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**VOL. 35.**

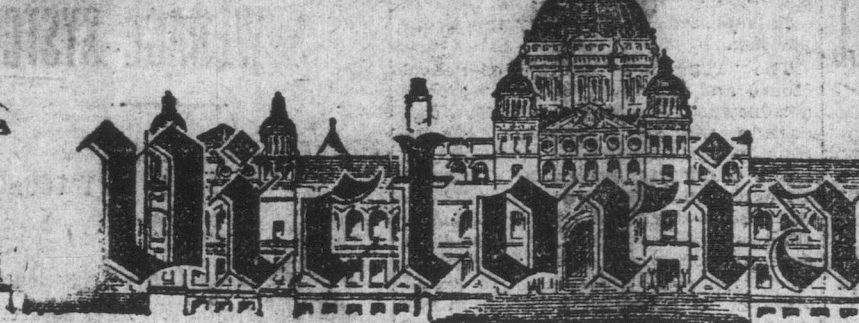
# VICTORIA WELCOMES THE NEW MINISTER

## Rousing Reception to Hon. William Templeman --Latter Will be Transferred to Department of Mines as Soon as Created.

The A. O. U. W. hall was thronged with an enthusiastic crowd on Monday, the occasion being a reception tendered to Hon. Wm. Templeman, recently appointed Minister of Inland Revenue, upon his return to Victoria for the purpose of placing himself before the electors as a candidate for the seat rendered vacant by the resignation of George Riley. From the opening of the proceedings, which were conducted under the auspices of the Victoria Liberal Association a spirit of good-fellowship and confidence prevailed which augurs well for the new minister's success at the polls on the 8th of March. When Hon. William Templeman was introduced he was not only greeted with vociferous applause, but the audience rose en masse and united in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." His remarks, which included a number of rather important announcements with regard to the government's policy, particularly with reference to the precautionary measures contemplated as a result of the deplorable loss of life in connection with the wreck of the Valencia, were frequently interrupted by strong expressions of appreciation.

He was shortly after 8 o'clock when R. B. McMeekin, president of the Liberal organization, responsible for the gathering, called for order. He invited members of the local legislature to the platform and among those who responded were noted: B. C. Wilson, J. L. Drury, J. D. McEwen, W. G. Anderson, S. Henderson, C. W. Munro, John Oliver, J. Murphy, Dr. King, J. A. Brown, T. W. Paterson, W. C. Wells and H. Jones. Others present were Chas. Spratt, president of the Young Liberal club, and J. Percy. The chairman had not completed his opening address before the guest of honor, Hon. Wm. Templeman, entered the hall. As he walked on the platform he was greeted with a flattering reception. Lauding the Liberal club and J. Percy. The chairman had not completed his opening address before the guest of honor, Hon. Wm. Templeman, entered the hall. As he walked on the platform he was greeted with a flattering reception. Lauding the Liberal club and J. Percy. The chairman had not completed his opening address before the guest of honor, Hon. Wm. Templeman, entered the hall. As he walked on the platform he was greeted with a flattering reception. Lauding the Liberal club and J. Percy.

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**TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION**  
**VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1906.**

# MANY CONSERVATIVES SUPPORT MINISTER

## Prominent Men Unanimous in Condemning Action of Section of Party in Suggesting Opposition.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)  
The Colonist this morning announced that at a Conservative convention held last evening in the A. O. U. W. hall it was decided to bring out a candidate on behalf of the party to oppose Hon. Mr. Templeman, Minister of Inland Revenue, at the election which is set for March 8th.

The paper refrains from giving further details of what transpired at the meeting, and shows its wisdom in so doing, for the decision was far from unanimous, and the proposed step was opposed by the more responsible men in the party.

To show how widespread is the feeling among the men who in days gone by have been the most active in political campaigns on the side of the Conservatives, a Times representative today interviewed a number of prominent business men, nearly all of whom are Conservatives. The sentiment expressed was unanimous and indicates that if a section of the party insists on running a candidate it cannot rely on the support of those who put the welfare of the city and its commercial interests before the ill-judged claims of party. The views of those interviewed are here given:

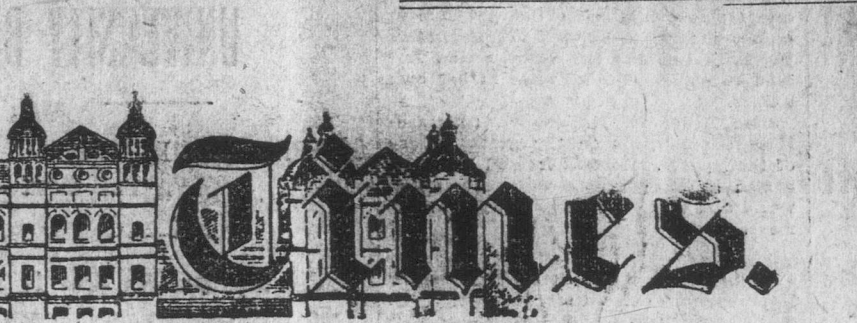
D. R. Ker: "I think it a mistake to oppose Mr. Templeman in the present contest, as it would be entirely inconsistent with what I have always claimed in the past, namely, that this province is entitled to cabinet representation, and now when it has been granted it would be a grave mistake to offer any opposition. The effect of such opposition would be to indicate that we do not desire the very representation for which we have so long clamored."

E. Dewdney, when spoken to at noon today, stated that he was strongly of the opinion that Hon. William Templeman should have no opposition. The proposal to run a Conservative candidate he pronounced not good politics, and not good policy, and said that when it came to voting he would support Mr. Templeman. The latter, he added, should be allowed to return to his duties at Ottawa as early as possible.

T. Shotbolt: "I entirely disapprove of the proposal to run a man in opposition to Mr. Templeman, and have already gone on record as holding that view by signing his nomination papers. If it were a general election the case would be different. But suppose Mr. Templeman is defeated, where will we be? No better off than at present. He is an old resident, well known to us all, and has the opportunity now of doing something for the city. It is a very great mistake to oppose him."

S. J. Pitts: "I was asked to sign Mr. Templeman's nomination papers, and gladly did so because I was very much pleased when I heard of his admission to the cabinet with portfolio. For the

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# TO DISPENSE WITH AMERICAN SILVER

## ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO COLLECT COIN

**Banks Will Turn It Over to the Government to Be Forwarded to Washington.**

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—A sweep of American silver from Canada will begin on March 1st. The finance department has completed arrangements with the banks for the collection of all the foreign silver in circulation. The banks will begin gathering it in and forwarding it to Ottawa at the beginning of next month. From here it will be sent to Washington and exchanged for gold, the banks to be paid three-eighths of one per cent. for silver turned in. It is estimated the government will make \$400,000 out of this silver sweep. It is calculated there are \$900,000 of United States silver circulating in Canada. When this is replaced by Canadian coins the seigniorage profit to the government will be something over \$400,000, depending upon the condition of the silver bullion market.

The Blesley Team.

The commandant of the next Blesley team will be either Lieut.-Col. Labelle, or Lieut.-Col. Wilson, of the 3rd Victoria Rifles, Montreal. The adjutant of the team will be Major King, of Bowmanville; Capt. Crowe, of Guelph; or Lieut. Payne, of Hamilton. The chances are said to be in favor of Lieut.-Col. Wilson and Lieut. Payne being chosen from the places.

Work on Western Section of C. T. P.

IS BEING CARRIED ON AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE

Statement by General Manager Morse—Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Toronto—Woman's Fall From Window.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Regarding the Vancouver World's story that the Grand Trunk Pacific will not build from Edmonton to the Pacific for some time to come, Vice-President and General Manager Morse to-day said that work west of Edmonton is being prosecuted with as much vigor as is possible at this time of the year. The Grand Trunk Pacific will have the railway completed from the east, extending through to the Pacific Coast, by the end of the month of May. The contract entered into with the Dominion government, which requires that it be ready for operation in 1911.

"Canada and the Empire."

Toronto, Feb. 20.—National prestige was given the University of Toronto last night when some of Canada's first statesmen, judges and educationalists took part in the banquet of the literary and scientific society. The event was by far the greatest in the history of the organization, graced as it was by the presence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Wm. Mulock, Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. A. E. Aylesworth and a score of others of almost equal dis-

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# WORK ON WESTERN SECTION OF C. T. P.

## IS BEING CARRIED ON AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE

tion, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to the toast of "Canada and the Empire," re-told the old story of indifference to the value of the Imperial tie that had been removed by the granting of responsible government and there was held but one thought that the ties must always remain. Canada was now an independent nation, so far as her law-making was concerned, and she could get the right to make her own commercial treaties by merely asking for it.

May Not Recover.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—At 3 o'clock this morning Edith Maud Tomsett, living at 132 Winchester street, was picked up unconscious on the sidewalk in front of her home. It is supposed that while in a fit of somnambulism she opened a window and walked out. Her skull was fractured by the fall and her recovery is doubtful.

Pleaded Guilty.

London, Ont., Feb. 20.—Ada Ackworth, forty years old, five times married, stood in the police court yesterday and tearfully admitted that her fifth matrimonial alliance was a badly conceived and altogether illegal transaction. She sobbed while she pleaded guilty to bigamy.

Appreciated by Farmers.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—The seed selection train which is being operated under the auspices of the Dominion government and the C. P. R., and which is now in its second month of its tour of education among the farmers, is costing the railway company \$10 per mile to operate before it includes its work of entirely covering the west. The train will have been transported 5,000 miles and will have cost the company \$55,000. Expenses of advertising, maintenance of staff of lecturers, samples, etc., is borne entirely by the Dominion government and will run into much more. But as Mr. Lanigan, of the Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. A. E. Aylesworth and a score of others of almost equal dis-

OFFICIAL OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

THE KING READ THE SPEECH FROM THRONE

Mr. Chamberlain's Speech in House of Commons—The Premier's Reply—The Irish Question.

London, Feb. 19.—King Edward opened the second parliament of the year this afternoon with the customary ceremony. The absence of Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Duchess of Cornwall, and the mourning into which the court has been thrown by the death of King Christian detracted somewhat from the brilliancy of the pageant. Otherwise the royal procession from Buckingham palace to the House of Commons was a most imposing one. The king, wearing a crown and surcoat of ermine, having seated himself on the throne, commanded the presence of the Commons to hear his speech.

Contained No Surprises. The usual reference to the continuance of friendly relations with foreign powers was followed by a paragraph relating to the fact that the Russo-Japanese war had been brought to an end by negotiations due to the initiative of the President of the United States.

Referring to the Moroccan conference the King said: "It is earnestly to be hoped that the result of these negotiations may be conducive to the maintenance of peace among all nations."

Mention was made of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, the dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden and the question of Macedonia, which has continued to give cause for anxiety.

The speech announced that the idea of an intermediate stage for a representative government of the Transvaal had been abandoned and that a new constitution would be drawn up as expeditiously as possible, adding that until the Transvaal assembly meets the impatriation of Chinese will be suspended. After announcing the postponement of the proposed colonial conference until early in 1907, the King congratulated the Commons on the steady increase in imports and exports, indicating that the industries generally are in a

Sound and Progressive Condition, but immediately afterward the King introduced the earnest attention of the legislature to the additional years in recent years to the national expenditures, and capital liabilities of the state.

The speech closed with a mention of prospective legislation. An independent paragraph, devoted to Ireland, was as follows: "My ministers have under consideration a plan for improving and effecting economies in system of government for Ireland and for introducing thereby means for ameliorating the people with the conduct of Irish affairs. It is my desire that the government of the country in reference to ordinary law should be carried out so far as possible in conformity with the wishes and spirit of the Irish people, and I trust that this may conduce to the maintenance of tranquillity and good feeling between different classes of the community."

The other legislation forecasted in the speech included bills to amend the education act, dealing with trade disputes, and the prevention of plural voting at parliamentary elections. Immediately after reading the speech the King returned to Buckingham palace. It was noticeable that the King was still suffering from the injuries to his knee sustained while out shooting on November 18th last. He walked haltingly, aided by a stick. His speech was clearly audible everywhere in the hall, despite an occasional husky cough.

In the Commons. The House of Commons was crowded when the business of the session began. The King's speech having been read by Speaker Lowther, W. H. Dickinson, Liberal, moved the address in a brief speech, and E. D. Ackland, Liberal, seconded it. Joseph Chamberlain, rising from the front opposition benches, said he was speaking at the request of former Premier Balfour, who was temporarily absent. Mr. Chamberlain added that he felt sure the Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, on personal grounds, would welcome back the men who for a longer period than any other during the last century, had led the deliberations of the House.

Mr. Chamberlain then, turning to the fiscal question, said the government should remember that its majority in the House of Commons was much greater in proportion than its majority in the country. In fact, the opposition had nearly half the country behind them. He said he was pleased to learn that there would be a continuity of Great Britain's foreign policy, and asked if the government could give the House any information in regard to the Algeiras conference. He hoped Great Britain would be able to promote the interests of France, because it would be in accordance with the wishes of the whole country.

Mr. Chamberlain discussed the proposed changes in the government of the Transvaal colony. He demanded that the government give plain answers regarding the proposed legislation for South Africa and Ireland, and said that any suggestion looking to home rule would meet with strenuous opposition. He also warned the government that it had not heard the last of tariff reform.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman, who replied, did not complain of the line of Mr. Chamberlain's speech. He said the questions Mr. Chamberlain proposed to ask would not harass the government.

Evening Session. At the night session Premier Campbell-Bannerman, continuing to defend the action of the government in South Africa,

sustained that Chinese labor amounted practically to slavery and resulted in much cruelty. He said the government was not ready to enter into details concerning the tactics of the government proposed for the Transvaal. Regarding the Irish question, the Premier said Ireland had not sufficient voice in her own affairs. John Redmond, Nationalist, congratulated the Liberals on the great victory of their party. He said Ireland had been cursed by the worst government in the world and that it must have self-government.

In House of Lords. In the House of Lords the Marquis of Northampton (Liberal) moved the address in reply to the King's speech, and Lord Herschell (Liberal) seconded the motion.

Lord Lansdowne (Unionist), the former foreign secretary, replied. After the usual courteous references he said that with regard to the Algeiras conference he looked with suspicion on any attempt to correct bad administration by international control. Power was more likely to succeed.

Continuing, Lord Lansdowne criticized the proposed legislation for South Africa. He asked what the paragraph in the King's speech meant by instalments, and predicted that a change in the present methods of governing Ireland would cause serious alarm and uneasiness.

Lord Ripon, Salisbury and Crewe wound up the debate on the address, which was agreed to, and the House of Lords adjourned.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF AN ACTRESS

ENGAGES ATTENTION OF NEW YORK POLICE

Woman Believed to Have Been Murdered in a Cab After Leaving Theatre.

New York, Feb. 20.—A murder mystery, with some features not unlike that of the famous Pateron case of two years ago, is engaging the attention of the police to-day. As in the crime which cost Caesar Young his life and Nan Patterson, an actress, more than a year of her liberty, a cab and a woman of the stage are the principal features in the mystery of today's murder. The woman, Gusste Hart, was the victim and the carriage according to the theory of the police was the scene of her death. Several persons who are thought to know something of the manner in which the woman was killed have disappeared.

The first intimation that a crime had been committed came to the police, when a physician notified them that a woman had been called to the house at 261 West 83rd street to attend a woman and found her dead. Her skull had been fractured. Miss Hart had been appearing in "The Child Wife" at a theatre in this city and had theatrical engagements here until May 8th next. The police were unable to learn where she was from the time she left the theatre last night until several hours later when a cab stopped before the house where she roomed in West 38th street. Then, they say, two men took her from the cab and carried her into the house and a few minutes later the physician was called. He was told that a woman was ill. When he reached the room he found two women and three men at the bedside. Miss Hart was dead.

When a coroner, who was notified at once, reached the room, none of the watchers remained. The body of the woman, who had been terribly battered, was lying undisturbed on the bed and the wall along the stairway up which it had been carried were smeared with blood. The police are now searching for the cab for the two men who carried the woman's body to her room.

Later the police arrested Edward Murphy, a dancing master, who was with Gusste Hart last night and in said he has called the doctor. Murphy said that he went with Miss Hart and another actress about midnight last night to the Little Savoy, a cafe and saloon at 269 West 38th street. They remained there drinking some time, he said, Miss Hart taking only soft drinks. As she was leaving, Murphy said she fell down a flight of twenty steps. She was unconscious when he reached her, he said, by water in a cab he carried Miss Hart to a cab and took her to her room.

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THE YERKES ESTATE.

Holdings of Former Traction Promoter Will Probably Not Aggregate Six Millions.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20.—The Chronicle to-day says: "Startling reports have reached the ears of Chicago financiers that the reputed \$15,000,000 estate of the late Charles T. Yerkes is fictitious. That it will not aggregate more than \$6,000,000 is a report credited by Chicago bankers who have had occasion to make an investigation of the former traction promoter's holdings. "Since the death of Mr. Yerkes much of the supposed values of traction stocks in Chicago and London are declared to have dwindled to an enormous degree. This situation has placed in jeopardy the gigantic New York hospital project, which the late traction king had provided for in his will as a monument to his memory. The estate of Mr. Yerkes could not truthfully be quoted at \$15,000,000 was admitted last night by Attorney Clarence Knight, who represented Mr. Yerkes during the closing years of his life, and who drew the will disposing of his property. There never was any authorization for the statement that the Yerkes estate would amount to \$15,000,000," he said. "There was nothing in the will to indicate that such was the aggregate value of the estate. As to whether the estate will amount to more or less than \$15,000,000 I have nothing to say."

A JUSTICE OF PEACE UNIVERSITY BILL

GOVERNMENT MEASURE SEVERELY CRITICISED

Miss Cameron Declares Hour is ripe For Establishment of Provincial Institution.

The opening session of the second annual convention of the British Columbia Association of School Trustees was held on Monday in the assembly room of the High school. Very little besides routine business was transacted on that occasion, the election of officers being the most important matter upon the taps. This morning's proceedings, however, were more interesting, a subject which now under general discussion throughout British Columbia, a state university for the province, being the most important matter upon the taps. This morning's proceedings, however, were more interesting, a subject which now under general discussion throughout British Columbia, a state university for the province, being the most important matter upon the taps.

Trustee Miss Cameron moved in amendment to the clause which suggested that the bill be struck out, and her objection met with the approval of quite a number present, especially those representing the western sections. Mr. Foran, upon a suggestion of Mr. Ferguson of Vancouver, the original motion was reconstructed to read that the summer holiday be not more than two months or less than six weeks, the setting of the exact time being left to the discretion of the provincial legislature. The time of opening throughout the year was left as 9 o'clock. This passed.

A debate on the "Establishment of a British Columbia University" was opened by Trustee Miss Cameron, who testified in the most forcible manner. She remarked that it was necessary that her remarks be based upon a resolution she would make one, namely: "Resolved, that the establishment of a provincial university in this province is now." What she intended to say on the subject would refer to it in a broad way, and it was her desire to draw attention to the experience of the province of Manitoba with respect to the establishment of a provincial university. The Manitoba college had been founded in 1873. It started with twenty pupils and very little money. But the government had been far-seeing, and set aside a land holding of 1000 acres, and a fund of \$100,000—a property that now worth \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. It boasted of five chairs at the present time and was in a flourishing condition generally. This she cited as an evidence of the necessity of forming a nucleus in the carrying of any big undertaking. Around that it would grow. It was not good policy to speak of being poor and waiting for something to turn up. In any movement, no matter how small or great, the first step was the most important. (Applause.)

Trustee Miss Cameron went on to say that nobly could be induced to support a nucleus proposal. If the government could be induced to set aside crown lands for the endowment of a University assistance of a substantial character could be depended upon from outside sources. As far as the bill is now before the provincial House, she thought it was the delivery to McGill University of moneys for which nothing more was obtained than at present. It only meant that the moneys mentioned would be paid to the trustees of the university and the High school would be placed entirely in the hands of McGill. Other vague promises were heard, but "like the Shylock story, they were not in the bond." It appeared to her that a nucleus in the hands of McGill was not a nucleus in the hands of the province. They were sowing small expecting to reap large returns. Surely if they had that much faith in the future of the province, they should have provided for the maintenance of the facilities for the development of its resources. (Applause.)

In an interview with the provincial government, a member of the cabinet had said that he was ready to grant for a University endowment of \$2,000,000. He had been under consideration for fifteen years. Replying, she pointed out that anything incubating for that length of time should surely be prepared to give evidence of its vitality. Concluding, the speaker contended that Dr. Torg, of McGill University, had not been altogether frank with the public. Three statements had been made, namely, that McGill University had refused affiliation, that McGill alone could supply it, and that McGill was non-sectarian. All of these, she stated, were incorrect, although perhaps not intentionally so. At any rate, it was time for the first step for a provincial university, and she recommended that another deputation wait upon the government advocating a land endowment. (Applause.)

When the session adjourned Supt. Argue, of Vancouver, was speaking in favor of affiliation with McGill. The discussion is in progress this afternoon.

FILIBUSTERS BOMBARDED.

Part of Their Factories Destroyed by Moroccan Warship.

Mallaga, Spain, Feb. 19.—Dispatches from Mellala, Morocco, dated yesterday, announce that the Moroccan warship Sio El Turki bombarded the factories belonging to the French filibusters at Marchicia, destroying a portion of the works. The Moroccan rebel forces responded to the warship's attack, without result.

This is a renewal of the recent incident between the French and Moroccan warships which it is feared complicate the situation at Algeiras, as the Moroccan assert that the rebels are co-operating with the French filibusters against the maintenance of Moroccan authority.

LIPTON PRESENTS CUP.

Will Be Competed for by Yachts of Massachusetts Association.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 20.—Sir Thos. Lipton has offered and the Boston Yacht Club has accepted in trust a \$50 cup to be raced for by the 22 racing yachts of the Yacht Racing Association of Massachusetts. The cup will be made absolutely the property of the winner first winning two championships. He need not necessarily win with the same boat or two years in succession.

LABOR LEADER DEAD.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 20.—Peter B. McGuire, one of the founders of the Federation of Labor, and former secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, died at his home in Cambden, N. J., last night after a long illness.

SEEK IMPROVED SEWERAGE SYSTEM

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS WAIT ON CITY COUNCIL

Letter Grant Request For Free Connections—Interesting Report on System of Accounting.

A deputation from the Jubilee Hospital board, consisting of H. Dallas Helmecken, Thos. Shotbolt, R. Brett and J. Forman, waited upon the city council on Monday and before the regular proceedings were taken up the deputation was heard.

Mr. Forman explained that the question of sewerage brought the deputation to the council. The city had provided a septic tank for the isolation hospital, but the sewerage system was not yet altogether satisfactory. It had been asked what value the city gets for the hospital. In answer he said that last year 820 fever patients had been treated, representing over 10,000 days' stay at a cost to the hospital of \$125 per patient. The city had already expended \$2,000 on sewerage. The city had 700 feet of sewerage, 300 feet of which were on the street. The estimated cost of the connection within the hospital grounds would be \$400.

Mr. Helmecken said that the matter of sewerage was a very anxious one with the hospital. The board of health threatened, unless the work was done, to put the hospital to very large expense in the way of compelling sanitary arrangements. They were prepared to do anything to assist the hospital to the extent mentioned.

Ald. Stewart thought it was only fair that the request should be acceded to. He spoke to the same effect. There appearing to be a general desire on the part of the council to grant the request, the deputation were informed that their business would be dealt with at once, and the delegation withdrew.

The council proceeding to routine, a communication from Hon. Wm. Templeman was read, stating with reference to the waterfront lot on Rock Bay that the city should utilize the revenue received from the Gossan Mill Company and Taylor Mill Company to improve the property in question. Received and filed.

A report from the secretary of the school trustees, with a copy of detailed estimates. Referred to finance committee.

Another report from the same source enclosed a resolution passed by the school trustees, asking for sewer connection for the Rock Bay school.

Langley & Martin asked for the approval of the council for the erection of a wharf for the Victoria Chemical Works, and also for plans submitted. Referred to city engineer for report.

J. Patton forwarded a lengthy communication regarding street deviation on Skinner street, Victoria West. It was proposed to refer this to a street committee, but Ald. Stewart protested. This was something for the whole council to treat. The matter was very difficult to settle. All Victoria West, he said, is pretty much in a state of confusion. Referred to the whole council.

Ald. Fell believed that wherever the error is it should be ascertained. He proposed that \$3,000 be set aside for getting an act framed setting forth the terms of the right survey. He understood there was and there was not an official map. He understood that some pastebord map was in the registry office. This city had the result on Pandora and Blanchard streets of two surveyors disagreeing.

His Worship thought Ald. Fell was going about the matter in the wrong way. He favored the people being first approached and a business proposition afterwards made to the government for approval.

Ald. Yates thought His Worship did not understand the people of Victoria West. He thought Ald. Fell's mode of proceeding was the better one.

A discussion followed, and the recommendation was laid on the table until the estimates were considered.

The management of the Seaman's Institute for the Blind was referred to the finance committee for report. His Worship noting in passing the good work being done by that place.

Wm. Winsky, secretary of the Victoria Kennel Club, asked for an appropriation of \$100 towards the defraying of the expenses of the bench show in April. Referred to the finance committee for report.

The Victoria Tourist Association extended an invitation to the Mayor and members of the council to attend the meeting in the city hall to-night. Received and filed and the invitation accepted.

HEROIC WOMAN'S WORK RECOGNIZED

HONORARIUM SENT TO LIGHT KEEPER'S WIFE

Pacific Coast Company Presented Mrs. Patterson of Cape Beale With \$250—Inquiry Closed To-Day.

When the inquiry into the wreck of the steamer Valencia was resumed on Tuesday, Supt. Hussey of the Provincial Police, was called and testified soon after the wreck he received information of the fact. A couple of days afterwards his department tendered its services in the recovery of bodies, and three constables were detailed for the work, who were instructed to get a minute description of each body recovered and telegraph same to witness. As soon as these particulars were received they were handed over to the local press and given to the agents of the steamship company. Witness had heard several suggestions as to better means of traversing the shore, but nothing was done.

Witness submitted a detailed list of passengers and crew of the Valencia, totalling 164. There were 38 survivors, 32 identified bodies and 27 unidentified bodies picked up. It was under instructions from the government, that the Provincial police acted. Everything possible was done for the recovery of bodies.

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BURNED TO DEATH.

Remains of Man Found in Ruins of His Cabin.

Skagway, Feb. 19.—Geo. Bauerman was burned to death at White Horse several days ago. He took a bottle of whiskey to his cabin, which a few hours later was consumed by fire. Bauerman's remains were discovered in the ruins of the house, Bauerman had been several years in the territory. A sister resides at Cleveland, Ohio.

"I've made up my mind to punch Cadley's head in the ground," said a Chinaman, "you'll need to make up something besides your mind or you may be the last time you'll see him—or anybody else." Philadelphia Press.

HEROIC WOMAN'S WORK RECOGNIZED

HONORARIUM SENT TO LIGHT KEEPER'S WIFE

Pacific Coast Company Presented Mrs. Patterson of Cape Beale With \$250—Inquiry Closed To-Day.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

McGILL'S BILL HAS PASSED THE HOUSE

Socialists Rally to Help Government in Return For Aid in Elections Act Amendment.

Victoria, Feb. 19th, 1906. The legislature this afternoon devoted itself to rather monotonous business.

The Socialist leader had his bill to amend the Elections Act introduced by resolution.

The Government's bill to amend the Elections Act was introduced by resolution.

The Government of the Yukon, W. W. B. McInnes, occupied a seat on the floor of the legislature for a short time during the afternoon and occasion was taken by the members from both sides to extend good wishes to him and congratulate him upon his success.

Prayers were read by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. W. Davidson presented a petition from E. Miller and others respecting labor in smelters.

New Bills. On the motion of the Hon. Chas. Wilson, a bill to amend the "County Courts Act," was introduced, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On the motion of the Hon. R. F. Green, a bill to amend the "British Columbia Land Surveyors Act, 1905," was introduced, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Elections Act. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, speaking to the following resolution, "That a bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, be placed upon the orders of the day for consideration on Thursday next," said that there had been an evident intention for some years past to strangle labor bills.

Hon. R. G. Tatlow took exception to the insinuation leveled, he supposed, at himself. He said he would vote to defeat the bill and would vote against the resolution.

W. J. Bowser said he supported the resolution but not on the grounds urged by the mover of it. He was supporting the resolution because Mr. Hawthornthwaite had accepted his proposed amendment by making the deposit \$100.

Hon. Chas. Wilson proposed that the bill introduced by Mr. Hawthornthwaite should stand over and if he saw fit to introduce his amendment in connection with a bill which he introduced, he would do so.

W. Davidson favored the bill and thought it had been dealt with unfairly by the House on the 17th day of March, 1905.

J. A. Macdonald said he was still of the same opinion on this bill as he had been all along. The opposition had voted consistently on this bill and they were on record as opposed to it on the second reading. The deposit was intended to prevent "irresponsible cranks" from getting their names on cranks' lists.

John Oliver moved the adjournment of the debate, but on opposition to this being raised by Mr. Hawthornthwaite he withdrew the motion.

The resolution was carried on the following day. Messrs. Tanner, Davidson, Hall, Hawthornthwaite, Williams, McBride, Wilson, Houston, Bowser, Fraser, Ross, A. Macdonald, Green, Garden, Taylor, Wright, Young, Gifford, Macgowan, Shafford, Grant, Manson—22.

Yea: Messrs. Drury, King, Brown, Murphy, Jones, Evans, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson, Wells, Cameron, Tatlow, Ellison, Clifford—16.

Questions and Answers. John Oliver asked the Premier the following questions: Did the Government intend to hold the Pacific Northern and Onimica Railway Company's charter?

Mr. T. Farnham asked the Premier the following question: Is it true that the Government intend to hold the Pacific Northern and Onimica Railway Company's charter?

The reason that this company has not been treated in the same manner as the Midway & Vernon Railway Company?

Mr. Oliver asked the Premier the following questions: 1. When were the holders of the Midway and Vernon Railway charter informed that the Government was not prepared to admit the liability of the province under the Midway and Vernon Subsidy Act?

2. Was this information conveyed in writing? If not, how and when, to whom, and at whose request was such information conveyed?

3. Copies of the orders-in-council submitted herewith.

4. That under the provisions of the provisions of the "Columbia and Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896," certain lands were reserved and set apart by notices published in the British Columbia Gazette, and dated 7th May, 1896, and 6th June, 1896, respectively.

5. That an authority of an order-in-council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 4th September, 1896, crown grants were issued to the company covering a portion of the lands to which it was entitled in respect to the construction of sections 1 and 3 of the railway, leaving a deficiency of 808,872 acres yet to be selected.

6. That on the 17th September, 1904, the company selected blocks of land within the reserved area to make up the said deficiency.

7. That the lands so crown-granted and selected have not yet been surveyed by the company.

8. That a further continuation of the said reservation is prejudicial to the public interests. And in order to obviate all complications which might arise, and the administration of government lands within the said reserved area, in consequence of the company's blocks being unsurveyed, the company desiring to co-operate, for the purpose of surveying the said lands, has agreed that in all cases where lands are sold, pre-empted, leased or otherwise alienated by the government, under the provisions of the Land Act, and a reserve is made, upon the survey of the company's blocks, to be wholly or in part within such blocks, then that the company will deal with such purchasers, pre-emptors, lessees or others, in precisely the same manner as the Government would under the terms of the Land Act, except in respect to timber lands on the company's blocks, which shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Government relative to the cutting of timber on the Columbia and Western land grant.

9. And to recommend that the said reservation be rescinded, and that the crown lands within that area be thrown open to sale, settlement, and other disposition, under the provisions of the Land Act, three months after the date of the first publication of a notice to that effect in the British Columbia Gazette, but subject to the agreement with the company as above outlined; and that a certified copy of this minute, if approved, be forwarded to Mr. J. S. Dennis, land commissioner for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

10. Dated this 10th day of February, A. D. 1905.

11. (Signed) R. F. Green, chief commissioner of lands and works.

12. (Signed) F. Carter-Cotton, presiding member of the executive council.

13. Copy of a report of a committee of the honorable the executive council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 17th day of March, 1905.

14. To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in council.

15. The undersigned has the honor to report as follows: That by chapter 54 of the statutes of 1905 the Columbia & Western Railway Company was incorporated and empowered to construct a line of railway of standard or narrow gauge from a point at or near the mouth of Trull creek to a point at or near the town of Pentelton.

16. The first section to consist of that portion of the line extending from a point at or near the mouth of Trull creek on the Columbia river, thence easterly to a point at or near the town of Rossland.

17. The second section to consist of that portion of the line or extension thereof extending from a point at or near the town of Rossland, in an easterly or southeasterly direction, not more than twenty miles in a direct line.

18. The third section to consist of that portion of the line extending from such point at or near the town of Rossland to a point at or near Christina lake.

19. The fourth section to consist of that portion of the line extending from such point at or near the town of Rossland, to a point at or near Christina lake to a point at or near the town of Midway.

20. The fifth section to consist of that portion of the line extending from a point at or near the town of Midway, to a point at or near the town of Pentelton.

21. The sixth section to consist of that portion of the line extending from such point at or near the town of Pentelton, to a point at or near the town of Pentelton.

22. That the company has constructed a narrow gauge railway upon sections three and four. That no construction has taken place upon sections two, five and six.

23. That under the provisions of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1896, hereinafter called the Subsidy Act, the company has earned in respect of sections one and three an area of 320 acres, of which 312 acres of land, of which 794,400 acres have already been granted to the company, leaving a balance of 808,872 acres earned but not granted.

24. The company is now applying for a grant of the last mentioned area of land from the blocks colored green on the plan hereto annexed, but it appears that the Lieut.-Governor has not in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of the Subsidy Act that no lands shall be granted to the company which have not been designated and surveyed by the company within seven years from the passage of the Subsidy Act, which was enacted and came into force on the 17th April, 1896.

25. The company urges that the said aid has been duly earned and that the delay in surveying the lands has arisen from the fact that negotiations with regard to this aid were carried on between the company and the executive of the province for a long time and finally resulted in the passage of an order in council bearing date 10th day of August, A.D. 1901 (which order in council was subsequently rescinded), by which an area of land in Southeast Kootenay, smaller by some 167,021 acres than the said balance now claimed, was to be conveyed to the company in full settlement of its said claim for aid in respect of said sections one and three of its railway.

26. The undersigned has the honor to submit that the company is justly entitled to obtain the full measure of aid earned by it as aforesaid under its Subsidy Act, and to recommend that an assurance should be given to the company that at the next session of the legislature an act will be introduced by the government to grant to the company the said 808,872 acres of land, provided the company has, before that time, completed the survey of the said lands.

27. The undersigned further recommends that a certified copy of this minute, if approved, be delivered to the representative of the company.

28. Dated this 2nd day of May, A.D. 1905.

29. (Signed) Fredk. J. Fulton, for chief commissioner of lands and works.

30. (Signed) F. Carter-Cotton, presiding member of the executive council.

The House went into adjourned committee on the bill respecting the use of timber cut on lands of the crown.

The chief commissioner proposed to go back to the old form of division, the Cascade Mountains as a means of dividing the province in which timber might be cut for export. It was proposed that the prohibition against the export of timber should apply only to the territory west of the Cascades. East of the Cascades it was permitted to ship logs out of the province.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know the reason for this.

Hon. Mr. Green said that this bill would permit of the exporting of railway ties and telephone poles to the Northwest Territory from the eastern part of the province. There was no possibility of the logs being shipped out from the western part of the province.

Mr. Oliver was not so sure that logs could not be shipped out by rail west of the Cascades. He quoted from a speech of Hon. R. G. Tatlow, who had advocated a short time ago the shipping of telegraph poles, props and ties out of the province. It would be interesting to know what had led to this change of opinion. He saw no reason why the western part of the province should be given advantages which the eastern part did not enjoy.

W. C. Wells said he would support this amendment as in the interests of the province.

T. W. Paterson held that telegraph poles and railway ties were manufactured as far as possible. Why should these be allowed to be shipped out of one part of the province and not out of another part west of a certain imaginary line. If it were wise to prohibit it in one section it would be proper to prevent it in the other section. There was just as good pile timber for railway construction east of the Cascades as there was west of it. The proposal was a very unwise one. There was surely a better way of arranging matters than this. Under this act mills could be built in the Northwest Territories and timber run out of the province by means of the rivers to be manufactured. The eastern mill owners had a sufficient advantage over the coast millers by their proximity to the market.

The amendment of the chief commissioner carried and the committee rose and reported the bill completed.

Land Act Amendment. The bill to amend the Land Act was committed to J. A. MacNiven in the chair.

Mr. Wells objected to the proposal of cutting down the pre-emption of the interior from 320 acres to 160 acres.

The chief commissioner explained that formerly the land there was regarded as fit only for grazing. It had been found, however, that there were vast quantities fit for fruit raising and general farming. It was proposed to make 160 acres the size of a pre-emption. If more land was required he could obtain it in the usual way.

Mr. Wells held that the broken up character of the country in the interior made it necessary to permit a man taking up more than 160 acres or there would be little benefit.

Jas. Murphy held a similar opinion to Mr. Wells.

J. R. Brown favored the proposal made in the bill. Land in certain parts of the province was becoming scarce.

He also held that pre-emptors being a class of men who raised the money necessary to hold 320 acres of land, Mr. Murphy could not agree that land was becoming scarce.

J. N. Evans proposed to strike out the following words from the section governing pre-emptors: "Provided that such right shall not extend to the foreshore, tidal lands, the bed of the sea, or lands covered by any navigable water."

He contended that settlers were required in the province and they should not be excluded from taking up lands which were at times covered by water.

The amendment was lost.

The chief commissioner proposed to amend section 5 of the Subsidy Act by allowing the use of horses and cattle by this class.

Mr. Paterson held that this was no benefit to the handlogger. It forced a handlogger to make a system of logging which was altogether out of date. The cost of keeping horses and cattle when not in use made the expense to the hand-logger greater than the cost of engines. He saw no reason why a hand-logger should not be allowed to loggers by allowing the use of horses and cattle by this class.

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Mr. Bowser wanted the hand-logger confined to men who did the work purely by hand. He would prefer to see a donkey engine. It is a most unusual thing to see a hand-logger using a donkey engine such that the returns would be greater than under the license proposed by Mr. Bowser.

Mr. Paterson pointed out that in using a donkey engine each man employed would have to pay \$10, so that the returns would be greater than under the license proposed by Mr. Bowser.

Mr. Paterson pointed out that all the timber possible to be taken out under a timber license along the coast has been taken up. Why should hand-logging be stopped from going in and cutting up what was left.

Mr. Brown saw objections to the proposal of the chief commissioner. He saw no reason why the hand-logger should not be allowed to use horses, cattle and donkey engines if he saw fit. If the hand-logger was to be hedged about the system of hand-logging might as well be done away with. He moved to strike out the section in the act.

The amendment of Mr. Brown was defeated, the socialists voting against it.

The proposal to confine hand-loggers to the use of horses and cattle was carried. He then moved the president of the council in favor of it.

A section was introduced by the chief commissioner to validate the leases of oyster beds.

The chief commissioner explained that he would give no claim to pending suits.

Mr. Bowser moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House then adjourned.

Victoria, Feb. 20th, 1906. For the past two days the House has had the pleasure of witnessing the Socialists in acrobatic performances.

Government bills which last week were bitterly attacked by J. H. Hawthornthwaite are this week receiving his hearty support. A wonderful change has been observed within the last few days in the relation between the Government members and the Socialists.

The minister of finance only seems to be in disgrace in the eyes of Mr. Hawthornthwaite. The other members of the administration have been whipped into line and peace again reigns between the dictator and his puppet ministers. The president of the council even appears to have come under the Socialists' influence. It is a most unusual thing to see Hon. F. Carter-Cotton out of his place in the legislature. Even one of the premier's bombastic speeches such as was delivered to-day on the School Act, which almost clears the air, does not move the president of the council. He has been seen to sit stolidly through hours of such trials. But when the resolution came up yesterday on motion of Mr. Hawthornthwaite to amend the bill governing the question of deposits, Hon. F. Carter-Cotton was absent. He has been one of the bitterest opponents of a change in the amount of the deposit. His absence was therefore a matter of comment. The minister of education was also absent from his place when that vote was taken. When the tardy president of the council entered the House after the vote had been taken yesterday he was greeted with loud opposition applause, so opportune did his absence appear to have been.

To-day, when the McGill College bill came up, the members who had hitherto been its most determined opponent of it went it one better than the example set him the day previous. He did not absent himself but instead of rising in the past to condemn the principles of the bill and to attack the motives of the father and god-father of the president of the council, Mr. Hawthornthwaite unabashed treated the House to the spectacle of a speech somewhat somersault. He pronounced the bill all right and denounced Stuart Henderson for attempting to amend it.

Members of the legislature are asking if the president of the council is to join Mr. Hawthornthwaite in the future in double acrobatic performances.

The McGill College bill passed its third reading, to the relief of its friends.

With a group of Conservative members opposed to the premier, Hon. Mr. McBride is again relying upon Socialist supporters. To-day the premier asked Price Ellison to withdraw his motion for the Toronto University and Okanagan refused. With the Socialist dictator backing him up, however, the premier feels perfectly safe.

The School bill was debated again to-day. The opposition took its stand against the measure and in favor of the old system of school management. The leader of the opposition moved in favor of the former system and will take the feeling of the House on the question. There can be no doubt as to the voice of the country on the subject.

The premier's speech on the question was one of the most characteristic he has delivered this session. It lacked information, but made up for its deficiency in that respect by the animal energy appended. So monotonous was the delivery that the generalities were treated to the unusual spectacle of seeing a premier address the House with the benches on his own side practically empty.

Prayers were read by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet.

Petition. The petition from E. Miller and others respecting labor in smelters, was received.

New Bill. On the motion of Hon. C. Wilson, a bill to give legislative sanction to the Supreme Court Rules, 1906, was introduced, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Report Presented. Hon. R. McBride presented the fourth annual report of the agent-general for British Columbia at London.

University Bill. On the third reading of the bill to incorporate the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning of British Columbia, S. Henderson moved to recommence the bill to add the following paragraph to section 8: "2. That this act is a public act, and to strike out all after the word 'bodies' in the sixth line of section 8."

Mr. Henderson in support of this

PARALYSIS HELDS TO DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

AFTER SEVERAL DOCTORS HAD PRONOUNCED THE CASE HOPELESS.

CONVINCING PROOF THAT CURE WAS PERMANENT—IN FIVE YEARS THE PATIENT HAD NO RELAPSE—FACTS IN A REMARKABLE CASE SUBSTANTIATED BY SWORN STATEMENT.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine, but the prescription of a physician, placed on sale with full directions for use under a trade mark that is a guarantee of their genuineness to every purchaser. They contain no stimulant, opiate or narcotic, and while they have cured many cases have never injured anybody. To show that cures effected by this remedy are really permanent and lasting we recently investigated the case of Mr. Frank A. Means, of Reedsville, Mifflin County, Pa. Mr. Means had been an elder in the Reedsville Presbyterian church for many years, had served three years as county commissioner and as school director for nine years. He was stricken with paralysis, losing the entire use of the lower half of his body, and for a year was a helpless invalid, confined to his bed with no power or feeling in either arm into my legs at that time. I could not move a pulley was rigged up on the ceiling and a windlass on the floor.

"During two years of my affliction I had six different doctors, but none of them gave me any relief. A specialist from Philadelphia treated me for three months, but he was of no benefit to me. These doctors gave me up and said it was only a question of a few weeks with me as nothing more could be done. After the physicians had given me up, a friend sent me a pamphlet containing statements of two men who had been afflicted something like me and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them at once, and although my improvement was slow it was certain. I saw him every day now on the streets and in my office."

(Signed) DANIEL W. REYNOLDS. Here is evidence that must convince the most skeptical. But because many of the cures accomplished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are so marvellous as to challenge belief, the following story is made: \$5,000 REWARD.—The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company will pay the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for proof of fraud on its part in the publication of the foregoing testimonial.

No sufferer from paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance or any of the lesser nervous disorders can afford to longer neglect to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the great blood builder and nerve tonic. Sold by all druggists, 50 cents per box; six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

pointed out that the bill as introduced was objectionable. It gave trustees power to enter into arrangements for fifty years if it were seen fit. He proposed to strike this out.

Hon. F. J. Fulton would not accept the amendment. John Oliver thought it dangerous to give school trustees the power to enter into agreements for more than one year at a time.

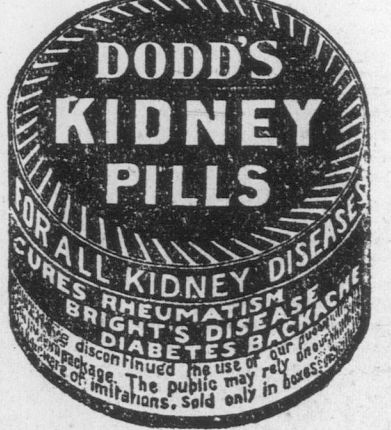
F. Carter-Cotton pointed out that if the school board and the city council any year refused to vote the money necessary to carry out this arrangement entered into by the McGill University then this would fall to the ground. He thought that Mr. Henderson would have been more consistent if he had moved to kill the bill. If this offer came from Toronto University the member for Yale would be supporting it.

"No, I would not," replied Mr. Henderson. Mr. Cotton thought that there was little chance of the McGill University offering similar advantages to which McGill was proposing. Toronto University was seeking greater aid from the province of Ontario at the present time. He saw little chance of the McGill University being established in the province of British Columbia for some years to come. He felt sure that if the time came for the establishment of a provincial university McGill would hand over any rights it might have.

J. A. Macdonald said that opposition had been raised to this bill simply because there seemed to be privileges about to be handed to McGill which were held out to other institutions. There was no opposition to McGill University or to higher education in the province. This bill would place other institutions like Columbia College in a position with other universities that McGill in a false position as compared with McGill.

Premier McBride said that the old time friction had been feared in connection with this bill, namely the fight between Mainland and Island. Later it developed that there was friction between Toronto and McGill University. The opposition, glad to grasp at anything on which to oppose the Government, had taken advantage of this. He thought it would be a mistake for this bill to be defeated and McGill University prevented from coming in and establishing a branch of sending professors out to the province. McGill had an equipment in science second to none in the world to-day. The opposition was really telling McGill and Canada that they wanted none of the advantages which McGill offered because other institutions did not make similar offers. The Government did not pretend to take a narrow view. The Government had shown a readiness to receive an institution like McGill when it offered to come. It would

(Continued on page 4.)





WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria, Meteorological Office, 14th to 20th February, 1906.

The first day of this week was the last of the dry spell which has prevailed over the North Pacific slope since the first of the month. From this date to the close of the week rain has fallen upon each day both on this Island and the Lower Mainland. This change was due to the barometer falling to the northwest in advance of several ocean storm areas, which, after hovering off the Coast, have crossed this province to Alberta, where, in turn, they have caused mild weather. Southerly gales have occurred upon the West Coast of Vancouver Island and Washington during the 14th, 15th, 16th and 19th, and on Sunday night and Monday morning a southerly gale extended eastward to the Straits and Sound. The centre of this disturbance (29.09 inches) was off Port Simpson, and heavy rains extended from Northern-British Columbia to Southern California, and thunder and lightning was reported in this vicinity and at Portland, Oregon. The weather in the Yukon and Yukon districts has been mild, particularly towards the latter portion of the week, and in the prairie provinces the same conditions have prevailed. Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine recorded was 11 hours and 30 minutes; total rainfall, 1.09 inches; highest temperature, 65.2 on 17th; lowest, 4.4 on 14th. Vancouver—Total rainfall, 3.28 inches; highest temperature, 54 on 13th; lowest, 32 on 14th. New Westminster—Rain, 2.70 inches; highest temperature, 52 on 18th; lowest, 36 on 14th. Dawson—No rain or snow; highest temperature, 52 on 18th; lowest, 16 on 14th. Barkerville—A trace of snow; highest temperature, 40 on 18th; lowest, 20 on 14th. Port Simpson—Rain, 1.62 inch; highest temperature, 46 on 18th; lowest, 20 on 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th. Atlin—Snow, .80 inch; highest temperature, 24 on 18th and 20th; lowest, 26 below on 14th. Dawson—Snow, 4.09 inches; highest temperature, 10 on 18th; lowest, 6 below on 14th. The following is the summary of the weather for January, 1906: Precipitation in Inches.

Table with columns: Station, Snow, Rain, Total. Rows include Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Rossland, Nelson, Vernon, Alberni, Cowichan, etc.

At Victoria the total amount of bright sunshine registered was 21 hours and 30 minutes, and the mean proportion for the month was 0.14; highest temperature, 53.1 on 25th; lowest, 26.2 on 20th; mean, 43.8. The total number of miles recorded on electrical ammeter was 2850, and the direction as follows: North, 1298; northeast, 959; east, 802; southeast, 991; south, 246; southwest, 541; west, 638; northwest, 280.

At Vancouver—Highest, 51.5 on 20th; lowest, 35.2 on 10th; mean, 38.46. At New Westminster—Highest, 50.4 on 23rd; lowest, 24.8 on 20th; mean, 38.31. At Nanaimo—Highest, 53.0 on 23rd; lowest, 22.0 on 20th; mean, 37.75; bright sunshine, 40 hours 18 minutes. At Kamloops—Highest, 53.7 on 25th; lowest, 0.9 on 21st; mean, 27.5. At Rossland—Highest, 41.0 on 25th and 29th; lowest, 8.8 on 7th. At Nelson—Highest, 42.0 on 24th; lowest, 6.0 on 19th; mean, 34.75. At Alberni—Highest, 54.1 on 25th; lowest, 26.3 on 20th; mean, 35.62. At Cowichan—Highest, 52.3 on 20th; lowest, 21.0 on 20th; mean, 35.92. At Thetis Island—Highest, 52.0 on 23rd; lowest, 25.0 on 19th; mean, 39.75. At Stevenson—Highest, 51.0 on 23rd; lowest, 26.0 on 19th and 20th; mean, 38.9. At Chilliwack—Highest, 53.0 on 21st; lowest, 25.5 on 20th. At Quessell—Highest, 51.0 on 23rd; lowest, 23.0 below zero on 20th; mean, 15.61. At Barkerville—Highest, 42.0 on 23rd; lowest, 20.0 below zero on 19th; mean, 20.96. At Chilcotin—Highest, 43.0 on 24th; lowest, 27.0 below zero on 20th; mean, 14.62. At Port Simpson—Highest, 53.6 on 27th; lowest, 7.9 on 21st; mean, 33.34. At Vernon—Highest, 43.0 on 23rd; lowest, 5.0 on 19th.

At the close of the month the following places reported snow on the ground: Barkerville..... 6 inches; Port Simpson..... 18 inches; Chilcotin..... 12 inches.

VANCOUVER DELEGATIONS.

Private Bills Committee Hear Representations on Proposed Amendments to City Act.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Deputations are in the city from Vancouver and North Vancouver in connection with measures now before the private bills committee of the legislature. Three bills are concerned. One is proposed amendments to the Vancouver Incorporation Act, another to the bill to change the North Vancouver Act, and the other with reference to proposed changes in the False Creek Foreshore Act.

Before the private bills committee this morning the amendments to the city charter stood over. City Solicitor McEwen, of the Terminal City, and H. Robertson, of Victoria, appeared for the city of Vancouver; E. V. Bodwell, K. C., represented the E. C. Electric Company, and D. M. Eberts, K. C., acted for the B. C. Telephone Company and other corporations. The two latter counsel vigorously objected to a proposal made that the city assessor be allowed to demand full information on all details of the business of a corporation or person.

It was pointed out by Mr. Bodwell and Mr. Eberts that this interrogatory privilege was too much to ask for. The section stood over.

Several are down from Vancouver in connection with the foreshore proposals.

Local News.

The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending February 20th were \$612,117. In Chambers Wednesday before the Chief Justice, leave was granted, on application of J. H. Lawson, to issue third party notice in the case of Flynn vs. Nickson, et al.

There will be a meeting of the city council Wednesday at the usual hour, the chief business being the consideration of the estimates. Another meeting will be held on Friday for a like purpose.

The steward of the Marine hospital desires to thank Mr. E. E. Christopher and Mrs. E. Deacon for the invalid's chair for the use of the patients.

Estimates are still under consideration by the aldermen, who hold occasional meetings to consider the figures. No final draft has as yet been made.

Tom, a Songhees reserve Indian, was fined \$25 and costs in the police court on Tuesday for having intoxicated liquor in his possession. The "fire water" was found in Tom's domicile by Dominion Constable Deasy.

It is announced that the annual dance of the Victoria Hockey Club will be held on Friday evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock, at Assembly hall. An energetic committee has charge of the arrangements, and a pleasant time is guaranteed those attending.

The annual meeting of the Native Sons, Post No. 1, will be held on Tuesday, the 27th inst. Among other matters officers will be installed for the ensuing term. After the transaction of business there will be a military five hundred tournament.

Robt. M. Knox, of the general office staff of the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway, is being discharged, spending a few days in the city. Mr. Knox has accepted a position in the construction department of the Great Northern at St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Hannah Rhodes is anxious to locate her husband, Arthur Rhodes, from whom she has not heard since 1898, when his address was Cois City, Colorado. Just information will be thankfully received by Mrs. Rhodes, 87 Chalmers road, Moscombe, W. E. North Lancaster, England.

Rev. J. M. Miller, B. A., will give his popular lecture, "The Tale of Two Cities," in the First Presbyterian church on Tuesday, the 27th inst. Mr. Miller is one of the most eloquent and pleasing platform speakers in the west. The "Two Cities" are Rome and Venice, which Mr. Miller visited.

A prisoner at the New Westminster penitentiary, named James Wallace, has pleaded guilty to two charges of assault on prison officials, and for each assault has received three months added to his term of imprisonment. Wallace is undergoing a sentence for the larceny of a money register at Victoria.

A private letter from London, under date of February 1st, speaks of Hon. J. H. Turner, agent-general for British Columbia, delivering a lecture in Edinburgh, presided over by Prof. Wallace. The lecture afterwards attended the launching of the C. P. R. steamer Empress of Ireland.

A masquerade ball, under the auspices of the Marlborough club, was held Tuesday night at the Marlborough and proved a very enjoyable event. The costumes were of great variety, some of them novel and mirth-provoking. An excellent supper was provided, and a most enjoyable time spent by the members and guests of the club.

In Chambers this morning before the Chief Justice an application was made for an extension of time in the case of Hofcus & Co., vs. Lenora Co., and was granted, costs to be reserved to be dealt with by trial judge. In Gennings vs. Night, the injunction was continued by consent. A number of cases were allowed to stand over until 21st inst.

Provincial Fruit Inspector Cunningham has secured a choice sample of apples grown at Kaslo, which he has forwarded to the agricultural department as a specimen of the high grade of fruit that can be grown on the shores of Kootenay lakes. The apples are Gravensteins, and for size, color and flavor are as good as any produced.

The street railway men have decided to give their annual entertainment and dance immediately after Lent, and at a general meeting of local union No. 109 a special committee was appointed to look after details. It is the determination of the railway men to make the forthcoming entertainment the most successful of the series.

The death of George Goodwin Purcell is announced, and the many friends of the old pioneer will regret to hear it. Deceased was born in York, Ireland, in 1815, and came to this country during the gold excitement of 1858. For many years he conducted a general store at Douglas, at the head of Harrison Lake, where he died on the 12th inst.

The remains of John Irvine were interred Tuesday at Ross Bay cemetery. A large cortege formed at the family residence, Cedar Hill, at 2 o'clock, and proceeded to St. Aidan's Presbyterian church, where the funeral service was conducted by Rev. Joseph McCoy, the choir assisting. Many beautiful wreaths were sent by sorrowing friends. The pallbearers were A. Gledhill, A. Wood, J. Somers, H. King, H. Miller and R. Macrea.

"Spraying, Pruning and the Labor Question" is a subject set down for discussion at the first of a series of educational meetings inaugurated by the Victoria District Fruit Growers' Association, to be held in the parliament building on Saturday next. The topic is a live one for the orchardist, and is of special interest to those who have planted, or are con-

templating the planting of fruit trees. The instructions to be given to the association's delegates to Ottawa, where the Dominion Fruit Growers' Association will meet in March, will probably be considered at Saturday's meeting.

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published in the Times on Tuesday, was gone through without a hitch. The toy symphony band was the big feature, its novelty adding to the enjoyment. The orchestra work was also very pleasing, more especially the overture, "Ben Hur March," and the round by the choir and orchestra, "Good Night." Although there were sixteen items on the programme, the excellence of such as such that an exacting audience insisted on many encores, so that it was later than usual when the strains of the National Anthem announced the close of a most enjoyable entertainment.

The British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society will hold its second annual meeting this evening in the City Hall, when it is expected that the president, Dr. A. E. Proctor, of Vancouver, will take the chair. As notices of the meeting have been out for some weeks, a large attendance is expected, including many men prominent in the medical profession. Everybody is invited.

The sacred cantata "Olivet to Calvary," by J. H. Maunder, which was so successfully rendered on two occasions last year by Christ Church Cathedral choir, will be given in the evening at 7 and 8.25 o'clock for lighting a fire in the open contrary to the fire protection by-law.

High Wallace, a driver for the Vancouver bakery, pleaded guilty on Wednesday of robbing his employer D. W. Hanbury, of various sums, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment by Magistrate Hall.

The marriage took place on Monday at Strawberry Vale, of Mr. Samuel Gardner Ferguson and Miss Mabel Annie Collins, Esq., of Vancouver. The bride was accompanied by her father, Mr. Sidney, officiating. The wedding took place at the home of Mrs. J. Collins, mother of the bride.

It is officially announced that M. J. B. White, general freight and passenger agent of the White Pass and Yukon route, has resigned, and that the office held by him has been abolished. R. D. Pinneo will act as agent for the company, with head offices at Vancouver.

No definite arrangements have as yet been made for the entertainment of Prince Arthur of Connaught, who is expected to arrive in Victoria on the end of next month. The Lieut-Governor has not received any official notification of the visit, but as soon as he does Mayor Morley will arrange for a reception on behalf of the citizens.

James Snow, of Pioneer, Ohio, has written the local police inquiring as to the whereabouts of his brother, Henry C. Snow, who is supposed to be living in Victoria. He describes his brother as a man of eighty years of age. The city directory gives no such name as Henry C. Snow, and the police know nothing of the old gentleman.

There was a special sitting of the Full court on Tuesday, presided over by Mr. Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Morrison. The case under hearing was that of the Jencks Machine Company vs. B. C. Exploring Syndicate et al. It was practically a question of procedure of court, and the appeal of the company was dismissed with costs without prejudice to latter day. No appeal to local judge to vary the order.

E. G. Prior & Company are extending the sphere of their operations in British Columbia to another important mainland point. A branch office has been established at Vernon, and to provide more room for the heavy stock locally carried, a new warehouse is being erected opposite the city hall.

The duties of the executive shall be to formulate the programme for the annual meeting and advise the members in sufficient time. "To arrange the date and place of the annual meeting. "To see that the meeting district so far as possible is represented at the annual meeting, either personally or by proxy. "To arrange transportation rates for the members."

The board of school trustees of Grand Forks wrote in reference to the qualification of teachers. In the opinion of the trustees in the graded schools should not be compelled to study languages, as it had the effect of barring first class instructors. It was submitted by Trustee Dr. Arthur. In compliance with their request he outlined a resolution to the effect that the regulation requiring that graded school teachers should take a course in modern languages be eliminated. The resolution, however, was voted down. Trustee Dr. Arthur then tendered an invitation to the association to meet next year at Nelson. As already stated it was accepted.

It is astonishing what bargains can be picked up daily in the city. The price tables at Messrs. Wetter Bros. There are four tables at 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c, respectively; that is to say you do not buy the tables for less than the rate of the table. The respective tables is at one of these fixed prices. It is a very handy way of shopping, and is very delightful when you can secure a 15c article for 10c, which is often the case.

The navigation of the Skeena river has been seriously impeded for years past by the presence of snags, and last year Wm. Sloan, M. P., managed to secure an appropriation of \$20,000 from the Dominion government for the building of a boat to clear the obstructions. He was assisted in this matter by the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, whose demise has retarded the progress of the work. Mr. Sloan is now urging upon the government the importance of having the snagboat built and in operation before the salmon fishing season begins.

The social under the auspices of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., held Wednesday proved a very successful affair, fully up to the standard of all such treats provided by the members of this lodge. The progressive 500 card party afforded much enjoyment and resulted in Frank Mahoney, of No. 4, carrying off the first prize—a pair of military hair brushes in case. The choir sang an evening song, and the party was closed with a social event which will take place. Ladies will be invited to the March gathering.

While being nursed by her mother, a child at Hanley, England, was slightly afflicted with a fever, and was kept in bed by a steel protruding from the mother's breast. Blood-poisoning set in with fatal results.

NELSON SCENE OF NEXT CONVENTION

TRUSTEES CONCLUDED BUSINESS YESTERDAY

Advantages of introducing Night Schools

Association Seeks Official Recognition—Other Business.

On Wednesday the concluding session of the second annual convention of the provincial board of school trustees was held in the assembly room of the Victoria High school. After the transaction of all business included in the printed programme, and various other miscellaneous matters introduced by the board of trustees, the first, second and third class were asked to contribute \$1 for each vote to which they are entitled at the convention.

It passed without opposition. Trustee Mowat then read a paper on "Education entitled 'What is Worth Most?'" It was listened to with marked attention, and everyone present expressed appreciation at its conclusion. A vote of thanks was tendered Trustee Mowat, and the meeting adjourned for their valuable papers.

A motion was introduced by Trustee Ferguson, seconded by Trustee Mrs. Jenkins, as follows: "That each school board of the cities of the province, in order to overcome the inconvenience in the future he wish to move as follows: 'That in the opinion of this convention it is advisable that boards of school trustees, or individual members thereof, submit the various questions that they desire to bring before future conventions in the shape of concrete motions, rather than as questions in the abstract; and that it is desirable that such motions be transmitted to the secretary not later than December 31st, in order that they may be submitted for due consideration by the different boards.'

The motion carried unanimously. After an informal discussion, in the course of which the visiting delegates tendered their thanks for the courteous and cordial treatment while visiting in Victoria, the convention adjourned.

Three witnesses were examined at Valencia inquiry yesterday afternoon. Assistant Engineer says each officer was at his place when the vessel struck.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) When the inquiry into the wreck of the Valencia was resumed after lunch Monday, three witnesses were examined—Assistant Engineer Carrick, of the Valencia, Capt. Wallace, superintendent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and Capt. Gaudin, the port captain at Seattle. At the conclusion of their evidence, the commissioners suggested that they had heard sufficient to prepare their report, but C. H. Lugin, representing the Dominion government, requested that Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, be called. Mr. Hussey not then being available, the inquiry was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning for the purpose of hearing that gentleman's testimony.

Wm. Carrick, first assistant engineer, deposed that he had been engaged with the Valencia for a long time. He did not know when the ship was last surveyed. The chief engineer kept the log, which set forth the revolutions made in each watch—which would show 10 1/2 or 11 knots. On the night of the wreck various watches were kept, and the vessel was going at her ordinary speed, and the usual fog signals were blowing.

Witness was reading a book at the time the vessel struck, and he at once made for the engine room, and by order of the chief, inspected the hold. At that time there were six feet of water in the engine room. The ship was making water at the rate of a foot a minute. The water put out the fire in the stoke hole, and the men were forced to leave it. He then went to the boiler, and found that the tackle of No. 7 had been cut. That boat was set and went to pieces, witness, who was in her, being pulled on board the Valencia again by the steward. In the boat were two seamen, three firemen, an officer and a couple of passengers.

"Who gave the order to lower the boat?" asked Capt. Gaudin. "Every officer of the steamer was at his post when the vessel struck. He saw the officers go round with life preservers and show the passengers how to put them on. The sea was breaking over the vessel at the time. The weather moderated towards morning. "Could the boats have been used when the weather moderated?" asked Capt. Gaudin.

Witness: Well, they would not have been there; they would have been washed away during the night. Witness described the launching of the raft, saying it was by accident it was put off. They tried to get the women on to the raft, but they refused to go. Afterwards some of them jumped into the sea hysterical, and were pulled on to the raft.

Capt. Newcomb: It was reported that some of the passengers and crew were drunk. Is that true? Witness: It is a lie; nothing of the sort occurred.

A. P. McEwen: I was reported that there were only two passengers in the boat witness was upon.

Witness could not explain, except that someone had cut the tackle. There were other people in the water at the time, but he saw no effort to save them; it was everyone for himself. Witness said that at 10 o'clock the

last raft was cast off all that remained on board was on what was left of the hurricane deck.

When the Queen heard in sight, Capt. Johnson said, "I hope the Queen won't come in on the side, will be broken to pieces." Witness believed that no boat could be sent to them from the steamers that came to the rescue, so rough was the sea.

In answer to J. H. Lawson, Jr., witness said that the women had been asked to board the raft, but they would not. He also said that the line which was fixed ashore did not catch, but was washed about by the waves.

Capt. Thos. Wallace, examined by Capt. Gaudin, explained that the vessel was superintended of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, with headquarters at San Francisco. About 18 months ago the Valencia was in dock at San Francisco and thoroughly examined. The vessel was in the dock every seven or eight months and was cleaned. As to time, the only instructions given were to lose none, and to be careful that the vessel be positive in instructions as to drill, and this was reported on once a week; the drills were regular. In September last the passenger license was forfeited in consequence of the Valencia going on a freight run only. On January 3rd, 1906, the passenger certificate was again applied for and granted. The Valencia was built at Philadelphia in 1882, and her tonnage was 1,535 gross. At the last inspection every part of the vessel was thoroughly inspected; the boats were lowered, the davits tested and also the life belts.

Witness explained the method of promoting officers in the company. The length of service counted for much in the ability was there to back it up. Some of the men had been in the service for the past twenty years. Capt. Johnston of the Valencia, had joined the service in 1888, and rose to the post of captain.

"What was his record?" asked Mr. Lugin. "All," replied the witness, with marked firmness.

In reply to Mr. Lugin witness said he thought it would be an improvement to have a light on Swifts Bank. Witness explained that the late Captain Johnson held a master's certificate for eight or nine years. He added that the Valencia carried a crew of 23, not including the engine room, and all these men were thoroughly competent sailors.

Capt. Gaudin: Does the company supply the charts to their steamers? Witness replied in the negative.

Capt. James B. Patterson was the next witness. He is port captain at Seattle, and as soon as he heard of the wreck he decided that it should be reached as soon as possible. There was no tugboat available, and knowing that the Queen was reaching Victoria, Capt. Cousins was telegraphed to put his passengers ashore and proceed to Seattle. At Seattle they tried to get the Topeka at once, but she had powder on board and could not be ready for some time. The Dolphin was also prepared to sail to the wreck, and about ten o'clock left Seattle for the wreck. On the following morning he reached the scene on the Topeka and found that they could not render any assistance. At about 12.40 on Wednesday he saw through the glass what seemed to be a raft, and following it picked up those who were on it. They then tried to follow other objects that appeared on the surface, but the mist got too thick and they were obliged to give up the search. He did not see the wreck until Thursday morning, and there was then little left.

To Capt. Gaudin witness said there was great delay in getting information owing to the fact that the wires were down.

Continuing, witness explained the steps taken to recover the bodies. Speaking as to the condition of the weather at the time he reached the scene, witness said that there was no lifeboats on the Sound that could be in and be of any service. The only assistance it was possible to render would be from the shore. The trail that was now being spoken of had been discussed for years, and "it is a disgrace to the Dominion government and the United States government, too, that nothing has been done in the matter. You can not get along the beach; it is all rock—and the only way is from overhead. That trail should be made, and made without delay." He thought there should be a light on Cape Cook.

As illustrated on the sea that was running, witness said when the Topeka was in the trough of the sea he could not see the horizon.

Capt. Gaudin suggested that the inquiry now close, as he thought he had all the evidence necessary for his report. He, on behalf of the commission, thanked the steamship company for assisting the inquiry by producing every witness suggested.

Mr. Lugin suggested that Supt. Hussey, provincial police, should be called, but that gentleman not being available the inquiry was adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Licensing Commissioners Appointed for Ladysmith and Cumberland.

The Gazette in its issue Thursday contained the following appointments: Robert Carew Armstrong, of Lower Similkameen, and Frank Richter, of Keremeos, to be justices of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Morton D. McEwen, of Hedley, M.D., to be a coroner in and for the province of British Columbia.

Ormond Towers Smith, of Somers, V. I., to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for the purpose of acting under the Provincial Elections Act in the Cowichan electoral district. Such appointment will expire on the 31st day of December, 1906.

Ald. C. J. Campbell and William Nicholson, to be members of the board of licensing and police commissioners for the city of Ladysmith.

Ald. D. R. McDonald and Frederick Harwood, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners for the city of Cumberland.

Ald. Thomas Whyte and John J. Wier to be members of the board of commissioners of police for the city of Cumberland.

Notice is given that South Saanich has been created a municipality, and several extra-provincial companies are listed as duly incorporated.

# WHAT JAS. ANDERSON GOT OUT OF DEAL

## He Discloses What Larsen Paid Him--W. R. Ross Turned Down by Conservative Members.

The select committee inquiring into the Kalen Island land grant sat last night. Jas. Anderson was further examined, but his evidence has not yet been completed and will be continued on Thursday morning. In the testimony last night Mr. Anderson amended his former evidence with respect to the settlement made by the Grand Trunk Pacific with him. He stated to-night that the railway company had not paid him a cent for his services in connection with the transaction. Mr. Anderson stated that he had got in connection with his northern dealings including the Kalen Island transaction \$10,000, five square miles of coal land and a sixteenth interest in 21 lots taken up under South African scrip.

A feature of the evening was the cold justice dealt out to W. R. Ross by the committee. In his attempts to be petty the investigation and to make grand stand play he received a timely upbraiding at the hands of Dr. Young and the chairman of the committee, both Conservative members. Mr. Ross was informed by them that his discourteous remarks were altogether unbecoming for him and he was promptly sat on.

The examination of Jas. Anderson continued he said in reply to J. A. Macdonald that he was in Montreal in 1904. He had made one other trip to Montreal in March, 1904. He saw Mr. Stevens on that occasion. Mr. Bodwell was not with witness at that time and he did not know that Mr. Bodwell was in the east. Witness met Mr. Stevens once while in the east. The G. T. P. was not particularly discussed. This was early in March, 1904. It might have been in February. Mr. Anderson said he left for Montreal very shortly after his return from the north on his second trip. This was in February, a month after the letter written by Mr. Bodwell to the government. Witness could not recall any particular conversation he had with Mr. Stevens at the time. He told him of the trip up north, told of Kalen Island and probably spoke of Mr. Bodwell.

Mr. Macdonald wanted to know why Mr. Anderson discussed these trips with Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Anderson said he had no particular reason for telling him these things.

Witness said that he had gone east on other business. He had been in St. Paul on business. He had not discussed with Mr. Bodwell before he went east for the meeting of any G. T. P. officials that he could be sure of. He might have talked it over.

Witness had not in view at that time the notion of interesting the G. T. P. in this territory at that time. He did not think that the G. T. P. joining with him would affect the deal with the government. It was known that the lands could not be got without getting the G. T. P. in the lands and Mr. Bodwell had referred to it in a letter.

Witness probably told Mr. Stevens that Kalen Island would be a good place for a terminus. Mr. Anderson said there was no suggestion from Mr. Stevens that witness should go up and make a survey at Kalen Island. Mr. Stevens knew that he had been up there and cruised about and decided upon Lima harbor as the most suitable place for the terminus. There was no suggestion at the time that G. T. P. engineers should go up there.

Prior to 19th January, 1904, when Mr. Bodwell wrote to the government witness could not recall that he had discussed with Mr. Green this question. He might have spoken with Mr. Green casually on the subject.

Mr. Anderson said that when it was found that there was a reserve on the lands it was known that the G. T. P. would have to be brought in in some way. The surveys were going on although it was known that the G. T. P. would have to be brought in in some way. In May witness met Mr. Stevens in Winnipeg. Mr. Anderson said that he had sent telegrams to Mr. Stevens. He had sent some in reply. He could not say where these were now. They might have been destroyed. Witness said he dealt only with Mr. Larsen and Mr. Bodwell in this transaction. He could not recall what was the purpose of the telegrams which passed between himself and Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Macdonald asked that a search be made by Mr. Anderson of all telegrams, etc., passing between himself and Mr. Stevens. Mr. Hays, Mr. Larsen, Mr. Bodwell or any other parties relative to this transaction. Mr. Anderson was directed to make the search.

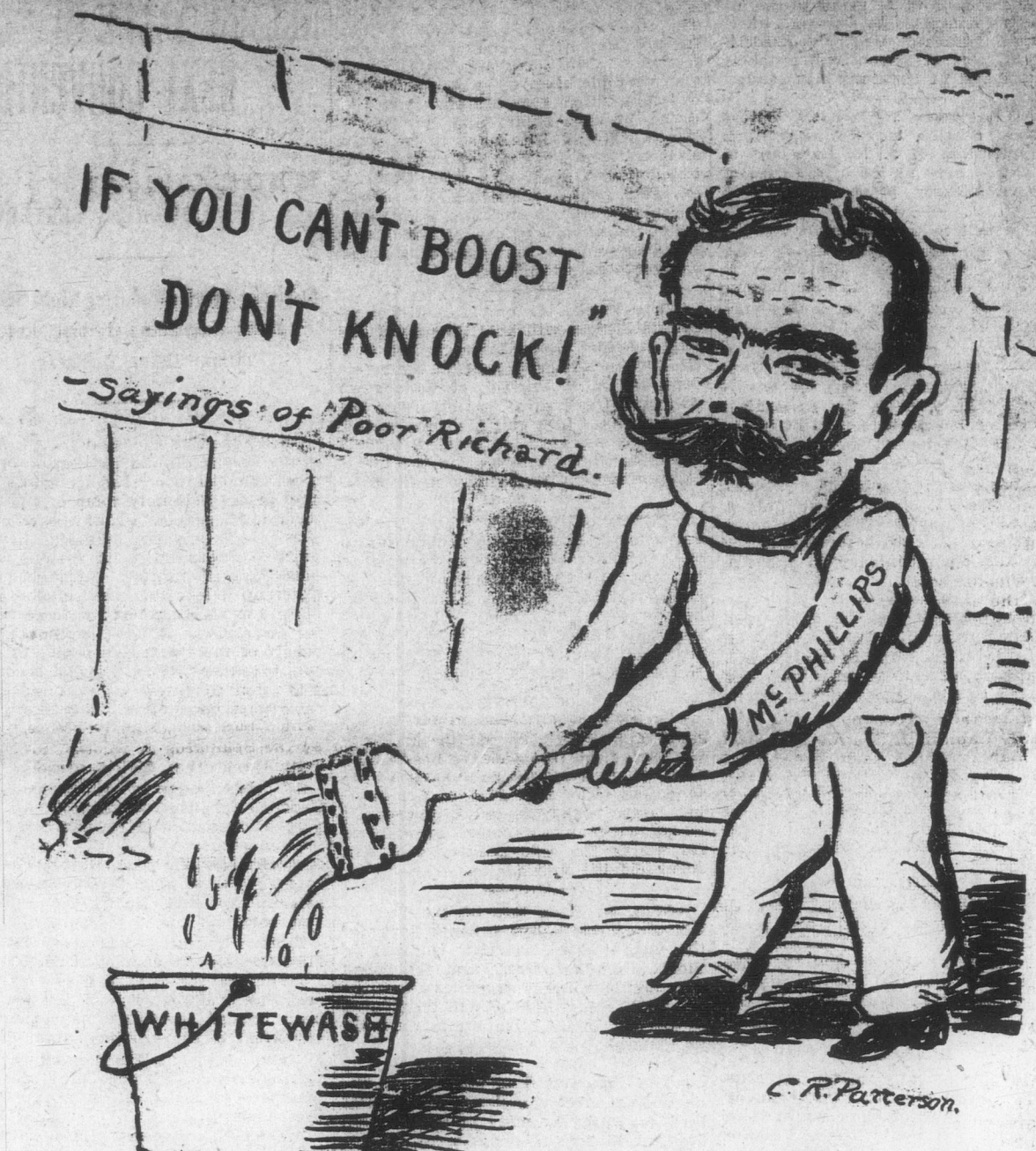
Witness said that in March last he made out a statement of expenses, which was rendered to Mr. Larsen. He had turned all the accounts, etc., over to Mr. Larsen. He did not keep from this business separate from his own business.

Witness said he would certainly object to producing his bank book or cheque book as that would interfere with his private business. He destroyed his cheque book for some time ago. He would not produce his cheque stubs.

He had his bank deposit book. He probably had his bank stubs. Neither of these he said he would produce. Some of the stubs related to payments made in connection with business with Mr. Larsen. In the bank book deposits received from Mr. Larsen were likely included.

Mr. Macdonald moved that the witness be called upon to produce his bank book containing entries of money, cheques, cheque stubs, account books, etc., relative to business with Mr. Larsen in connection with this Kalen Island transaction.

W. R. Ross did not know that this was a proper procedure. He moved that the motion should not be put now,



### REJECTED COUNSELS

A.E.M.P.—"If Dick can't give us less embarrassing advice than that, I'll paint it out."

## TORONTO'S MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION TO PREMIER

### Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says Liberals are Real Defenders of Provincial Rights--Canada's Growing Trade.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—One thousand Liberal diners on the main floor, and three thousand more in the galleries, gave Sir Wilfrid Laurier a magnificent reception to-night in Massey hall, which lacked nothing in opulence.

The guest of the evening was introduced by Hon. G. W. Ross as the "Great Canadian and master builder."

The Premier devoted a large portion of his address to a defence of the government's course in the new western provinces and a sharp criticism of the Conservatives who had posed as "provincial righters." In clever terms he divested the Conservatives of any credit, past or present, as defenders of provincial rights, claiming that the great founders of that policy were Blake and Mowat, who successfully resisted the attacks of Macdonald and other Conservatives on provincial rights, their mantles having fallen on the Liberals of to-day.

Sir Wilfrid went into the confederation act and challenged any person to point out one word which said the control of education should be vested with the provinces instead of with the Dominion.

The elections in Alberta and Saskatchewan had shown most emphatically that the Liberals were the real provincial rights defenders.

"Conservation must never be applied to me," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, amid great enthusiasm. He was on the same platform as in 1896. "You have the same man in 1906 as you had in 1896," he added.

Proceeding, the Premier said Canada's trade this year would reach the five hundred million dollar mark, placing Canada third among the nations of the world, commercially, in proportion to population. He reviewed the tariff as instituted by the government since 1896 without any hint as to future changes, beyond saying he did not think a uniform tariff throughout the British Empire was practicable.

He asserted that Canada will in the immediate future find a great market in China, Japan and the Orient generally for her Western wheat. The passenger trade between the Orient and Europe by way of Canada was developing, even now passengers could go from Tokyo to Liverpool in less than 24 days.

**THEY WANT THE MAYOR.**  
Militant Section of Conservatives Ask His Worship to be a Candidate.

An attempt is being made by those who wish to foster opposition to the return of Hon. Wm. Templeman for Victoria city, to induce some candidate of standing to take the field.

In their efforts they have approached Mayor Morley, seeking his consent to allowing his name to go before the convention.

"It is understood that the Mayor promptly declined, stating he was in public politics, not in Dominion affairs, and that his attitude generally was very discouraging.

**TO REMOVE EMBARGO.**  
Bill To Permit Importation of Canadian Cattle Now Before Imperial Commons.

London, Feb. 22.—A bill was introduced in the House of Commons to-day aiming at the removal of the embargo. The second reading was set for April 6th.

The supporters of the measure included several Canadian members.

There is every hope of the bill passing the House of Commons, but it is feared that it will be defeated in the House of Lords.

At a sale of Napoleon relics in London, the highest price paid was £72 for a snuff-box presented by the Emperor to the Queen of Naples.

# BIG CONSERVATIVE VOTE FOR MINISTER

## Many Party Men Disapprove of Opposition--Leading Politicians Counsellor Convention Against Fight.

Yesterday the Times published the opinions of prominent business men including many leading Conservatives, who expressed themselves in no uncertain way in regard to the proposal by a wing of the Conservative party to nominate a candidate in opposition to Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue.

As stated yesterday, the men who are anxious for a contest are not the men of weight, whose experience in the party entitle their opinions to consideration.

Who were the men who in convention counselled opposition, and who urged that none be offered? The origin of the party has thrown no light on the question, beyond stating that on a majority deciding in favor of a contest the decision was made unanimous.

Who counselled a fight? Was it Col. Prior, the old war horse of the party, who has repeatedly borne the lance successfully in both Dominion and Provincial contests? Was it Senator Macdonald, a man of long standing in the party, who is the representative of Victoria in the Senate of Canada?

Was it Joseph Hunter, who also has done battle for what he believes to be the right cause in days gone by? If the facts were published it would be found that all of these men were opposed to the steps afterwards decided upon.

It would also be found that the man who applauded the decision to fight, and who declared that to oppose the Victoria minister was the right thing, was not a Victorian at all. It was none other than Hon. E. F. Green, of Kaslo, whom the city of Victoria has little to thank for.

Seen this morning by a Times man several other prominent Victorians expressed their views in no uncertain way.

### Naval Hospital and

It is curious to find that the first naval establishment on Vancouver Island was due to the Crimean war.

This being the case, I am content of the war so far as the Pacific station interest.

To most people, I think matter of surprise that Crimean war ever reached Pacific coast at all. The Queen and the Emperor of Russia were declared against the Emperor of France on the 23rd March 1854, that date the admiral, etc., "to execute all such hostilities against Russia as may be practicable."

The frigate Pique was sent out from England to augment the British fleet, and was commanded by "Rear-Admiral" White. David Price, his second, and consisted as can be traced in the official report of the British admiral, and the Emperor of France, and the Emperor of Russia.

At this period the French decided to join forces in the destruction of the Russian fleet in the Pacific. Rear-Admiral Piquet, received instructions from the Emperor of Russia, in March, 1854, that he was to join the British fleet in the most distant region, also that "the Russian establishments in the Pacific should be the object of operations." The Emperor of Russia, before the most absolute (de la plus haute importance) upon these instructions, as they were promptly as possible. The Emperor of Russia, before the most absolute (de la plus haute importance) upon these instructions, as they were promptly as possible. The Emperor of Russia, before the most absolute (de la plus haute importance) upon these instructions, as they were promptly as possible.

## DEPUTATION WILL WAIT ON MINISTER

### SOME SUGGESTIONS BY BOARD OF TRADE

Number of Important Matters Will be Brought to Attention of Hon. Wm. Templeman.

According to arrangements made last week, the council of the board of trade met Thursday to consider what representations be made to Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, in respect to provincial requirements. Among the requests decided upon were the following:

The acquisition by the Dominion government of lot 570 B, Victoria, Sehi's Point;

A light and fog alarm on Trial Island and various other aids to navigation;

A new dredge to replace the Mud Lark, for which funds have been voted. An experimental farm on Vancouver Island.

Estimate of cost of a bridge across Seymour Narrows.

A drydock at Esquimalt to accommodate modern ocean vessels.

Port charges at Victoria.

Report upon the most advisable methods of increasing harbor facilities for ocean vessels.

An estimate of cost of breakerwork at Brodie's Ledge, if that scheme is decided upon.

It was resolved also that the president and counsel, with the chairman of some of the board's standing committees, wait upon Hon. Mr. Templeman and obtain an expression of his views upon these and other matters.

J. A. Mara occupied the chair and there were present Simon Leiser, Capt. J. G. Cox, F. A. Pauline, S. J. Pitts, R. P. Butcher, and T. M. Henderson.

After the usual formalities, Secretary Elworthy submitted a budget of communications.

The chairman reported, before these were considered, that in response to the telegrams forwarded to Hon. Mr. Templeman at a previous meeting, C. H. Lugin had been appointed to attend the commission of inquiry into the Valencia disaster and that Capt. Gaudin had received instructions to furnish the board with the information desired with reference to his recommendations to the department of marine and fisheries for the preservation of life and property from the danger of the west coast. The council greatly appreciated the minister's prompt compliance with their requests and directed that the thanks of the board be conveyed to him forthwith.

Acknowledgments and promises of support to the board's resolution in reference to the safeguarding of shipping on the west coast were received from the Vancouver and New Westminster board of trade and Wm. Sloan, M. P. The deputy minister of marine and fisheries promised to bring the matter to the attention of the minister of his department as soon as appointed.

The meeting then adjourned.

**EARTHQUAKES IN MARTINIQUE**  
New York, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Fort-de-France, Martinique, dated Wednesday, says: "Another earthquake occurred here to-day at thirteen minutes after noon. Fortunately no great damage was done. Several slight earthquakes shocks followed those of February 16th and 17th but without causing any new damage."

"People here were very much alarmed and fled to the hills, but have now resumed their ordinary occupations following the calm of February 16th and 20th."

Mount Pelee remaining quiet. No manifestations of any activity was registered at the observatory during the periods of seismic disturbances.

### MESSRS. STACEKOR & FISCHER,

Sydney, New South Wales, owners of sawmills in Australia, requested to be placed in communication with Victoria firms dealing in hard and fancy wood.

G. E. White, also of Sydney, N. S. W., upon recommendation of Messrs. Leske, Dominion commercial agent in Australia, asking to be introduced to Canadian exporters of canned fish. Both were referred to the press for publication.

W. A. Ward called attention to the extra insurance charged on vessels en route to Nome when using the inside passage north of Comox, and asked that representations be made to Lloyd's agency with the object of getting the excess charges removed, on the ground that the route inside Vancouver Island is not so hazardous as to warrant the policy. He pointed out that if the insurance rates were equal ships would take on bunker coal at Ladysmith and Comox.

The council heartily supported the proposal and requested that the committee on harbors and navigation, in connection with Capt. Comox, Lloyd's local representative, take the matter up without delay.

On Saturday last the Vancouver Board of Trade, by telegram, requested the Victoria Board to co-operate in conducting the proposed bill, "The Master and Servant Act Amendment Act," now before the local legislature. The measure proposes to make it compulsory to pay all employees receiving less than \$4 a day, at intervals not exceeding fourteen days, and in the event of an employee wishing to leave an employer, that he shall be remunerated forthwith up to the time of resigning.

The board's legislative committee, which had been instructed to investigate the matter, reported the bill as vicious in principle and objectionable in practice, and recommended that the board strongly protest against its adoption by the Dominion government. The same committee also reported upon bill No. 20, dealing with shop closing, and designated it as not in the interest of the public. They expressed the opinion that it should be protested against also. The council endorsed the report and ordered that the president and the local representatives in the House be requested to oppose the proposals.

The Dawson Board of Trade asked the local board's endorsement of the memorial to the Dominion government that the installation of a water system for mining purposes should be undertaken as a federal work, or subsidized and controlled by the government. This was approved, and the Dominion authorities will be requested to give the matter their favorable consideration.

The meeting then adjourned.

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### LEARN VETERINARY DENTISTRY

At a sale of Napoleon relics in London, the highest price paid was £72 for a snuff-box presented by the Emperor to the Queen of Naples.

Learn Veterinary Dentistry. A new and complete system of dental surgery, suitable for all classes of practitioners. The Detroit Veterinary College, Detroit, Mich.







Quebec Pain In the Side... Attributed kidneys... CHAPTER XXIX—(Continued.)

The Crimson Blind By FRED M. WHITE... CHAPTER XXIX—(Continued.)

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He lay on the ground for a moment, panting heavily. "You murderous ruffian," Bell gasped. "You escaped convict in an honest man's clothes. Get up! So you are the fellow—"

He paused suddenly, undetermined of letting the rascal see that he knew too much. The other man rolled over suddenly like a cat and made a dash for a gap in the hedge. He was gone like a flash. Pursuit would be useless, for pace was not Bell's strong point. And he was not fearful of being attacked again.

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