tidings were received with different feelings. Some were anxious to go, while others felt that the breaking up of the ome associations was anything but

pleasant. The island chosen for their future home was Norfolk Island, once a penal settlement. The island is about twenty miles in circumference, and capable of maintaining several thousand inhabit-

In April, of this year, the Morayshire, commanded by Captain Mathers, arrived from Sidney to carry the islanders to their new home. In about three weeks everything was ready, and they bid fare-well to the dear old spot where the most of them had spent their lives. While ject came up, a parent having spoken to cate with his partner as to the disposi- and there is nothing in the act which bill is designed to meet the conditions at stepped off from their island soil. "Ut- ed. It expects to have the full force at terly lonely and desolate, the litte rock | work again shortly.

stood in the vast ocean as it slowly receded from view, and many a silent tear was shed and final farewell whispered for the dear old home that most of them were to behold no more, and which to many was most sacred because of the loved ones sleeping there." Although Norfolk Island had

advantages, greater household conveni ences, larger educational privileges, easier access to and communication the outside world than Pitcairn, not three years until some of the anders made their way back to the home. Later others returned, but of their number remained on Norfol that the inhabitants of these two is are still related.

******************* Secretaria de la constitución de

(East Kootenay.

It is reported that the St. $\operatorname{Eug}_{\text{Elle}}$ compressor will start up shortly. The water for the new compressor will be pumped from the lake. Work will be started on the Martin

and Trilby claims on Luke creek in a few weeks. The property recently passed into the hands of a Toronto syndicate. who will thoroughly develop it. Every day now they are taking out ore

from the North Star. The Red Line has about 1,000 sacks of ore in transit, and has also another 1,000 on the dump. The management expects to have 500 tons of ore on the banks of

the Columbia by the time navigation As the development of the Old Abe progresses the value of the ore in the different workings is increasing. Not much work has been done in the upper tunnel for the past few days. The lower tunnel is in about 135 feet, with four feet of pay ore in the face, in a ledge

full 20 feet wide. The difficulty in securing a few small pieces of machinery has caused a delay in the starting up of the St. Eugene ar compressor, but the necessary parts are daily expected, and when they arrive it will only be a matter of a day or two until it will be put in operation. Work is going on steadily ahead on the addicompressor buildings, and the scene presents much the appearance now that it did last summer during the construction of the mill.

The development of the Sullivan mine is progressing to the entire satisfaction of the management. The work done has been of such a character as to demonstrate that it is a mine of large proportions. There is blocked out and ready for extraction a very large quantity of ore many thousand tons besides what has been taken out in the course of development. Work to further prove extent of the ore bodies has been commenced. The theory has been advanced that the best grade of one will be found there. A small force of 12 to 15 men are now employed in development.

In the Boundary Country The capacity of the stamp mill at the Cariboo mine, Camp McKinney, is be doubled this spring, there now being several years' supply of ore in sight. This

James Petrie, of the Bonanza, in Knight's camp, says that the machinery will be ready to commence operations as soon as a couple of small parts are received from the manufacturers.

The 20-horse power hoist and equipments have arrived at the Ah There installed. The manager says that the shaft, which is now down 70 feet, will be continued to the 150-foot level before cross-cutting the ore body is again attempted.

The Dominion Consolidated Mining Company of Fairview started work with its new compressor plant early last month, and is progressing with most satisfactory results. It has now a tunnel on the lower claim to the extent of some 200 feet, which strikes the ledge at a depth of 105 feet. Numerous assays give the average values in gold from \$6 to \$10, while some run as high as \$15. The lead is now seven feet wide, and is increasing steadily both in size and rich-

A process of cleaning up is going on at the B. C. mine in Summit camp just at present, preparatory to installing the machinery plant. All the drifts and crosscuts where ore has been temporarily stored in the lower levels are being cleaned out and the ore sent to the surface for shipment to the Trail smelter. Two of the big dumps containing over 10,000 tons have also been wiped out in the process of shipping. No attempt has been made, however, to stope ore, as there is yet over 600 tons on the dumps ready for delivery.

At the Oro Denoro mine the connection between the east drift from the bottom of the shaft and the No. 2 tunnel has been made. Besides giving a perfect system of ventilation the tunnel cut through 66 feet of an ore chute of exceptional richness, the ore broken down being clean and little sorting is required. The No. 3 tunnel, further down the hill, is well under way, some 60 feet of working having been accomplished. While the railroad track cut through the surface ore men are at work opening this up also. The company is to increase its power plant by a larger compressor. At present only one drill is used.

While the mines in some camps are closing down on account of the lack of available ore and shortage of stoping ground, the City of Paris in Central camp is laying men off on account of too much ore in sight. It has been found necessary to lay off all but the miners employed at development work on this property, because every available ore bin has been filled, and the love was stoped down in the mine until there was no more room to work the force. It has been found impossible to hant the ore away in wagons as fast as it was knocked down in the mine, and this caused an overplus of ore in sight, resulting in the

Var at Odd Alternate

What is a Does

Wir has as m ame Fortune Lord Methue scribed as a nd fighting co orthward, and ft as we cours We were not ose days; in fa eertain of I me to a pause odder, but the cry, and we of all four

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s used. some camps are nt of the lack of rtage of stoping Paris in Central on account of too has been found ll but the miners ent work on this available ore bin le lore was stoped til there was no he force. It has to haul the ore t as it was knocknd this caused an t, resulting in the s before mentionthe full force at Through Yankee Glasses

War at Odd Moments--Revelling Alternately in Peace and Hostilities,

What is a Modern Battle-How Does it Look and Sound?

Modder River, Dec. 30.

War has as many faces and places as ame Fortune herself. For weeks we Lord Methuen's force were aptly rihward, and dealing blows right and as we coursed.

We were not sure of our meals in eertain of not getting them. We me to a pause after the fight on the lodder, but the fever was still on us, nd, presently, "up and at them" was he cry, and we fought the biggest bate of all four at Magersfontein.

Since then the wind has gone out of our sails, and we are waiting for a new upply in the forms of men and muniions. We seem to have leased this litwatering-place from the Kimberleyes, whose retreat it used to be. If we used cards in the army we ould have new ones printed

With This Address.

We have made ourselves at home here. A market has been established for us, nd we are having fresh eggs and genumilk, new vegetables and butter, to y nothing of formal dinners to our nerals and our friends from other esses. Books are coming into camp, nd we are reading and lending them round. Our horses are used only for fternoon rides, and there are even men nong us who fish at times in the river which in other respects has become a undry and a horse trough, where the ot soldiers wash their khaki and the pers water their steeds.

would not risk giving any one the at that we are idle. I believe time yas that soldiers lounged and dawdled a reat deal-hence the term "sojering" plied to a lazy mechanic who avoids rd work. But those were not even teenth century soldiers, and here we within a day of the twentieth cen-No, we truly think that we are ving an easy time, but the term is comparative. Tommy has to take his turn at piquet duty-one night four-at trench digging, at scouting, patrol work if he is a mounted man. He has to cook and wash, and undergo ok after his rifle and accourrements. other hundreds of men keep anmy ce stores and deal out forage and railway road-bed, and put in order tanks and windmills that

Got Comminuted Fractures the last great battle. In all the vorld there are not many trades as acive and laborious as this same "solderng" which once bore such a poor nick-

The queer thing about us here is that we are making ourselves believe that we're at rest; and our surroundings help strengthen the delusion. For our suroundings form a complete picture of peace they symbolize calm and leisure; hey wear a Sabbath air of village restfulness. Come to my quarters, which, happily, command the whole camp, and what you see you shall understand my meaning. That done, I will destroy our impression, for it is wholly false As the sages have said in every tongue, 'This world is all a seeming."

The men who report for the Daily Mail, the Times, Reuter's, the Morning other publications, have moved their walled hotel on the "island" where the Modder marries the Riet. I am told his is the Bournemouth of Kimberley. and that in other years the riverside trees have sheltered many tents and camps of summer loiterers from the liamond fields, that the Kimberley pelles and beaux have haunted the dark er corners of my stoep at night, that the music of violin and piano and of dancing boots has tickled the air of the dinng-room, while the soberer men have

Studied Colored Cards and jingled coins at tables in the bednot know the place this year any more battle from a parade. than I can imagine it as they have known it. A shrapnel shell burst in the dining-room, another ventilated the bedroom of the Times, and a third has made a new window in the wall of Number 5. All the walls are rendered like the tops so many pepper pots by Mauser bul ts, and in a storm it always rains hander in the hotel than outside. However, stand with me on my stoep.

The green trees of the riverside are bathed in sunshine and trembling in a soft breeze. They are so small that we can look over them to the other trees around; the store, the station, and the Crown and Royal hotel. The yeldt lies at one side, and far away are many lines f tents, which ought, perhaps, to suggest war, but yet manage to increase the ote of rest and order, quiet and calm, which sweetly sounds in everything else. he farthest object on the veldt is a ganger's hut on the railway to the left, and then the view closes with a soft olling purple line of hills. The level low veldt, the village among the trees, brilliant blue sky with white clouds zily afloat beneath it, and the smooth ndulating bluish hills, how perfect a ene of peace these make.

ith me to the ganger's hut. Why, there's a huge khaki-colored can-

The Shape of a Hock Bottle!

gun is a 4.7 from the Doris. "Did you ever see any Boers?" an officer calls out to us.

"Very few," say I; "just the prisonthis time. taps the gun's telescope as he speaks,

and we look through it. . "Heavens! are those Boers?" We see them all over the hills in numbers like plant lice on a leaf. They are all over trenches, passing water up the slope-the little range of purple breasts is alive with Boers

Then we must have been mistaken Peace where all those Boers are! There Boers came here; no peace for the Brit- as they ish since they became the Boers' neigh-

We are to lunch with the Guards, and we shall be late if we do not hurry. Ah, scribed as a flying clumn—a flying here's their mess tent, and they have nd fighting column we were, leaping begun to eat. Welcomed, and places made for us, we seat ourselves and are served with soup. Boom! soof-soofsoof-soof-soof-soof-oogh! The boom is the noise of a big gun, the soof-soof ose days; in fact, we were more near- is the shell tearing through the air; the coogh-precisely like a cough-is

> The Bursting of the Shell. "That's our Joey," says the colonel; Jove! a pretty shot—plumb where they have their 40-pounder!"

> sends up a fountain spray of sand near the ganger's hut. "Didn't burst," says a captain.

"Devilish good range, though!" tent sending, for glasses, forgetting our lunch, intent upon this gigantic duel. How frequently does this happen? again at odd and unexpected hours on odd and unlooked-for days. We shook are very loud. the Boers up at eleven o'clock the other night. We had set our big guns by daybattery of 12-pounders to rake their trenches. Then, when lit was near midnight, we let fly. Our 12-pounders sent trenches, and they imagined that our in-fantry were shooting, so a mile or and occasionally firing as two of men in their trenches, opened ; fire on the black night, and satisfied us of the state of funk they are in. I say "satisfied" us because on the previous night they had loosed a mile or two of rifles far on our right for no reason that we could discover, though an ingenious theorist in camp holds that a mule must have strayed up against the barbed-wire trodhe, strung along be-

fore their trenches. This morning we had merely exchanged a round or two of civilities with our neighbors, and flattered ourselves that pection, and be up at daybreak, and this would suffice for that day, for, as a rule, these things are left to us, and it is we who make the welkin ring. An hour or two later 150 Reservists came ons, clothes, boots, putties, and do to join the Yorkshire Light Infantry. what all; while 'the engineers build brigadier-general. They were strung water carts, and ambulance was reported and bridges, mend culverts and along in a lengthy double line, and the Boers must have thought them threatening, for bang! came

A Solid Shell

into the veldt 500 yards before them. It was comical then to note how the older men, experienced in this war, aired their experience before the new comers. "That's nothing," they said; "mustn't think anything of that. We have that every hour or two. You'll soon get used We have it at night, to; but y u mustn't getljumpy when the shells come rattling among the tents, because, really, there's no 'harm at all in them Boer

shells' In this way we alternately revel in peace and in war. To-day we go out a few miles and destroy some farmhouses which are proven nests of sniping Boers. To-morrow it is the Boer patrol which rides interestingly near one of our naval guns. Now it is at daybreak that we send them our compliments, and next we are "boomed" out of bed and forced Post, Black and White, and one or two to dress twice in an hour, at midnight, as we hear the roar of great guns and mule trunks into a queer little mud- the crackle of artillery. On Christmas alone, of all the days since we took to the field, have we enjoyed a full day of uninterrupted peace, JULIAN RALPH,

Modder River, Jan. 5.

The pictures of our battles which are coming back to us in the London weekies are not at all like the real things. Art cannot keep pace with the quick advances of science, and the illustrators realize that they must still put as much smoke and confusion in their battle studies as goes with the old pictures of Waterloo. Otherwise the public would rooms. I am afraid these folk would be disappointed, and could not tell a

I saw the other day a picture in one of the leading papers by one of the best illustrators. It showed the British storming a Boer position. In the middle ground was a Boer battery, and the only gunner left alive was standing up with a bandage around his head, while smoke filled the air in his vicinity. In the rush of the instant he must have been bandaged by the same shot that struck him, and as for the smoke and debris n the air, there was more of this in a orner of that picture than I have seen

The Four Battles We Have Fought. What is a modern battle-how does it ook and sound?

Really, the field of operations is so extensive and the range of modern guns s so great that battle conditions have alered until there is no longer any general "clash of battle," or even any possibility of grasping or viewing an engagement from any single point. There is no great resounding noise in war nowadays. You hear one of our big guns loosed three miles over on the right, Now saddle up two horses and ride If you are not near one it makes a tremendous noise, yet I have not heard one explosion as loud as a good strong clap of thunder. You hear the guns of the enemy cough far in front of you, and no profanity is intended there. And a lot of men in strange, broad-brim- their shells burst within your lines with I have had half a dozen men describe

are men of the Naval Brigade, and the great or deafening noise by any means. Our guns create almost no smoke, though our lyddite shells throw up clouds of dust and smoke where they fall miles away. Because the Boers are using olders we have taken"-for we are fighting fashioned powder in their cannons there an invisible foe, as every one knows by is a small white cloud wherever one is fired, and a spurt of red sand where "Well, have a look through this." He | their shells dig into the veldt. The smoke of war, therefore, and the called "roar of battle" are both alike-

occasional, scattered, inconsiderable. The rifle-firing has been the principal feature of our baltles. It sounds, as I the hills-riding, walking, sitting in wrote once before, like the frying of groups, looking over redoubts, digging fat or like the crackling and snapping of green wood in a bonfire. If you are within two miles of the front you are apt to be under fire, and then you hear the music of the individual bullets. about the peacefulness of this place. Their song is like the magnified note of a mosquito. "Z-z-z-z" they go has been not peace in Africa since the over you hear: "z-z-z-p" they finish keep from saying anything." He had bit-

Bury Themselves in the Ground. This is a sound only to be heard when the bullets are very close. You pick up your heels and run a hundred or even fifty yards, and you hear nothing but the general crackle of rifle-fire in and before the trenches. The "Putt-putt" (or Vickers-Nordenfelt gun is able to interexplosions are best described by the nickname given to the gun by one regiment: "The blooming door-knocker." Its bul-'let us see where the shell strikes! By and slit the air with a terrible sound, ex- and yet only about 800 men were hit ploding when they strike. The firing of the gun was heard all over the largest of "Boom!" from the Boer gun on the our battle-fields, and the explosions of the right; "Ugh!" from its shell, which shells sound a long way because they are the damage to life and limb by the exapt to take place on the quiet outer edge of the field. The whizz that even these missiles make in flying, however, is like another. And now we are out of the love, only to be heard by the favored in-

dividual who is especially addressed. In a word there is not much noise in modern battles. These individual sounds How often is this vale of pastoral peace of which I speak are not loud enough to startled by such sounds and actions? blend. The crowning, all-pervading Oh, as a rule, every morning with a shot noises are those of the guns and of the or two; every afternoon with from half rifle fire and on the vast veldt, spread an hour to two hours' firing, and then over a double line of five to seven miles in length, only those that are very near

The scene of battle-the general viewis exceedingly orderly. There may be a light to hit their best positions, and a devil of a scrimmage where a company or two are storming a kopje, but level your glass on such a hill, and what do you see-a fringe of tiny jets of fire from a hail of shrapnel shot into their the top where the Boers are, and a lot

They Make Their Way Upward. The great general view is of an arrangement as methodical as a chess board. There are several battalions flat on their faces in two or three long lines. Over here is a battery in perfect order, with its limber of horses at rest near by. Another battery, equally well arranged, as if to have its photograph taken, is to be seen in the middle field; a third is on the farther side. The cavalry is sweeping across the veldt in perfect rank and alignment. There is no confusion anywherenothing is helter-skelter. I remember only two momentary disturbances of the discipline of which I speak. One was in the afternoon during the Modder river fight. made a flank movement on our extreme arions, clothes, boots, putties, and do lacksmithing, horse-shoeing, harness and were paraded well forward on the veldt to be seen and addressed by the mass of transport and ambulance wagons, brigadian concrete the price of th drivers were taken by surprise, and fell to lashing their mule teams and horses, the majority to the accompaniment of high-keyed Kaffir yells. The rout only lasted five minutes or less, and was funny beyond description, because the leading mules climbed over the "wheelers." and the faster the bullets fell the louder the Kaffirs yelled, and the more they piled their enormous whips.

The bravery of our stretcher-bearers is as much beyond question as it is beyond praise. When all of us lesser and immediate historians of the moment have told of the valor of all the generals, colonels, majors, captains, and "Tommies" of the army, we shall still have, in common justice, to describe how the chaplains, doctors, and stretcher-bearers go in and out of the most hellish fire, not once or twice but

All Through Every Battle, It is just without the range of fire that

you see and realize the horrors of war. It is there that the wounded crawl and stagger by you; it is there that |they spend their final output of energy and fall down to lie until assistance comes; it is there that you see the stretchers, laden with their mangled freight, and the sound ones bearing the wounded on their backs and in their arms. Better yet-if so cheerful a phrase is permissible in such a caseto know the brutality and woe of war, happen upon a kopje that has just been stormed, or a trench that has been carried. Go to such a place to-day, twenty centuries after Christ came with his message of peace on earth and good-will to men, and behold what you shall see.

"Here," said I to a photographer in such a place-I think it was Belmont-"snap this scene. Look at the wounded all over the ground. Quick! out with your camera."

"Oh, I can't," said he; "it's too horrible!" "As you please." I said. "but it's what

the public wants." You read in the writings of those who know nothing of war, about the writhing of the wounded and the groaning on the battlefield. There is no writhing, and the and flame and flying fragments of shells groans are few and faint. There was one man who was simply chewed up by a shell at Magersfontein, and his sufferings must have been awful. He kept crying, "Doctor, can't you do anything?" Another begged to be killed, and the first wounded decided to abolish the legislative council. man I saw in this war kept saying, in ever so low a voice, "Oh, dear, dear, taille, stricken with smallpox and condear! Oh, dear, 'dear, dear!" But there is much less groaning than you would imagine-very little, in fact. Two things day and the hospital closed, the disease

> Like Rules of Behavior. First, they all beg for water (it used to be cigarettes that they asked for on the Turkish side in the last war in Europe), and next they seem always to be made gentle by their wounds. Men of the roughest speech, profane by second nature, cease to offend when stricken down.

> "Well, mate," says one, whose leg is shattered, "you never know when your turn will come, do you?" And another simply cries, "Oh, dear!" Now and then you hear, "For God's sake, get me taken to an ambulance," but

ned hats are standing near it. They a nearer, louder sound—but not a really how it feels to be wounded. All who had expected to give evidence.

bones shattered by expanding bullets used The Moral nearly the same language to describe the "You feel," they said, "exactly as if

you had received a powerful shock from an electric battery, and then comes a blow as if your foot" (or arm, or whatever part it may be) "was crushed by a stroke with a tremendous mallet." It is much the same in a lesser degree if a the smooth, slender, clean, little shot merely pierces the flesh, a burning or stinging sensation is the instantaneous re

"Lying six hours in the broiling sun was pretty bad," said one whose arm-bone was smashed; "but the really awful experience was the jolting over the rocks when I was carried off in the ambulance.'

Another man, an officer, whose foot was smashed by an explosive bullet, said, "Look at my pipe. That's what I did to ten off an inch of the hardened rubber mouthpiece. This was before his wound was dressed. The relief that is given by the dressing of a wound must be gigantic, for you hear next to no groans or moans after a doctor has given this first atten-

In this army of Lord Methuen's the great majority of the wounds have been in the arms and feet, but other points est you at a distance of three miles. Its about our experiences in war are more remarkable. First, the chances of receiv ing a wound seem not to have greatly in creased with the improvements in deathets or shells are as big as the bowl of dealing implements. There were more a large briar-root pipe, and they tear than a million shots fired at Modder River, Second, the number of bullets that hit water-bottles, haversacks, ration-tins, and ceat-sleeves has been astonishing. Third, cessive artillery has been next to no-

But to return to the field of battle. The the whispered answers of a maid in armies oppose one another with orderly masses. The staff officers ride hither and thither. The batteries rumble to and fro at long intervals as they are ordered to take new positions, and in the same way the cavalry appears and reappears on the edges of the field. The stretcher-bearer bring the wounded out of the zone of danger, and the ambulances roll up, get their oads, and roll away again, all day continually, as in a ceaseless train. Brave orivates bring out the wounded and work their way back into fire again, now running forward, now dropping flat upon the eldt. Skulkers work back to the edge of the field in the same way—a few onlynd are gathered up and sent forward in batches by the officers who come upor them. At last the cheer of British vic tory is heard, and the whole army rushes forward, or darkness falls upon an unfinished fight, and we grope about the velds seeking our camps and the food and drink that most of us have gone without too JULIAN RALPH.

BRITISH EMPIRE LEAGUE.

Resolutions Adopted in Favor of Canadian Naval Reserve and Pacific Cable.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, March 14.-Resolutions were adopted at the British Empire league here to-day in favor of a Canadian naval reserve, in favor of state owned cables and the construction, at once, of the Pacific cable, and also in support of decima urrency all over the British Empire. Lieut.-Col. Denison was re-elected presi when a large band of mounted Boers dent, and Hewitt Bostock vice-president for British Columbia.

Another Account. Ottawa, March 14 .- The annual meeting this morning. The annual report referred also advocated the establishment of a

any emergency. Col. Denison, the president, in moving | Republics. the adoption of the report, urged the nealso urged that provision be made to enable the Canadian militia to acquire tactical as well as scientific military knowledge. In referring feelingly to the services rendered by brave Canadian lads the erection of a monument on Parliament

Hill in memory of the dead heroes. Hon. Wm. Mulock, in seconding the me tion, referred to the Pacific cable scheme, contending that Its failure now would be a calamity. Hon. R. R. Dobell said Canada ought to

lead in the function of an Imperial council sitting in London. Sir Sandford Fleming advocated state

ownership of cables connecting the differ-Mr. Jenkins, M. P., Queensland, assured the meeting that Queensland warmly supported the cable scheme. Sir Charles Tupper strongly favored

one else that the British Empire was fed erating so closely. Prof. Magowan, McGill, Montreal, pro posed that a decimal currency be adopted. This was adopted.

The meeting closed shortly after noon CANADIAN ITEMS

(Associated Press.) Toronto, March 14.-Rev. Morgan Wood, the well known pastor of the Congregational church, has received a call to Plymouth Congregational church Cleyeland, Ohio. Mr. Wood has not yet

decided to accept. The fight between the Massey-Harris Co, and the striking moulders is becoming bitter. The strikers are taking ac tions against non-union men who, they claim, are perjuring themselves, Quebec, March 14.-By a vote of 38

to 21, the legislative assembly last night leal to acquire. Montreal, March 14.-Alfred Robifined in the smallpox hospital in this city on January 9th, was discharged toare so common with the wounded as to be being confined to the one patient only. All technicalities in the case of James Baxter and Ferdinando Lemieux on a

charge of conspiracy to rob . the Ville Marie Bank having been disposed of the Court of Queen's Bench was to-day engaged in selecting a jury to try the

Ottawa, March 14.—The Canadian Patriotic fund to date is \$177,296. Quebec, March 14.-St. George and St Andrew's societies have unani decided to honor St. Patrick's Day by wearing the Shamrock on that day. Woodstock, March 14.-Decker, the counterfeiter's trial, opens here to-mor-row. Witnesses from Washington, Baltimore and Montreal and other cities are

of This War

bone is struck by a Mauser bullet; but if A Halt in the Methods of Modern Warfare--Fighting an Invisible Foe.

> Julian Ralph, Special Correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

Modder River, Jan. 20.-We of Lord Met'uen's force are not resting. We are busy enough; we simply are not fighting. And I am not sure that when we all come to be judged for the fighting we have done at the end of the war, it shall not be said that in the time we took to those engagements, we did not do as fighting men.

A fickle public may turn aside from Daily Mail, fastening its present interest | Boer in battle. I know of officers who on a Buller or a French, and saying, "It have only seen one or two in one batis to these new favorites that we must the and five or six in another. In en-

progress! What sturdy blows we dealt, flame of the enemy's fire, in trenches and how quickly we showered them which they could not see.

It is the methods of modern warfare ions of ours that that have been halted. It has not fallen to any other gen-

of defence. It is easy enough for the world to cry of the river. Under such circumstances "Halt!" in its interest to us, just as the if we did not pick up some wounded and Boers cried "Halt!" in our progress take some prisoners as actual, ocular when we reached Magersfontein, but the proof of the existence of a flesh and Boer command to us to "Halt!" may yet blood enemy, we might almost expect be considered by military scientists the more imaginative of our soldiers everywhere as an order given to all arm- believe that they had been fighting a ed nations

To Stop and Unlearn

what they have known of battling-for heard the hell's chorus of battle; they Magersfontein seems likely to be the end have seen their comrades fall dead and of the chapter of war as it was practised mangled by their sides; but they have by the Wellingtons, Wolseleys, Von not seen the men who produced the tum-Moltkes and Grants.

and bush-strewn plain, just missing being level by reason of a few slight ridges. Had Lord Methuen rushed upon it as quickly from the Modder River fight as hind rocks, is a fee invisible. And it he rushed from one to the other of his takes a tenfold stouter heart to fight an preceding battles, he might not have been checked, because the strength of the obstacle was made in the time he gave the or a leaping, running target of brown Boers in which to build their trenches. He might thus have gained another victory, but this would only have post-

poned that revelation of the strength of modern weapons which must, in any say so, of such an experienced soldierhad fought three battles in a week. He through, against, and around these new might have fought a fourth. Then his conditions. men must have rested, and he would And not only Lord Methuen, but all have med his check at Spytfontein.

naval reserve for defensive purposes, and at Magersfontein, which is that, given rivalry of men equally well armed with a plain field of grass, modern magazine the latest implements of war. Canadian naval reserve in order that rifles and quick-firing small guns, the It is easier to sit at home and de-I do not mean to say that there were

I do mean that by

A Frontal Attack on those grass-edged trenches not 50,000 in South Africa, the president advocated | British could have beaten the 15,000 Boers, except at such a sacrifice of life as no commander would require or could

be pardoned for occasioning. The question of the wisdom or unwis attack, which had served Lord Methuen with success up to this point, is not a only know it. matter to be discussed here, because it does not affect the text of this article. which is that the modern small arm seems to be about to revolutionize war-

For frontal attack the old military manuals declared that the attacking force must be three times that of the Canadian naval reserve, and said it was defending force. To day, with the new due to President Kruger more than any- weapons, it is said that ten men must attack one, but I believe it is impossible to set the modern proportion correctly, since, to all intents and purposes, Magersfontein battlefield, with its series of three trenches extending twenty-five miles, is as impregnable to infantry as Cronstadt is to attack by torpedo boats.

Not being a military man I will not pretend to be able to set down the many changes that must be made in coming warfare to suit the new conditions by which we are confronted.

I can only echo some part of what I have heard from those who are reflecting upon our experiences in this war. I do not believe that even these students fully grasp the situation yet. Even as the Boers have shown that they have been learning how best.

To Utilize Their Advantages. ince the war began, so we are gaining knowledge and probably have yet a great

The Boer as a stalker of game, and, and we paraphrase it and make it read ther as a warrior had made the fullest later, as a warrior, had made the fullest use of the natural advantages of a belly." country whose defences are everywhere abundant. Of these defences he took the kopies and their rocks to be the best, equal to the foe is of no value under but at Belmont and Graspan he discovered that the reckless, seemingly blind, ern armies could entrench themselves. valor of the British made light of these -simply by making light of death.

The Boer, therefore, modified his methods by transferring his dependence

At Modder River he built his trenches nunition, food, and water to his forces. At Magersfontein he built a three-fold series of trenches, and made the centre fringed by vaal bushes, behind which he could move his reinforcements, carry off food.

his dead and wounded, and distribute his food and fresh supplies of cartridges. With the old-style single-shot rifle change from behind the rocks of his hills to the protection afforded by mere ridges or hastily-built trenches would have made him an easy prey to the bravest troops in Europe, such as we, rightly or wrongly, believe to be

In Lord Methuen's Following.

But with magazine rifles, artillery, and such fearful, terrifying weapons as the new Vickers-Nordenfelt guns, he could make a ridge or trench impregnable, as we have seen.

One of the most interesting and formidable of the new conditions of war which we are experiencing is that we never-or next to never-see our foe. Can the student of war (or even the casual reader) comprehend what it means to go on for week after week. and month after month, fighting an invisible enemy?

Personally, I saw a few score Boers running away at Belmont, a smaller number escaping from the punishment we were meting out to them at Graspan, fight four battles, and in the severity of and several hundred showing themselves -with uncommon impudence and courmuch as could be expected of everyday age before the beginning of the battle

at Modder River. But I have no doubt there are men us, as from a last week's copy of the in our army who have never seen a gagement after engagement our men But when we were filling the stage, have thrown themselves upon the veldt, only a few weeks since, what a brilliant moved to do so by a hail of bullets spectacle we made! What dash we around them, and then have fired away showed! What swiftness marked our for hours at a time at the noise or the

This is true to such an extent that at To-day it is not we who are checked. Modder River there were whole battal-

eral's lot to meet with a foe so situated at the end of the day whether the enemy as to embody the entire strength of the was north or south of the river; in fact. fullest conditions of the newest genius they believed, during the entire battle, that the enemy was on the farther side

They have seen the earth crack apart and vomit flame and bullets; they have ult and the damage. This, then, is one Look at Magersfontein. It is a grass of the new conditions of war which has to be taken into account.

With the introduction of smokeless powder a foe entrenched, or hiding beunseen enemy than to combat with a substantial line of flesh and blood beings smoke which locates it, if it does not reveal the "party of the second part."

The reader comes to see that in a way, and to a certain degree—if I may event, have soon startled the world. He | Lord Methuen has had to grope his way

Somewhow very soon the Boers would meet new problems arising out of the to the importance of increased Imperial have shown him what they demonstrated revolution thus begun out of the first

Canada should be in a position to meet whole German army itself could not dis nounce our generals than to understand lodge the 65,000 men of the two Boer | the new light thrown upon warfare by the ignition of smokeless powder and the terrible, staggering surprises brought cessity of a factory being erected for many Boers or many British in this bat- about by weapons that can kill at a farmanufacturing rifles in this country, and the Of the Boers there were 12,000 to the range than two miles, and can stop 15,000; of the British 8,000 or 9,000. But ten men with one magazine full of shot, We of the British side have placed great reliance upon our artillery, and especially upon that branch of it which wields the deadly gas and murderous shock of lyddite. It may be that our successes thus far have been due to the fact) that ours are the best artillerists in the world, and that we have had the use of lyddite to ourselves. I doubt that dom of pursuing the method of frontal we owe much to these advantages. I wish we all knew the truth. We shall

When the War Ends, or when we come with a rush upon some battlefield which we have pelted with

our shells for hours before. Here in South Africa the local reporters tell us every day of the fearful slaughter our shells have caused, of how our gunners "saw 400 Boers, fired, and

then saw not a soul." All of us take these reports with more than a grain of salt. We have been under artillery fire ourselvesfor hours—and it has been well directed fire. It has done us very little damage, and therefore we ask why should that which we have shot at the enemy

have done much better? We have no doubt of the familiar truth that artillery fire is terrifying, but we have ourselves outlived the terror, and we wonder whether this may not also be true of the Boers.

We ask ourselves these things, we wonder this and that-but we can only ask and wonder for, as yet, we do not

We do know that an European army fighting under European rules is a clumsy weapon against the Boen who opposes us with weapons which render one man as good as ten and all ten inrisible. We remember the old saying, that "an army moves upon its belly,"

We have learned that even British vafor displayed by a number of men the new conditions, and that if all modand could then compel their enemies to meet them in frontal attack, war would come to an end with the first battle. There would be no more use in going to

If Germany got in a trench that could at the edge of a steep river-bed, which afforded him cover for the movement of reinforcements and the supplying of ammunition food and water to his forces. JULIAN RALPH.

Rome, March 14.-Former Premier Crisps of his position a kopje whose foot was is seriously ill with influenza, complicated

Against **Party Lines**

Prominent Politicians Oppose Their Inroduction Into British Columbia.

The Governor and Premier Martin Severely Assailed Last Night.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The meeting called for the Philhar monic Hall last night to discuss the political situation from a "business" point of view was fairly well attended, alone or two gentlemen who interrupted out Martin. from the floor of the hall, the gathering seemed unanimously opposed to the premiership of Mr. Joseph Martin.

It was almost 8:30 when Mr. C. H. Lugrin took the platform and explained the objects of the gathering. He first a government could not be justified, and istries as long as certain men held cer- the new Premier in the past. called on all those who believed in car- tain posts in those ministries. If it could rying on the government of the pro- be shown that the majority of the peounite. He characterized the proposed in- lines, then that policy should be followed good of the country. He contended that to the effect that in the district of Potroduction of party lines as a great mis- against Martin. He stood pledged to no the Governor was constitutionally right take, and Sir Hibbert Tuppe: who call- one, but only to the interests of the in dismissing Semlin and calling on Mared Mr. Martin a "political Zulu" took proince. precisely the same view. The presence of Mr. Martin was a menace to the wel- citizens to decide what to do in the face. fused both Messrs. Beaven and Semlin banditti, and men of the secret societies,

ties and responsibilities of the position. tinued his remarks.

He was proceeding to compare the course. gathering to the town meetings held in the East, when Mr. Geo. Noot asked against Mr. Martin, and if possible substantiated

The speaker replied that he condemned the man on his record and principles. He believed in adhering to the constitution-the wisdom of our forefathers crystallized into the constitution and adopted by everyone excepting the Bellamyites and people of that sort. He believed in the right of the people and not of the Lieut.-Governor to rule. He might have his faults but political cowardice was not one of them, and he had chal-lenged the Governor personally with making an error. Under the circumstances through which Mr. Martin was length on the history of government by great rival to the C.P.R. favorites, and said that when Governor McInnes selected Mr. Martin as his advincial government being able to secure
what connection exists between the attiticularly active in the cleaning of the

as in the time of Charles I tin principally upon two of its planksthe retention of the eight-hour law and tracts. The referendum, while suitable the principle of government ownership of for a small country like Switzerland, railways. The proposal of Mr. Martin was impracticable here. Martin's action stamped him as an unsafe political lead- stamped him as unfit to rule. er. In his first address he said the law a week he said he would let the people He proposed to re-enact a law pronouncdecide that point. "That," said the ed rotten by the Privy Council. If he

Mr. Hanna-For the better. man's champion he would stand or fall by that law. It simply means that unup an interest in the law it would be shirk his resonnsibility.

ownership of railways in this province. namely, the E. & N. extension, the V., V. & E., and the Ashcroft-Barkerville road. Such a sum, he said, would never mitted was unfair and un-British. It who stated that he had lost confidence in | self. Martin must take the responsibility the speaker as a public man, Mr. Lugrin of the advice he gave the Governor, and submitted the followin resolution:

"Resolved, that this meeting, regards the action of the Lieut.-Governor in sum- the resolution was influenced by feeling moning the Hon. Joseph Martin to the and not by sound judgment. He also premiership as fraught with danger to dissented from the language used against the best interests of the province of Brit- Martin, who was a remarkable man. He ish Columbia, condemns the policy an-believed the best men could be found in struggle now going on between the Emnounced by Mr. Martin as mischievous and hurtful to business and provincial development and believes the time to be a degree he favored the eight-hour law internal, with which the United States ripe for the union of all persons holding as conserving the energies of the work-Martin ministry, when formed, at the contracts. The Martin railway policy polls, and place in office men who, un- was an "impossible position." trammelled by federal politics, will seek impraticable, like the British Pacific. He by the department of state to the cableto advance the material welfare of the was opposed to party lines. province in every possible way."

any one to second the resolution until at nothing should be done to reflect on the last in reply to loud and repeated calls Governor, but his minister was obliged from the audience Capt, Clive Phillips to justify the Governor's action and it expressed surprise that Mr. Martin dismissed a ministry which had proved launch the province in financial disaster. ed it would prove Martin had not the The present state of affairs was making confidence of the country.

British Columbia the laughing stock of This was the issue, and he was sorry experience that it was impossible to get to prevent the people pronouncing upon money from the old land for the development of the rich mines upon which ing party politics was that a man must the province must rely. Capitalists pre- either renounce his political faith or lose | Vancouver.

(Laughter.) He didn't want anything to that the country had endorsed his posido with the creature of any one man or tion. any one newspaper. Instead of holding carry the country against Martinism

tail of it. It was written as newspaper voice the "business" attitude resulted in material in it, but so much gush that the about as many different views being pro- casual reader did not observe it. He pounded as there were speakers. All agreed to a great extent with a stateshades of politics were represented and, ment made by Mr. Beaven that he would with the exception of Mr. Hanna and | go in for any party which could turn |

The trouble was that at present they were very much divided. There was the party line party, the Turner party and the Colonist party. (Laughter.) He wanted to see all these crazy politicians put into straight-jackets. (Renewed

man in the province unfit for public ownership of railways. At this stage it was suggested that a office it was Joseph Martin. This dereresponsibilities of his acts, and in this 'After he had devoted some attention to case the duty was an onerous one. There some of the audience who had hissed was another way of getting at the Govhim on taking the platform, Mr. Bragg ernor. He was dismissable by the Govresumed his seat and Mr. Lugrin con- ernor-General upon reasons being assigned to the Houses of Parliament for this

The sentiments of the business men of the country, he believed, were voiced by that some definite charges be made that manly politician, Sir Hibbert Tupper, who counselled sinking party lines for the present. He advocated a joint convention of the Liberals and Conservatives and the selection of candidates from the ranks of each. Against such a ticket the Martin candidates would lose their deposits.

Continuing, he said Mr. Martin was the most unscrupulous politician in Canada, and the most treacherous, yet he had the knack of impressing people with his sincerity.

The only instance in which government ownership of railways could be made practical in his opinion was in the concalled upon it was just as much the struction of a line from Hudson's Bay if he were the incarnation of wisdom and from the West united regardless of party has been received at the state depart- nations with advantage." prudence as not. He then dwelt at some lines they could force the building of this ment. It has not been acted on, but is

He attacked the platform of Mr. Mar- hours should be reckoned a legal day. It States. should not interfere, however, with con-

Martin's Mongolian policy he characwould not be changed, yet in less than terized as the biggest swindle of the lot. speaker, "is a complete turning round." | were sincere he would have supported an act like the amendment to the Coal In reply to this sally the speaker said Mines Rgulation Act, which, if passed, that if he had posed as the working- would have excluded Chinamen from the mines. He simply wanted to create a of Chinese to a degree that will make crusade against the Dominion governless the miners spent money in working ment, and at the same time draw support from a corporation which wanted to defeated and the Premier would thus employ Chinese underground. Such a man was unsafe as a leader, and was He ridiculed the idea of government nothing but a humbug. The speaker opposed party lines, but if the course he pointing out the immense sum which suggested was adopted Martin would be can mission in Shantung by the "Boxwould be required even for three lines, defeated and there would be a first-class gubernatorial execution in the province.

S. Perry Mills said the resolution subthey had no right to pass resolutions reflecting on the Governor. He thought a coalition of both parties, and saw no reason for introducing party lines. To se views in an effort to defeat the ing man, but it should not interfere with

E. V. Bodwell didn't agree with much Great difficulty was found in securing Mr. Mills had said, He agreed that

ferring to keep their money in their the opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the British Columbia constitu-The speaker was heartily in accord tional question. If party lines were inwith the first part of the resolution con- troduced this would be the result. The demning Martin and McInnes for their two questions were entirely distinct and unconstitutional conduct. He could not should not be confounded. He illustrated understand why the meeting should have his position by saying that if the Conserbeen called. "If there is one thing that vatives ran four candidates, Liberals I hate," continued the speaker, "it is would have to vote that ticket or remain the street corner politician. (Laughter.) away from the polls. What then be-I hate the man who comes to you on the came of the constitutional question? The street and asks what your views are on franchise right of the voter was taken certain matters, and when you ask him away simply for the sake of a hollow po who the devil he is, tells you he is the litical adantage. If Martin were returnrepresentative of Mr. Jim Somebody," ed it would be taken as an indication

He didn't believe Martin was the right this small meeting they should all come kind of man to control the affairs of to the big meeting to-morrow night. They | the province. Martin had said that some were all agreed that they must get rid Liberal lawyers had determined to turn of Martin and McInnes. Get rid of the him down. The speaker had supported first one and they would soon dispose of him in the past, believing he would run the second. What was absolutely re- straight. He had not done so and did The sting of the resolution was in the of the country. The province had been sented their constituents in so doing.

Col. Gregory did not discuss Martin's ter. There were about 75 Chinese in action nor would he reflect on the Governor. He opposed Martin irrespective of all laid down the dictum that no ag- laughter.) That straight-jacket he be- lost confidence in him; he was perfectly landed at the outer wharf. The greater gregation of politicians should have pow- lieved was to be found in the discipline honest in so doing. It was a strange of attorney to speak for that party. of party lines. He didn't want to see commentary that those who opposed him He held that the act of Governor Mc- politics manipulated by a lot of political on the ground of non-confidence were February 27th, and had a good passage. Innes in calling on Mr. Martin to form sections, who would support certain min- those who had been in closest touch with She left for Tacoma this morning.

Hon. D. W. Higgins registered his opvince apart from party entanglements to ple of the province were in favor of party uniting on one sensible policy for the press says: News has reached Camton tin, but he was not justified in retaining Gordon Hunter said they had met as the latter without support, when he refare of the province and his party would of a common danger. If there was one the same privilege. He opposed also and incited them to take up arms against

W. J. Hanna took the platform in de-'A. Wilson, Geo. Jeeves, Capt. Clive the government of the province with the way in which he had been assailed when Phillips-Wolley and Simon Leiser each connivance of the Lieut.-Governor. Un- he propounded his railway policy in

> Voices-Everybody. Dr. Milne then submitted the following resolution, which was carried: Resolved, that this meeting of repre-

the proposed railway to the northern end spot if necessary. of Vancouver Island will be of great adthe coast of British Columbia and the Northern goldfields, and requests that the Dominion government will aid in its Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The meeting then adjourned.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

patched to Probable Scene of Trouble.

Washington, March 15.-The cable-

It is recalled, however, that the Empress Dowager is persecuting with relentless hatred the reform party, going so to submit the first to a popular vote in taking shelter behind this device far as to resort to the barbarous practice of offering a large sum of money for the assassination of leading reformers.

It is assumed that the basis of this representation from the American Association is an apprehension that the Conservative party surrounding the Empress Dowager, in satisfying animosity against the reformers, will excite the dormant anti-foreign feeling among the masses

the "open door" impossible of attainment. It is a curious fact that our minister to China, Mr. Conger, has so far made no representations to the state department touching this subject. He has represented to the department that serious ers," a powerful and numerous anti-foreign league of Chinese.

Upon the minister's representations the be borrowed in England by the province. was a reflection on the Queen's agent, American warship shall be dispatched state department has decided that an After some interruption by Mr. Noot, who was unable to come and defend himport to the seat of discord, probably at mouth of the Peiho river or Wei-

> It is added, however, that the Chinese government will be able to repress the "Boxers" without any action on the part of the United States warships;

press Dowager's party and the reformers government has no right to concern itself. It is probable, therefore, that this y policy discussion on its part indicates the char-It was acter of the response that will be made gram of the American Association.

HOW TO SAVE DOCTOR BILLS.

We have saved many doctor hills since we began using Chamberlain's Wolley came forward and explained that was hard to dissassociate the two. They Cough Remedy in our home. We keep no one would stand sponser for the reso- had arrived at a very serious stage in a bottle open all the time and whenever lution in its entirety. (Laughter.) He provincial affairs. The Governor had any of my family or myself begin to and silver have been obtained. catch cold we begin to use the Cough large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's story of the richness of the Nickel Plate is certainly a medicine of great merit the world, and he knew from personal that Martin had dragged in side issues and worth.-D. S. Mearkle, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford

Brought by the Steamer Glenogle -- Nine Hundred Orientals From the East.

Over Half Landed at the Outer Wharf--News of the Orient.

The Oriental liner Glenogle arrived at the outer wharf, after spending the betquired was a combination that would not intend to do so. He was using his ter part of two days at quarantine. She position for his own benefit against that landed close on five hundred of her 900 brought to a terrible condition of affairs Japanese at the outer wharf. The scene flicted injuries which has resulted, up to though the discussion which followed the articles were written, with a lot of guff by his course. The Governor had no on the wharf was a strange one. The submission of a resolution supposed to in it. (Laughter.) There was some good right to inquire where Mr. Semlin's majority came from, and to do so was man carrying his bundle a la Coxey's Revelstoke was en fete yesterday cele meddlesome interference. Had he waited till the afternoon he could have prov- shed in three deep. The customs officers A procession of the rifle corps, school ed whether or not Mr. Semlin was cor- were marshalling them in companies here rectly advising him, or if he had dissolv- and there. On board the ship all the ed the House he could have ascertained 'tween decks was thronged with the lit- and at night there was a bonfire and whether Semlin's new supporters repre-tile kimona clad Japs, men and women, for there was quite a crowd of the lat-

> the Glenogle. She had 3,000 tons of of what his policy might be. He had freight, a small portion of which was part is through freight for the Eastern States. The Glenogle left Yokohama on Following on the news by the Empress

comes news of the outbreak of rebellion position to party lines. He believed in in Canton province. The Hongkong ning, Swatow, the people of several hundreds of villages have again rose in rebellion. They have gathered together a large number of bad characters, local the government. The native authorities there are afraid to cope with them bechairman should be appointed. Messrs. lict politician from Manitoba had stolen fence of the Premier and recalled the cause of their large numbers, and have dispatched a request to the Vicerov of Canton to send troops to repress the reder the constitution the Governor was Manitoba. Yet the people turned out bellion. As General Wong-Kum-Fuk is Mr. Ed. Bragg finally accepted the du- obliged to fix on some one to bear the and hailed him as a deliverer when he a native of Swatow, and well acquainted returned from his memorable trip to Ot- with all the districts and the habits and tawa. Who said that his policy here viceroy Li Hung Chang has ordered him to take a large number of troops and proceed in the gunboat Chan To to the districts to quell the disturbance. Several civil officials will go with him to assentative business men of the city of sist in the trial of offenders with full Victoria hereby declares its opinion that power to behead any one of them on the

It is interesting to note the great symvantage to this city, the whole island, pathy of the Japanese press for the British in the South African war. The Fiji Shimpo and the Kokumin Shimbun refer in eulogistic terms to the latest news construction by a liberal subsidy, and from South Africa. The former journal that a copy of this resolution be sent to is particularly pleased by the promptitude shown by the British goevrnment in recognizing the services of French and Kekewich. It says: "The English have shown that defeat does not daunt them. An American Warship Is to Be Dis- before, and it is tolerably certain that they do not fight for the sake of reward. Still the wisdom shown by Her Majesty's government in this guick recognition of merit is most wise, and furnishes an exright of the people to condemn him even to the Coast, and if all the members gram from the American Association ample which might be followed by other

From Manila comes news that the under serious consideration. At the plague is being well handled, and cases He also ridiculed the idea of the pro- first reading it does not seem clear just are not increasing at a rate to cause or country he was putting the country favored the eight-hour law to the extent tude of the Chinese Empress Dowager walled city. Native inspectors have ununder personal government just as much that in cases where there was a dispute towards the reform element in China earthed a most astonishing number of between employers and miners, eight and the "open door" policy of the United lapmosy cases, hidden away in all parts

***************** Provincial News. *****************

ROSSLAND.

E. C. Hall, C. P. R. operator here, died very suddenly at 4 o'clock yesterday morning from cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Hall was on duty the previous night, many friends here. He leaves a widow, road. About \$2,800 has been raised in Rossland for the Mansion House and Cana- Monday afternoon aboard the tug Ymir dian Patriotic war funds. The commit- at Kootenay Landing when R. L. tee will apportion the fund to-day.

The new city engineer appointed by Clair, ballot on Tuesday night by the City scalded by the escaping steam. The Council is at present the city engineer of engineers were engaged in overhauling Stratford, Ont., a town of some 10,000 the boiler when the safety valve broke, inhabitants, and has held that postion for the past three years. Mr. Van Buskirk is ready to take up his new appointment within 30 days. Mr. Van Buskirk is an honor graduate of the R. M. general nosphal. Brown died of the College. He has been in charge of the day morning. He was scalded from head to foot, scarcely a square inch of his pany having objects altogether or in part volving outlays of over \$150,000 each, no- body escaping the blast of live steam. pany tably those of Woodstock, Ont., and Or- This of itself was sufficient to cause ange, Mass. Sewerage schemes and city death, but to make matters worse he had work in general have occupied the new inhaled a quantity of the vapor and sufengineer during his career since his fered terrible internal pain. The late graduation in 1885.

GRAND FORKS.

town last week, stated that he and his and three children. partners, J. P. Harlan, of Greenwood, and Dr. D. MacMartin, of New York, before Police Magistrate Crease on the have just closed a deal for the sale of charge of having wrongfully converted camp to Andrew Laidlaw, of Spokane. ed to him to pay over to H. Wright, min-The first payment of \$2,000 has been ing recorder. Bowden made. The property lies 3,000 feet guilty, and reserved his defence and north and east of the Mother Lode. A was committed for trial. shaft has been sunk to a depth of 42 At the annual meeting of the Kootefeet, and at the 30-foot level a drift has may Lake General Hospital Society the been extended in ore 30 feet. A winze following directors were elected: Alderin the face of the drift has also been men Irvine and Morrison as repre sunk in ore a distance of 15 feet. Assays tives of the City Council: N. T. Macleod ranging from \$2 to \$60 in gold, copper F. W. Swannell, J. M. Lay and Charles

H. Pierson, an old time prospector of terwards held when officers for the year should have been called on, and agreed by a vote of the House that it had a Remedy, and as a result we never have the Similkameen country, was in town were appointed as follows: Judge Forin, that the policy of Mr. Martin would majority. If the opposition were elect- to send away for a doctor and incur a on Friday, and related an interesting president; Mrs. J. Laing Stocks, vice-Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It mine in the Keremeos district. This property was purchased eight or nine elections save that of Mrs. Stocks. months ago by Marcus Daly. He described it as one of the biggest proposicounty, Pa. For sale by Henderson tion in British Columbia. The paystreak widow of Dr. Thomas Arnold, the famous bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vanconver.

Cross of the original proposition in British Columbia. The paystreak widow of Dr. Thomas Arnold, the famous head-master of Rugby, who died on June is from three to six feet in width, the 12th, 1892, is dead.

ore being of such a nature that the gold can be extracted to a certain extent by the simple process of panning. The main ore body, however, is a smelting proposition, and there is on each side of the paystreak about ten feet of mineral carrying values of \$18, which will be nought for profitable reduction with 000 of the board's funds, and senten transportation facilities and cheap treat-

The pay roll of the Granby smelter last month amounted to \$30,000.

REVELSTOKE.

On Wednesday last J. Dougherty, foreman at the Nettle L. mine, met with an accident which may be very serious in its consequences. A considerable body of ore had been stripped and he. in company with a couple of other men, were laying a sheet of canvas in order to catch it, when a mass over 400 pounds in weight came crashing down. Mr. Doughtery and a man named Crilly were almost directly under it when it fell, but Doughtery met the full force of the blow. It struck him on the face and chest, throwing him down and inthe present, in a complete paralysis of

Revelstoke was en fete yesterday cele children and citizens, headed by a band, paraded the town yesterday afternoon, fireworks.

KAMLOOPS.

In the annual report submitted at a meeting of subscribers to the Royal Inland hospital, Dr. Procter, medical officer, stated that one hundred and twentyfive patients passed through the institution, showing a steady increase over any previous year. Of this number 71 were males and 54 females, showing an increase of 25 females over the year before. Seventy-one of these patients were surgical and fifty-four medical cases. There have been six death in the hospital during the year.

Upwards of 80 people attended the reception given by the Ladies' Auxiliary to Mrs. Potter, matron of the Royal Inland hospital, on Thursday night, at the residence of Dr. A. P. Procter. In the earlier part of the evening a musical programme was gone through, during which Mrs. Potter was presented with a purse containing money, subscribed by her many friends.

It was reported to the police on Saturday morning that the mate of the ship Erroll, now lying in the stream ready to depart on her voyage with a load of lumber, had been missing since early on Friday evening. He came ashore early in the evening and went up town. The two apprentices who brought him from the ship were compelled to return alone as he had not turned up at a very late hour. It is feared that he fell off the wharf and was drowned.

At Homer street Methodist church on Saturday morning, the Rev. E. E. Scott united in marriage Herbert Inglehart, of Halton, Oakville, Ont., and Margaret, daughter of R. Coverdale, a pioneer

Halton, Oakville, Ont., and Margaret, daughter of R. Coverdale, a pioneer of Cayngo, Ont., and bisce of City Treasurer Baldwin, of Vancouver.

NELSON.

The leading feature of the last council meeting was the resurrection of the tramway company's application to dispose of electric power in Nelson, and the council eventually decided to submit a by-law to the people empowering the company to sell power through the city.

The Board of Trade on Monday declined to allow itself to be made the tool of the Mine Owners' Association and filed the political resolutions of the Kaslo and associated boards of trade.—Tribune.

William Martin, one of the contractors on the London & B. C. Goldfields building, fell thirty feet to the ground in turn to account the same.

(c) To search for, crush, win, get, quarry, reduce, amalgamate, calcine, smelt, refine, market auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous quartz and ore, market auriferous quartz and ore, market auriferous quartz and ore, ma

building, fell thirty feet to the ground on Monday while painting a piece of brick work. He rolled into a ditch after striking the ground, but escaped without breaking any limbs. Internal injuries are feared.

Another case of smallpox has been discovered in the city, the patient in this instance being Nurse Hearle, who has been in charge of Dr. LaBau's offices for limitings, works, ways, bridges and wharves which may seem directly or indirectly to contribute to any of the objects of the Company. To carry on the business of a boarding house or hotel, and also the business of general traders.

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

(i) To use steam, water, electricity or any other power as a motive power or building, fell thirty feet to the ground

been in charge of Dr. LaBau's offices for several months. Miss Hearle has been ill for several days and on Saturday was unable to leave her room. Nurse Fahey, of Winipeg, was nursing her and at a late hour on Saturday night the telltale rash made its appearance. Dr. LaBau was immediately notified and on examination he confirmed Nurse Fahey's suspicions. A carriage was secured about midnight and the sufferer was driven to the isolation hospital on the Hall Mines road.

An unfortunate accident occurred on Monday afternoon aboard the tug Ymir at Kootenay Landing when R. L. Brown, chief engineer, and Hedley St. Clair, second engineer, were terribly

In any manner.

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

(i) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular to those of this Company.

(k) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular to those of this Company are similar to those of this Company and think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other power as a motive power or otherwise, and to supply same to other companies, persons or firms.

(i) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other companies, persons or firms.

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

(k) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner. and his sudden death has shocked his the isolation hospital on the Hall Mines

second engineer, were terribly were removed to Nelson and taken to the general hospital. Brown died on Tues-Mr. Brown had been in the West for some years, and came to Nelson in January of last year to run on the Kaslo E. C. Brown, of Greenwood, who was in and Slocan steamers. He leaves a widow

H. Bowden was arraigned on Tuesday Marguerite claim in Deadwood to his own use the sum of \$666 entrust-

Wilson. A meeting of directors was afpresident; W. W. Beer, treasurer; F. W. Swannell, secretary. All these are re-

'A' London dispatch says Mrs. Arnold.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED Chicago, March 15 .- Judge Watern to-day refused a new trial to Banker E ward S. Drewer, formerly treasurer the West Park board, who was recently convicted of the embezzlement of \$216

him to the penitentiary. AS YOU SOW SO SHALL YOU READ CATALOGUE FREE Grawn all over Canada

Our Banner Vegetable Collection

16 PKGS 50c. 1 pkg. each, Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber Celery, Lettuce, Musk Melon, Water Melon Onion, Parsnip, Paisley, Radish, Salsify, Squash, Tomato, Turnip.

Every 25th order received money will be refunded. 10,000 COLLECTIONS now ready for mailing when these are gone we cannot hold offer send your order at once. DARCH & HUNTER Successors to JOHN S. PEARCE & CO.

CATALOGUE FREE "COMPANIES' ACT, 1897."

LONDON, ONT.

Certificate of the Incorporation of the "Texada Kirk Lake Gold Mines. Limited."

CAPITAL, \$600,000.

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

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

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

The liability of the members is limited.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

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

(b) To acquire gold and silver mines mining rights of all kinds, samiferoms law

(Companies' Act, 1891.

(b) To acquire gold and silver mines mining rights of all kinds, auriferous land and silver mines are connected therewith it. maining rights of all kinds, auriterous and and undertakings connected therewith in the Province of British Columbia or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada or the United States of America, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same

(g) To construct and maintain any build-

Instruments.

(m) To obtain any act of Parliament or Provincial Legislature for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any

(n) To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in o) To amargamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.

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

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

Given under my hand and Seal of Office

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

usand nine hundred.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

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VOL. 1

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