



Kitchener Reticent

War Office Officials Receive Little Information Regarding the African Situation.

Victory Over the Boer Units Will Lighten Task of the British.

London, March 1.—Lord Kitchener telegraphs from Pretoria under the date of March 1st to the war office as follows: "Dewet has been forced north over the Orange river, and is now clear of Cape Colony."

"Two hundred prisoners have been taken, others who were stragglers being captured. "Eighty men of Kitchener's fighting scouts were attacked by superior numbers, and after a prolonged fight, and sustaining twenty casualties, surrendered."

The Hopetown correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch dated February 27th, which describes Col. Plumer's pursuit of Gen. Dewet, which has been continually hampered by heavy rains, says: "Since Col. Plumer's attack at Wolkvel on February 15th, the invaders have behaved like harried hares. The report that Dewet crossed the river at a point where several parties crossing in a boat at Marnsdraff, where Col. Plumer prevented the crossing of the main command, and took one hundred prisoners."

"After the capture of Dewet's guns on February 23rd, the enemy were in full retreat, and ought to have fallen into the hands of the column from Kimberley, but they slipped past at night, recrossed the railway, and are now trying to recross the Orange river at Zant Driif, but Hertzog's command has melted away, the majority having been dispersed or surrendered."

Dewet, in his fanaticism, is reported as denouncing the railway, and is now trying to recross the Orange river at Zant Driif, but Hertzog's command has melted away, the majority having been dispersed or surrendered. "Two of the requests have been already granted. One of them is the appointment of a Cuban-American commission to revise the Cuban tariffs, and the other the abolition of export duties, which the administration considers a heavy burden on the agriculturists of Cuba and unjust."

Mr. Balfour's Reply. London, March 1.—During question time in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Charles P. Scott, Liberal, asked Mr. Balfour, the government leader, at what time in 1899 the government was informed that if war ensued between the Transvaal and Great Britain as a result of the differences which made apparent at the Bloemfontein conference, the Orange Free State would undoubtedly throw in its lot with the sister republic.

Mr. Balfour's reply, as taken down by the stenographer, was as follows: "All the information we have of this subject is necessarily a matter of opinion, and therefore conjectural in its character, or else is contained in statements of ex-President Steyn, in which case, unfortunately, it is mendacious. "This announcement brought forth cries of "Oh!" from the Irish and other members of the opposition, and Mr. Balfour dropped the subject. Mr. Balfour's reply was regarded as extremely obscure, and it was explained in his behalf that he was not referring to anything specific, but referred generally to Mr. Steyn's statements."

London, March 2.—The South African war has again reached a stage which the British newspapers call the eve of the termination. That those who are most responsible for carrying on the war do not share this opinion, is perfectly evident from Mr. Broderick's official utterances and the conviction of his colleagues, including Lord Roberts. They carefully prepared campaign, which has been quietly maturing during the past six months, is beginning to have its first results, and they are perfectly satisfied. The new concentration of their hopes referred to by the correspondents at the front, is only one of the many steps by which Gen. Kitchener has so long been preparing. That it will lead to the complete disintegration of the more important Boer units and possibly to the personal surrender of Generals Botha and Dewet, the British war office earnestly hopes. General Kitchener is almost as reticent towards his chiefs in Pall Mall as to the general public. He is now believed to be Gen. Botha into his camp, the war office expects to hear of it, but not before. As an official said to a reporter of the Associated Press, grimly, "armistices are not in Kitchener's line."

The meeting of Gen. Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner at Pretoria, probably occurring on Sunday, is generally taken as likely to result in the establishment of a more permanent form of civil government, in which the severity of martial law will be somewhat tempered in several sections of the country, but neither in London nor in South Africa are the British officials shutting their eyes to the fact that they have a long job ahead of them, which can only be lightened, and by no means solved, through the victories over the Boer units. The glory which the British press some time ago showered on Gen. Dewet has departed from him. In dispatches and editorials he is now belittled as a disappointed raider, deserted by his own men and venting his fruitless anger by slamboning his reluctant handful of followers. Calmer observers, especially officers who have returned from the front, are inclined to fear the elusive Boer leader is merely under a temporary cloud, from which he may be expected at any moment to emerge accompanied by a force which, though not formidable in numbers, would be particularly formidable in execution. The false announcement of General Botha's surrender on Thursday will be a matter of discussion in the House of Commons, especially the fact which accompanied the assertion, that it was official. This latest "fake" has given rise to many editorials commenting upon the deterioration and unreliability of sections of the British press, comparing the

latest example with the notorious Pekin massacre plots. Recruits For B.P.

Winnipeg, March 2.—There were busy scenes at the C. P. R. depot here this afternoon, when the Manitoba and Western recruits for Baden-Powell's South African police left by special train for Ottawa. There were on the train from the West, 246 recruits from the following points: Sixty-one from Calgary, 20 from Prince Albert, 26 from Maelod, 17 from Pincher Creek, 8 from Lethbridge, 40 from Regina, 80 from Moosehead and 41 from Portage la Prairie. These were joined here by 130 who had enlisted in Winnipeg, bringing the number up to 385.

Claims of Germany. Berlin, March 2.—Before the budget committee of the Reichstag, Baron von Tschirch, secretary of the foreign office, announced that a decree would be issued to-day prohibiting imports from Capetown, owing to the existence of the plague there.

Expelled from the Country. Cape Town, owing to the existence of the plague there. Berlin, March 2.—Before the budget committee of the Reichstag, Baron von Tschirch, secretary of the foreign office, announced that a decree would be issued to-day prohibiting imports from Capetown, owing to the existence of the plague there. Expelled from the Country. Cape Town, owing to the existence of the plague there.

Axes For Troops. London, March 2.—The war office has made a contract with an American firm to supply 3,000 rifles, 500 machine guns, and 500,000 rounds of ammunition, for the British troops in Africa. English firms being unable to make a sufficiently prompt delivery.

GRANTED CUBA'S REQUEST.

Washington, March 2.—The Cuban delegation on economic affairs, which has just completed a month's work here in Washington, and returned to Havana, has issued through Mr. Abad, its secretary, a statement describing the purposes of the delegation and the results attained through the negotiations. It is said that there were three objects in view, namely, to secure the reduction of duties on Cuban exports to the United States, the abolition of Cuban export duty on tobacco, and the appointment of a Cuban-American committee to revise the Cuban tariffs on a basis of reciprocity. The commission sums up its achievements as follows: "Two of the requests have been already granted. One of them is the appointment of a Cuban-American commission to revise the Cuban tariffs, and the other the abolition of export duties, which the administration considers a heavy burden on the agriculturists of Cuba and unjust."

PROTEST AGAINST CLARK.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Senator Chandler to-day presented to the Senate a protest from Henry B. Knapp, of Helena, Montana, against the seating of Hon. W. A. Clark, of Montana. Mr. Knapp claims to act in behalf of the Labor party of Montana, which party united with the Democrats in the election of the Clark state ticket, and in the election of Clark in the legislature. He says that Clark's managers made a compact to assist in securing state legislation in the interest of labor and have failed to do so. He also charges that Clark expended over \$200,000 in his campaign.

MUTINY AMONG RECRUITS.

They Were En Route to the Philippines When Trouble Occurred. (Associated Press.) Chicago, March 2.—A special to the Tribune from Ennis, Texas, says: "The mutiny among the recruits en route to the Philippines has been quieted. The volunteers left for San Antonio last evening under a guard of regulars from Fort Sam Houston. The car doors were locked and guards were placed on the platforms. The trouble was caused by some men who were intoxicated."

NEW THEATRE FOR NEW YORK.

London, March 2.—Mr. George W. Lederer announces that he has completed negotiations to erect in New York city a big theatre, the exact duplicate of the London Hippodrome, a sort of compromise between a theatre and a circus. Fully \$10,000 Per Day, which will be sufficient to maintain three important industrial centres in the coal districts. All business men will at once realize how important such a development will be to the country at large, as mining camps are invariably extensive consumers of supplies. Not only will there be the direct employment of several thousand additional Canadian working men, but a new and most extensive market will be created for the products of Canadian factories in the East, and the food supplies from the Western farms and cattle ranches. It is only fair to point out, however, to state that the present demand of British Columbia for coal does not justify any such expenditures as we propose to make. This is self-evident when I state that the present demand of British Columbia does not exceed 1,000 tons of coal and coke per day, and we cannot expect this demand to increase in the near future, even under most favorable conditions so as to justify such expenditures. In order that we may proceed with this development it will be absolutely necessary to secure access to the American Markets by a route that will put us in a position to successfully compete with the coal and coke producers already in the field. If denied access to the American markets except by roundabout routes, it is delayed in our operations by legislative obstruction, it prevents us from proceeding from cutting down the cost of production to the narrowest possible margin, our success in the field will be proportionally curtailed, and it will be quite impossible to undertake the development now proposed.

Fire! Fire!!

When that cry sounds how people rush to help and sympathize! And when some fireman rescues a woman from the flames, the streets echo with applauding shouts.

And yet if that woman had perished in the flames it is possible that she would have suffered less than she suffers almost daily from the inflammation of the London Hippodrome, a sort of compromise between a theatre and a circus. Fully \$10,000 Per Day, which will be sufficient to maintain three important industrial centres in the coal districts. All business men will at once realize how important such a development will be to the country at large, as mining camps are invariably extensive consumers of supplies. Not only will there be the direct employment of several thousand additional Canadian working men, but a new and most extensive market will be created for the products of Canadian factories in the East, and the food supplies from the Western farms and cattle ranches. It is only fair to point out, however, to state that the present demand of British Columbia for coal does not justify any such expenditures as we propose to make. This is self-evident when I state that the present demand of British Columbia does not exceed 1,000 tons of coal and coke per day, and we cannot expect this demand to increase in the near future, even under most favorable conditions so as to justify such expenditures. In order that we may proceed with this development it will be absolutely necessary to secure access to the American Markets by a route that will put us in a position to successfully compete with the coal and coke producers already in the field. If denied access to the American markets except by roundabout routes, it is delayed in our operations by legislative obstruction, it prevents us from proceeding from cutting down the cost of production to the narrowest possible margin, our success in the field will be proportionally curtailed, and it will be quite impossible to undertake the development now proposed.

"I suffered for four years with what four physicians pronounced ulceration and proleptosis of the bladder, and in the latter stages of the disease, I was unable to urinate. Had several good physicians, but kept getting worse. Had been confined to my bed for five months. I wrote to you, received your reply very soon and then desired to see you. I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicine. I took eight bottles of his favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, and began to get better at once. In two months I could sit up in a chair, and kept my weight. In four months I was able to go about my house work, including washing and sewing."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

TO REACH THE AMERICAN MARKET

President Cox, of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, Makes Important Announcements At Annual Meeting.

WILL ASK CHARTER FOR LINE TO BOUNDARY

Do Not Want Cash Bonus or Land Subsidy—Large Sum to Be Expended on Construction and Development Work.

Toronto, March 1.—At the annual meeting of the Crow's Nest Co., held in Toronto to-day, the president, Senator Cox, delivered the following address: "In congratulating you upon the success of the last year's operations it may be worth while to refer to the erroneous ideas that have gone abroad with regard to the management and control of the Crow's Nest coal fields and Great Northern system will deprive the Canadians and mining and smelting industries of a supply of coal and coke, and that the company may create a shortage in the Canadian supply to benefit American smelting interests."

"These fears are groundless. In geological reports it appears that there are 550,000 acres of coal lands in the Crow's Nest country containing a supply of coal which is conceded by all authorities to be practically inexhaustible, it being estimated that there is in area 20 billion tons of coal. This would admit of an output of 10,000 tons per day for over 6,000 years. This is strictly independent of the immense coal areas in Alberta and in other parts of British Columbia. We are at present prepared to enter into a contract with the smelters of British Columbia to supply any quantity of coal or coke they may require; but so far as the local supply is concerned they can be assured that such a shipment of the Crow's Nest mine will be made probably by the building of the proposed line.

"Successful operation of the mines on a large scale would be impossible if the market was limited to British Columbia, and it were subject to the fluctuations we have experienced this last year. With an immense coal and coking industry in operation, turning out from six to ten thousand tons of coal a day, the British Columbia smelters now in operation could close down or open up without notice as often as they might feel inclined, and the change would not be felt. The smelters now in operation on the Canadian side only require about 800 tons of coke per day. If we are restricted at markets there will be higher initial cost, risk of suspension through accidents, difficulty in securing labor and in meeting any variations in demand. Along the coast there is an immense area of coal in the Crow's Nest country, that is of the best quality for coking, we should not harbor the delusion that this district has all of the coking coal on the continent. There is an immense area of coal in the existing sources of supply from Cokedale, on Puget Sound, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Utah and Colorado. There are also immense coal deposits in Montana, and in Washington and other places which may prove, when tested, to be of good coking quality.

"To enter and hold this market, which means from 5,000 to 6,000 tons of coal per day, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company must have the Best Railway Facilities Available, and that is why it is absolutely necessary to build this proposed spur. There is hardly any industry so universally demanded as a country as coal mining and coke making for export trade. The coal and coke are both brought to the last stage of perfection before being shipped out. All labor expended on them is done in the country, and there is nothing further to be done with them except consume them. Not so with logs, with lumber, with pulp, with wheat, with wool and many other products exported; every dollar that comes into the country in return for coal and coke exports makes the country just that much richer. The farmer, the miller, the merchant and the manufacturer will all profit. There will also be an enormous direct revenue to the British Columbia government from the royalty. That government is now deriving a revenue of about \$100 a day from our present operations. In addition to the development of the coal and coke industry, The Proposed Railway will open up a prospect, an assured prospect, of smelting development which will prove from a public standpoint of the very greatest importance. The success of the smelting industry depends upon the ability to assemble the various materials, essential to profitable smelting at the lowest possible cost, and if the proposed line railway is built, connecting the Crow's Nest fields with the American railway system, the balance of advantage will be decidedly in favor of the Canadian side as the place of establishment of a large and profitable smelting industry. The Canadian people have but to improve their opportunity to stand out of the way and let the good fortune in."

"In order to illustrate what I have said, permit me to point out how suitable a place Fernie, or some point adjacent thereto, would be for the establishment of a smelting industry. There we have the coal without any charge for hauling, while to carry it to any smelting point south of the line would involve a hauling charge, as well as an American duty of 60 per cent per ton. The limestone required is to be found at Fernie with no expense except the cost of quarrying. The lead ores of the southern British Columbia are now seeking a market, which is almost impossible for them to find, and those adjacent to the coal fields could at trifling cost for transportation be laid down at Fernie, or some other convenient point. The dry ores necessary to make workable and profitable mixtures and blends are not in present to be obtained in British Columbia, but are to be found through the adjacent mining states along the lines and connections of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railways, and the ore cars taking the coal and coke from the mines at Fernie to supply the railways and established industries in these states, instead of coming back empty, would at a low cost for transportation bring back these dry ores to such a smelter. There is no point south of the boundary line where a smelting industry could be so easily or so profitably established. If a smelting industry were established south of the line, there would be, as above mentioned, the cost of transportation of the coke to the site of the smelting industry, the duty on this coke entering the United States, the cost of transporting the lead ores from British Columbia to the site of the proposed smelter, and the American duty on the leads entering the United States, which, upon the quality of ore found in some of the best mines in British Columbia, would probably be about \$9 per ton.

"Simply on the item of transportation there would be serious handicap if the ore cars bringing down the coke and the ore from British Columbia to a smelter on the American side were compelled to return empty, and this would necessarily entail a proportionately higher freight rate. "Not the least important in the situation is the fear in the minds of the American capitalists interested in the mining industry of the West that an Export Duty may be put on the ores by the Canadian government, and this would cripple any smelting industry established on the American side dependent upon Canadian ores as its source of supply. That this is not simply theory, but the mature judgment of practical smelting men, is evidenced by the fact that we have the most positive assurances from a smelting man of large capital and experience that if we obtain the proposed railway connection he will at once commence the erection of a large smelting plant in British Columbia adjacent to the coal fields; and we have assurances, scarcely less definite, from others of the establishment of three or four more smelting industries at other suitable points in southern British Columbia, provided the proposed road is built. The prospect for the southern British Columbia would appear to be bright.

Exceedingly Bright. Once the charter for the railway is assured, the construction of the coal fields, the building of the homes for the miners and the virtual establishment of two new towns in southern British Columbia will await only the opening of the season. Scarce more time will elapse, from the assurances we now have, before more than one large smelting industry will be put under way, and hundreds of thousands of dollars will be invested in developing this important industry in that country. With improved transportation facilities, as well as the improved smelting facilities which would be secured, a smelter could secure freight charges and give rates for treatment that are now impossible. It is hardly necessary to dwell at length on the result and the benefits to mining and other enterprises in British Columbia. Their benefits are self-evident. In every lead mine there are masses of ore that will not pay at present rates for treatment in every camp. Every dollar taken off the charge for treatment means thousands of tons more available and proportionately of every camp. Every dollar of reduction in smelter charges widens the pay streak of every mine, and brings new mines within the paying class. It would be a great misfortune to British Columbia and to the Dominion at large if this opportunity should be lost through the failure to secure adequate means of transportation. "There are rival projects south of the boundary. Immense coal areas in the states of Washington and Montana are in the process of development, and if the parties interested in these properties once secure possession and control of the market in these states for coal and coke, I fear the coal and coke of British Columbia will stand a very poor chance of ever taking it from them.

"The promoters of this railway ask for cash bonus or land grant of any kind, they simply desire the opportunity of expending their own money to construct a railway which will be of great public benefit. We now have a prospect of Building a City as large as Butte in the Crow's Nest coal district, and I cannot think it possible that either the parliament of Canada or the legislature of British Columbia will place any barrier in the way of the industrial development of our country or will adopt a course which may delay that development half a century. "I, therefore, look forward with confidence to a charter being granted, and this being done, the development which I have outlined will be at once proceeded with, but unless the charter is granted the development outlined cannot be undertaken."

"Phonographic clocks which verbally announce the hours of the day are made in Germany. You can there get a clock that will speak in any of the modern languages. said, permit me to point out how suitable a place Fernie, or some point adjacent thereto, would be for the establishment of a smelting industry. There we have the coal without any charge for hauling, while to carry it to any smelting point south of the line would involve a hauling charge, as well as an American duty of 60 per cent per ton. The limestone required is to be found at Fernie with no expense except the cost of quarrying. The lead ores of the southern British Columbia are now seeking a market, which is almost impossible for them to find, and those adjacent to the coal fields could at trifling cost for transportation be laid down at Fernie, or some other convenient point. The dry ores necessary to make workable and profitable mixtures and blends are not in present to be obtained in British Columbia, but are to be found through the adjacent mining states along the lines and connections of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railways, and the ore cars taking the coal and coke from the mines at Fernie to supply the railways and established industries in these states, instead of coming back empty, would at a low cost for transportation bring back these dry ores to such a smelter. There is no point south of the boundary line where a smelting industry could be so easily or so profitably established. If a smelting industry were established south of the line, there would be, as above mentioned, the cost of transportation of the coke to the site of the smelting industry, the duty on this coke entering the United States, the cost of transporting the lead ores from British Columbia to the site of the proposed smelter, and the American duty on the leads entering the United States, which, upon the quality of ore found in some of the best mines in British Columbia, would probably be about \$9 per ton.

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CURES—25c. By Mail to Any Address, 30c.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST,

98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

United Steel Corporation

Details of the Gigantic Iron and Steel Combine Have Been Completed.

Capitalization Will Be \$1,154,000,000—Circular From Morgan & Co.

New York, March 2.—J. P. Morgan & Company have addressed a circular to the stockholders of the Federal Steel Company, National Steel Company, American Steel & Wire Company, American Tube Company, Steel Hoop Company and American Steel Sheet Company, which, together with the Carnegie Company, are to be merged into the United Steel Corporation. It recites the previously known terms of exchange of securities of the constituent companies and is supplemented by an address from the board of directors of the various companies urging acceptance of the terms offered on the score of decreased expenses and larger net earnings, without advances in prices of manufactured products. In order to carry out the provisions of the consolidation, the capitalization of the United Steel Corporation will be \$1,154,000,000 of this amount \$425,000,000 is seven per cent cumulative preferred stock, an equal amount of common stock and \$304,000,000 of five per cent of the stock of the Carnegie company.

An underwriting syndicate of \$200,000,000 has been formed to finance the plan. J. P. Morgan & Company will manage the syndicate, and exchange bonds and stocks of the new corporation for those of the subordinate companies, and \$25,000,000 in cash. The syndicate is to retail all stocks not required for the acquisition of combining companies. Negotiable receipts will be issued for the deposit of stock at the depositories designated. The right is reserved to withdraw the terms of exchange to an amount equal to two-thirds of its capital stock is deposited, or to withdraw their offer in respect to all companies considered advisable. Preferred stock dividends of the United Steel Corporation, besides allowances for sinking funds and maintenance. The capitalization of the company may be reduced if the entire capital of each of the subordinate companies is not acquired.

J. P. Morgan & Company announce that they received no compensation whatever for their services in perfecting the deal, other than the profits to be realized from the operation of the underwriting syndicate. Deposits of stock under the agreement are called for up to March 20th, without penalty. Second Vice-President R. J. H. Ord, of the General Electric Company, who has tendered his resignation, probably will accept an important position in the new combine. Mr. Ord is said to be the personal choice of Mr. Morgan, whose interests he is said to have represented in the General Electric Company.

BACK FROM PHILIPPINES. (Associated Press.) San Francisco, March 2.—The soldiers and civilians aboard the transport Meade, from Manila, numbered 824. There were 24 men who had been deported from the Philippines by military authorities. Most of the men are discharged soldiers. Private Carl C. Rucker, troop L, Third Cavalry, died at sea. There were nine insane, 98 sick and 11 deaths.

CHILBLAINS.

No remedy like FOOT ELM for chilblains. It soon stops all inflammation, and makes the feet healthy. 25 cts. at drug stores.

Curability of Cancer

Has Been Established Beyond All Doubt.

No matter what may have been thought of cancer being an incurable disease in days gone by, it has now been shown by incontrovertible evidence that, if the new constitutional treatment be taken before the last stages set in, it can be readily cured by the modern scientific method based on the discovery of the cause of cancer is caused by germs or parasites. These germs being destroyed, and the poisons they manufacture being neutralized, the local cancerous area soon heals up. One great blessing associated with the introduction of the new treatment is the doing away with painful operations. How great a boon this is only those who have suffered from the surgeon's knife can fully appreciate. If you desire further particulars of this remedy, send 2 stamps to MESSRS. STOTT & JURY, Bowmansville, Ont.

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J. P. Morgan & Company announce that they received no compensation whatever for their services in perfecting the deal, other than the profits to be realized from the operation of the underwriting syndicate. Deposits of stock under the agreement are called for up to March 20th, without penalty. Second Vice-President R. J. H. Ord, of the General Electric Company, who has tendered his resignation, probably will accept an important position in the new combine. Mr. Ord is said to be the personal choice of Mr. Morgan, whose interests he is said to have represented in the General Electric Company.

BACK FROM PHILIPPINES. (Associated Press.) San Francisco, March 2.—The soldiers and civilians aboard the transport Meade, from Manila, numbered 824. There were 24 men who had been deported from the Philippines by military authorities. Most of the men are discharged soldiers. Private Carl C. Rucker, troop L, Third Cavalry, died at sea. There were nine insane, 98 sick and 11 deaths.

CHILBLAINS.

No remedy like FOOT ELM for chilblains. It soon stops all inflammation, and makes the feet healthy. 25 cts. at drug stores.

Curability of Cancer

Has Been Established Beyond All Doubt.

No matter what may have been thought of cancer being an incurable disease in days gone by, it has now been shown by incontrovertible evidence that, if the new constitutional treatment be taken before the last stages set in, it can be readily cured by the modern scientific method based on the discovery of the cause of cancer is caused by germs or parasites. These germs being destroyed, and the poisons they manufacture being neutralized, the local cancerous area soon heals up. One great blessing associated with the introduction of the new treatment is the doing away with painful operations. How great a boon this is only those who have suffered from the surgeon's knife can fully appreciate. If you desire further particulars of this remedy, send 2 stamps to MESSRS. STOTT & JURY, Bowmansville, Ont.

Dutton's Little Anti-Costive Pills

Cure Constipation, Dyspepsia and Indigestion. 25c to Any Address.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST,

98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

United Steel Corporation

Details of the Gigantic Iron and Steel Combine Have Been Completed.

Capitalization Will Be \$1,154,000,000—Circular From Morgan & Co.

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WES, CHEMIST, VICTORIA, B. C.

DUEL MAY FOLLOW.

M. Deroulede's Charges Against the French Royalists.

Paris, March 2.—The speech of M. Deroulede at St. Sebastian, accusing the Royalists of betraying his attempt on the occasion of the funeral of the late President Faure in 1899, has aroused the keenest interest, which heightened by the emphatic denial of M. Andre Buffet, the agent of the Duke of Orleans, and M. Deroulede's political intimate, M. Galli, received a telegram from him maintaining all that he said at St. Sebastian. He relates that someone came to him during the night of February 22nd, 1899, and asked him what he would do if the Duke of Orleans appeared among his friends. M. Deroulede replied that he would a rest him with his own hands. On the following day all the latter's concert preparations were overthrown. "I know," continues M. Deroulede, "that the Royalists were informed of my compromising Republicanism and were of my attempt." He concludes with charging M. Galli and another intimate friend, M. Dumontel, to see Buffet, to arrange a duel. M. Buffet, since his condemnation by the High court, has been living in Brussels. M. Galli a Dumontel will proceed there to-morrow. If the duel can be arranged, which thought liable, it will take place Switzerland or Italy.

REMARKABLE CURES OF RHEUMATISM.

From the Vindictor, Rutherfordton, N. C. The editor of the Vindictor has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case.

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McKinley's Inauguration

President of United States Enters Upon His Second Term of Office.

Changes During Past Four Years—A Surprise Instead of a Deficit.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, March 4.—Wm. McKinley, of Ohio, was inducted into the presidential office, being the sixth of the line of presidents of the United States to be inaugurated. Simultaneously, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, became vice-president of the United States.

The ceremony that marked this second inauguration was most impressive and the scenes in the White House, and passed in review before him, was different from those of his predecessor in the majestic grandeur of the military features.

The civil contingent was quite up to the average point of numbers, yet by actual count made by the marshals, the men in military uniform outnumbered the civilians by more than three to one.

The nations of the world, great and small, paid their tribute to the President in attendance at the ceremonies at the capital and in reviewing the grand parade.

The American navy was represented in the ceremonies more abundantly than ever before. Half a dozen warships more than have assembled in the Potomac since the days of the civil war.

The states of the union rendered their tribute to the President, and demonstrating their loyalty to the new administration, by the attendance of sixteen governors representing North, South East and West.

Best Interests of Cuba and the United States. The peace which we are pledged to leave to the Cuban people, must carry with it the guarantee of a free and independent government.

We became sponsors for the pacification of the island, and we remain accountable to the Cubans no less than to our own country and people for the reconstruction of Cuba as a free commonwealth.

President McKinley spoke in part as follows: My Fellow Citizens—When we assembled here on the 4th of March 1897, there was great anxiety with regard to our currency and credit.

Crowded With Activity. Now is well employed and American markets find good markets at home and abroad.

Four years ago we stood on the brink of war without any preparation or effort in preparation for the impending peril.

Now we are at peace with the world, and my fervent prayer that if difficulties arise between us and other powers, they may be settled by peaceful arbitration, and that henceforth we may be spared the horrors of war.

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"POWERFUL" LAMBTON, Has Been Appointed to Command the Royal Yacht.

London, March 2.—The appointment of Capt. Hedworth Lambton, the former commander of the British first-class cruiser Powerful, whose bluejackets rendered good service at the siege of Ladysmith, and who was defeated at the polls in his contest for the representation of Newcastle in 1900, to command the royal yacht, now definitely though unofficially announced, restores to favor a war hero who offended many high personages by his vigorous anti-government speeches at the time of the last election.

As heretofore, so heretofore, will the nation demonstrate its fitness to administer upon it, and in the fear of God will "take occasion by the hand and make the bounds of freedom wider yet."

Surely after 125 years of achievement for mankind we will not now surrender our equality with other powers on matters fundamental and essential to national independence and independence was the nation created; in no such spirit has it developed its.

Full and Independent Sovereignty. We will adhere to the principle of equality among ourselves, and by no act of ours will we assign to ourselves a subordinate rank of the family of nations.

The part which the United States bore so honorably in the thrilling scenes in China, while new to American life, has been in harmony with its true spirit and best traditions, and its participation in the events of the past four years have gone into history. They are too near to justify recital. Some of them were unforeseen; many of them momentous and far reaching in their consequences to ourselves and our relations with the rest of the world.

With our new neighbors we must remain close friends. The declaration of the purposes of this government in the resolution of April, 1898, which he made good. Ever since the evacuation of the island by the army of Spain the executive, with all practicable speed, has been assisting its people in the successive steps necessary to the establishment of a free and independent government.

On the termination of his labors on the boundary survey, he was appointed July, 1875, to the staff of the geological survey of the Dominion. He became assistant director in July, 1883, and director and deputy head of the department on January 1st, 1895. While attending the School of Mines, he devoted special attention to geology and paleontology, under the tuition of Ramsay Huxley and Etheridge, and to chemistry and metallurgy in the laboratories of Frankland and Percy. His work on the geological survey has been chiefly in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory, and in the discharge of his duties he has explored a large portion of the Western country, including a boat journey on the Yukon, a portage of 50 miles, from the basin of the Laird river to that of the Yukon.

One of the most important of his public services was in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration. As one of the British commissioners, he spent the summer of 1892 in the Behring Sea region, for the purpose of inquiring into the conditions and facts of seal life. The report of the commissioners constituted the case of Her Majesty's government on this branch of the subject, and was of great service. For his services on this occasion he received the thanks of the Governor-General-in-Council, and the C. M. G. from Her Majesty. In addition to his official reports, he was the author of a large number of notes and papers on geological, geographical and ethnological subjects, of which a list is given in the "Canadian Geographical Society in Canada." He received the degree of LL.D. from Queen's University, 1891. In the same year he was awarded the Right Hon. medal by the London Geographical Society for his services to the science of geology, and he was elected a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society in 1897. He was awarded the yearly gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society for his work as a whole. He was commissioner for Canada at the Paris Exhibition, 1900.

MRS. NATION IN JAIL. Says She Will Go Smashing as Soon as Released. (Associated Press.)

Topoka, Kas., March 2.—Since Mrs. Carrie Nation's return from Peoria on Thursday night, she has occupied her cell in the county jail here. Asked last night as to her future plans, Mrs. Nation said: "You just tell the people that Carrie Nation will attend to her business the same as usual. I will go smashing as soon as I am released, of course. This is my mission in the world at present, and I am going to fulfill it to the best of my ability."

BOUND FOR WASHINGTON. Chicago, March 1.—The movement of the West on to Washington to attend the inauguration ceremonies was apparent here to-day at the railway depots. The members of the Empire club, including many women, left on a special train. On this train a private car carrying Gov. Shaw, and his staff, was also present. Mr. Yates, of Illinois, his staff and military escort, together with a number of state officials and prominent men also departed on a special train. Gov. Dietrich, of Nebraska, and the Duke of Marlborough is mentioned as his successor.

DR. DAWSON DEAD. The Director of the Geological Survey Passed Away Suddenly on Saturday—Death Resulted From Bronchitis. (Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 2.—Dr. G. M. Dawson, director of the geological survey, died suddenly on Saturday, when he was 62 years of age. He was a native of Nova Scotia, and had been previously taken the Duke of Cornwall's scholarship in his second year. Returning to Canada, he was engaged for a year in mining surveys in Nova Scotia, and in lecturing in Morris College, Quebec.

Employment of Aliens. Hon. W. Mulock, in reply to Colonel Poir in the House to-day, said that Jas. Tagg had forwarded complaints to the consul at Seattle, that a number of alien men were being hired in Seattle and taken to White Horse to build boats, and the government was inquiring into the same.

TELEGRAPHIC TOTES. There are now eighty known cases of smallpox in Ontario, six of which are at Sault Ste. Marie, four at Batchewan, one at Govias Bay, one at Michipicott, seven at Ingham, two at Wabigoon, one at Indian River, seven at Soudby, four at Chelmsford, three at St. Oble, one at Copper Mine and one at Copper Cliff.

FATAL FIRE. Gas City, Ind., March 2.—Fire to-day destroyed the Cox Pottery works. One man was killed and three fatally injured. The dead man, John Curran, was killed by falling walls. The injured, C. Cox, owner of the plant; Bert Rotherhouse, draughtsman, and James E. South, firemen, were crushed by falling walls.

SEARCHING FOR BODIES. Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 28.—A special to the Desert News from Diamondville, Wyo., says: "Contrary to expectations no bodies have been recovered since the first eight were taken out yesterday. The various shifts are working in the mine, and every drift on the 7th level has been searched for bodies."

STEAMSHIP COMBINE. Liverpool, March 1.—Shipping circles here are interested in the report of an extensive combination of steamship lines interested in Beilin trade with capital of \$100,000,000.

EARL CADOGAN WILL RESIGN. (Associated Press.)

New York, March 2.—Earl Cadogan has decided to resign the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, saying a special cable to the Herald from London. The Duke of Marlborough is mentioned as his successor.

Japanese Certificates

Naturalization Papers Obtained by Fraud Will Be Cancelled.

Trades and Labor Delegation Wait on the Premier and Minister of Labor.

The Postmaster-General to Attend the Australian Commonwealth Ceremonies.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 4.—The trades and labor delegation waited on Premier Laurier and Hon. William Mulock to-day in regard to their annual bill of grievances. There were along with them Messrs. Ralph Smith, Puttee and Maxwell. The principal questions which they brought to the attention of the government were that of granting naturalization certificates to Japanese and that of picketing.

In regard to the naturalization of Japanese, Ralph Smith spoke. He asked that certificates be cancelled for two years. It was shown in courts that they were granted fraudulently; that the time for granting them was extended from three to five years; that Japanese show their entrance certificate before getting naturalized, and that a Supreme court judge grant these certificates, and not justices of the peace as at present.

Mr. Flette, of Hamilton, and Mr. Puttee, of Winnipeg, dealt with picketing, and asked that the law be amended to permit the use of pickets. Mr. Flette said that he would not replace men when on strike or on a lockout.

The delegation also called the attention of the government to the advisability of paying the employees weekly instead of monthly.

Commonwealth Ceremonies. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has decided not to go to Australia to attend the Commonwealth survey of the Dominion. He became assistant director in July, 1883, and director and deputy head of the department on January 1st, 1895. While attending the School of Mines, he devoted special attention to geology and paleontology, under the tuition of Ramsay Huxley and Etheridge, and to chemistry and metallurgy in the laboratories of Frankland and Percy. His work on the geological survey has been chiefly in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory, and in the discharge of his duties he has explored a large portion of the Western country, including a boat journey on the Yukon, a portage of 50 miles, from the basin of the Laird river to that of the Yukon.

One of the most important of his public services was in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration. As one of the British commissioners, he spent the summer of 1892 in the Behring Sea region, for the purpose of inquiring into the conditions and facts of seal life. The report of the commissioners constituted the case of Her Majesty's government on this branch of the subject, and was of great service. For his services on this occasion he received the thanks of the Governor-General-in-Council, and the C. M. G. from Her Majesty. In addition to his official reports, he was the author of a large number of notes and papers on geological, geographical and ethnological subjects, of which a list is given in the "Canadian Geographical Society in Canada." He received the degree of LL.D. from Queen's University, 1891. In the same year he was awarded the Right Hon. medal by the London Geographical Society for his services to the science of geology, and he was elected a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society in 1897. He was awarded the yearly gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society for his work as a whole. He was commissioner for Canada at the Paris Exhibition, 1900.

REBELLION IN THE SOUTH. Rebel Activity is Increasing Throughout the Country. (Associated Press.)

Kingston, Jan., March 2.—Further reports concerning the revolution of Colombia, received here by the steamer Louisiana from Colon, are to the effect that rebel activity throughout that country, and especially around Colon, is increasing. Stagnation of business has resulted, and the rate of exchange is nearly twelve hundred. The government is hampered on all sides, and the rebel chances of success are increasing.

INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE. (Associated Press.)

New York, March 2.—It is said in a Paris dispatch to the World that Amy Morehead Walker, daughter of the late S. J. Walker, of Frankfort, Ky., is to be married at the end of April to Malcolm Moncrieff, a brother of George Moncrieff, Countess of Dudley. Another of Moncrieff's sisters was the beautiful Lady Mordaunt, whose daughter is now Marchioness of Bath.

MANY CHECKS STOLEN. (Associated Press.)

Chicago, March 2.—Checks to an estimated face value of \$75,000 have been stolen from various live-stock firms with offices in the Exchange Building at the stock yards. The operations of the thieves have covered the period of a week. The banks have been ordered to stop payment of the checks, which range in amounts from \$100 to \$1,000.

FATAL FIRE. (Associated Press.)

Gas City, Ind., March 2.—Fire to-day destroyed the Cox Pottery works. One man was killed and three fatally injured. The dead man, John Curran, was killed by falling walls. The injured, C. Cox, owner of the plant; Bert Rotherhouse, draughtsman, and James E. South, firemen, were crushed by falling walls.

GOVERNMENTS AND RAILWAYS.

The success of Mr. Blair in making the Intercolonial railway pay expenses appears to have awakened new interest in the perplexing problem of how to make the railways of Canada subservient to rather than dominant over the fortunes of the people.

which the developments in Manitoba and Ontario are unmistakable symptoms of, that the railways which have been built by government aid, while they have accomplished a great deal for the development of the country, have not done all things considered.

fair to tax them for the education of the children of other people. But they owe something to the province, not the least of which is that they should contribute a share of the wealth which British Columbia has endowed them to enable all her children to start in a measure on even terms in the journey of life.

charter applied for guaranteeing sufficient safeguards for securing an ample supply of coal and coke for all smelting, mining and other industries, now or hereafter to be established in the province of British Columbia, and required also for the use of His Majesty's navy.

Overtures Opened

Medical Association and Fraternal Orders Will Talk Over Their Differences.

Doctors Offer to Allow Members of Profession to Have Lodge Practice.

There seems to be a possibility of an amicable settlement being reached between the members of the medical board and the Federated Societies, to which reference was made in the Times of yesterday. The doctors have asked for a conference, and to-night the representatives of the board and of the medical society will meet in the Jewell block to talk the matter over.

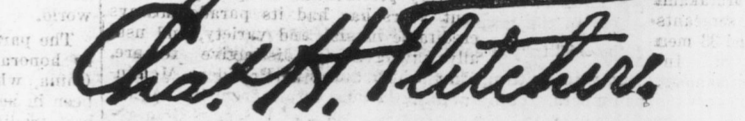
What is



Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.

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APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

It Will Pay You



To watch our ads. We advertise something interesting every week, and as our space will not permit us to quote all the articles we carry we will be pleased to have you call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

SPRING

The Trade are invited to call and inspect our many and varied lines of Spring Goods, which we offer at prices that cannot be beaten.

J. Piercy & Co., WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

Provincial Auction Sale

Pure Bred Stock THE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF B.C. Will offer for Sale at NEW WESTMINSTER

Do You Want To Sell

All or part of your farm? If so, list your property with me. I make a specialty of farming lands, and at the present time can dispose of your property if prices are right.

J. E. CHURCH, BROKER, 14 TROUBNE AVE.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on that parcel of land known and described as the North Half of Section Seventeen (17) and the South Half of Section Twenty (20), Township Ten (10), Queen Charlotte District.

G. H. HADWEN, Sec.-Treas., Duncan's Station.

THE RAILWAY ERA.

The halls of our legislatures are haunted by railway promoters. Day and night the minds of our statesmen must be wrestling with the mighty problem of sifting the legitimate enterprises from the speculative men. They are paying the penalty which attaches to the bonus system of encouraging the construction of railways.

EDMONTON-YUKON LINE.

Edmonton to mouth of Echauffaud river (approx.) 400 Miles. Peace river section (approx.) 200 Miles. Mr. Dibble's explorations to head Osline river (approx.) 100 Miles. Unexplored section across Watershed (approx.) 57 Miles. Explored section from mouth of Peace river to Skeena river 18 Miles. Thence to Teslin via Clappan river and Dease lake (route 11) 372 Miles.

BADEN-POWELL'S POLICE.

List of Canadians Who Have Been Selected for Commissions. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, March 2.—The following have been selected for commissions in the South African police force: For Captains—Capt. H. E. Burstall, R.O.A.; Major C. C. Bennett, 6th Rifles; Capt. F. W. L. Moore, 4th Regiment; Capt. W. T. Lawless, G.G.F.G.; Capt. T. D. Critchley, 3rd Batt. R.C.R.L.; Capt. A. H. Powell, P.L.D.G.

MAY BE SETTLED.

Chicago, March 2.—Last night's developments indicate that the threatened strike of marine engineers will not be declared for the navigation season which will open this month. At a secret meeting of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association a communication was read from the Goderich Transportation Company asking that the engineers send a commission to the company for adjustment of differences.

LEGAL NEWS.

The following judgments were given by Mr. Justice Drake in Chambers this morning: Bryce v. Jenkins—Frank Higgins asked on behalf of his client, Levy, to be made a party to the action. Application was refused.

THEIR CLAIMS SET AT REST.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectively set at rest by the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employee of Barrett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Honahan, and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if it was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I always recommend it to my friends, and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

THE V. V. & E.

A very interesting phase of the interesting railway question has developed in the resolutions passed by the Liberal Association of Vancouver. Mackenzie & Mann hold the charter for the V. V. & E., and are willing to proceed with the construction of the line without loss of time provided a subsidy be granted by the Dominion government. It is understood that the provincial authorities have practically concluded an arrangement with the C. P. R. to build a railway into the Kootenay country over the route covered by the charter held by Mackenzie & Mann. A short time ago we were told that the latter would not think of building unless the subsidy which had been annulled by the previous government were revived. Now we gather, although we may be mistaken, that the Dominion subsidy alone would be satisfactory to them.

EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS.

It is not practicable for the government of British Columbia to collaborate a series of school books, print them and distribute them in the schools as cheap as the great publishing houses of the East. There appears to be some misunderstanding as to the conditions which govern the publication of such books. There are reservations of authors as well as those vested in the publishing house by reason of copyright. We could not, even if we would, lift the entire system of some Eastern house, upon which many thousands of dollars had been spent in collaborating, and set it up in this province. But it is possible for the government to do what is done in other places—fix the price at which all the publications in the schools shall be sold and thus do away with one of the chief complaints of parents against our school system. The grievance about frequent changes in text books is also a very substantial one, which might be abated to a considerable extent without difficulty, although, as there can be no absolute fixity in education or anything else in the world, this is a matter about which as long as there are large families there will be more or less growling.

Nevertheless on this subject a public opinion is being formed in Canada to which to a certain extent even now governments are being forced to bow. Noting the dependence which in Canada must be placed on connections to make railways a success, the general opinion has been that while the time may come when it will be feasible for the Federal government to construct, own and operate railways, the necessity to success of a continuous system renders it impossible for the provinces to enter into the carrying business except in exceptional instances. For that reason we find the Ontario government announcing that it may build a line considered necessary to open up a certain section of valuable territory and entrust its operation to one of the great companies with whose main line the new road must of necessity make connection. By this means the objections which have been raised with considerable reason to the subsidizing of companies to build roads will be effectually met. Peddling charters carrying heavy subsidies and the bonding of roads in excess of the actual cost of construction will not be possible and the control of rates will be absolute. There is a feeling in Canada generally,

Provincial Legislation

The Attorney-General Vigorous Defence of the Government.

He Champions Turner's Hawthornthwaite's Motion Effort Well Received

When the Times went to press the Attorney-General was discussing the railway system of New Zealand, stating that the trains ran less than twenty miles an hour.

This prompted questions from Mr. McInnes and Gilmour, as to whether the New Zealand Government was stating that the trains ran less than twenty miles an hour. Mr. Eberts retorted that there was no reason to suppose that the New Zealand Government was stating that the trains ran less than twenty miles an hour.

Mr. Eberts—I will come to the deputation to Ottawa headed as the most important speaker by Joseph Trutch, of Helmsdale, Ontario, to attend the terms of confederation. The deputation had worked in season and out of season upon the terms of confederation. The Attorney-General gave the dates upon which they had engaged with the different ministers of the government.

The government intended to bill to allow a company to breed game rabbits from a district to the Coast, which was subsidized by the government. The bill would reserve the control of the game to the province, and the government would be obliged to pay back the subsidy yearly by remitting the cost of the game.

The route of the railway was not a route through the Horns. The public would be satisfied with the route, and the bill would be passed. The government intended to open up Vancouver Island which would not only benefit the province but also the people of the island to settlement, and the establishment of mines, smelters, etc., would round out the credit of the government and the people who supported it.

Mr. Eberts—Yes, if the bill will pay the royalty. What do you say? Mr. McInnes—I would not say that. Besides, the speaker added, would divert the trade which would go to the White Pass and Yukon States steamship lines to the port of Seattle and other American ports. He smiled at every remark that was made, and he said that a young man who was a politician should make such a gentleman of Mr. Turner and character.

Mr. McInnes—You almost smile. Mr. Holmcken. The senior member for Victoria also defended Mr. Turner's motion. The people were weary of the changes in the cabinet, and he thought the men who had been returned to the cabinet were not the best men for the job.

Reference was also made

### Provincial Legislature

#### The Attorney-General Makes a Vigorous Defence of the Government.

#### He Champions Turnerism—Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Maiden Effort Well Received.

Victoria, Feb. 28. When the Times went to press the Attorney-General was discussing the railway system of New Zealand, and was stating that the trains ran at less than twenty miles an hour.

This prompted questions from Messrs. McInnes and Gilmour, as to the speed allowed on the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, or on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway. Mr. Eberts returned that he ventured to say that there was no railway in New Zealand for speed, safety or for economy in schedule time. He read an interview appearing in the Times with Mr. Huddick, a Dominion government official, who has just returned from the colony, and whose statements bore out his contention.

He also quoted the opinion of Editor Willison of the Globe, and Hon. Mr. Blair in regard to the effect of government ownership.

Mr. McInnes then asked what the railway in the past has been with regard to railways, will you tell us what the present policy is to be?

Eberts—I will come to that. The deputation to Ottawa he regarded as the most important since Sir Joseph Trutch. Dr. Helmcken and Mr. Carroll went to Ottawa to arrange the terms of confederation. The deputation had worked in season and out of season. The Attorney-General gave the different dates and the various stages of their stay. His leader had been most assiduous in pressing the claims of the province.

One of the questions taken up with regard to fisheries, because British Columbia at present contributes three-quarters of the fishery revenue of the Dominion. They represented that they had the right not only to license the men to fish in inland waters, but within the three-mile limits. His leader, spoken in a protestation, the Attorney-General disclosed when a reply was received from Ottawa.

They had also claimed that British Columbia was entitled to more than one-third of the railway moneys. He showed that since confederation \$40,000,000 had been derived from British Columbia in revenues which had been covered by expenditures on all charges by the central government.

The government intended to introduce a bill to allow the company to build a gas railway from Boundary district to the Coast, which would be subsidized by the government. They would reserve the control of the rates and the company would be obliged to pay back a part of the subsidy yearly by remitting a portion of its earnings.

But the gas railway he could not give, because there was not a survey of a route through the Hope mountains. The public would be benefited by the opening up of the island to settlement, its fisheries, and mines, the establishment of a coastwise railway, and the credit of the government and of the members who supported it.

The northern railway also would open up a new territory, and the rates were demonstrated by the report made by Mr. Wilkinson in 1897. Copper and gold, timber, fisheries, etc., were there in abundance, and the coal fields were rich as the Crown's Nest.

Mr. Brown—Are you going to give the money away too?  
Mr. Eberts—Yes, if the purchasers do pay the royalty. What would you do?

Mr. McInnes—I would not follow the Turner policy.  
The speaker added, the road would divert the trade which now came over the White Pass and the United States steamship lines to the west coast of Seattle and other American cities. Instead, it would pour the wealth of the Klondike into Victoria and Vancouver.

Regarding Turnerism, the speaker said that the gentleman who was associated with that name had lived in British Columbia for forty years and had built the parliament buildings and railway systems without the finger of blame being pointed at him. The slur in regard to him came with a poor grace from the member for North Nanaimo, whose father had dismissed the Turner ministry, but two members of which had been returned at the head of the poll, and had been invited to join Mr. Dunsmuir's cabinet. He repudiated the malign remarks of the member for North Nanaimo. His charges he might hurl back in kind, but he knew Mr. McInnes would receive them with a smile. He smiled at everything and took nothing to heart. It was to his discredit that a young man just entering politics should make such an attack on a gentleman of Mr. Turner's years and character.

Mr. McInnes—You almost broke my smile.  
Mr. Helmcken.

The senior member for Victoria city also defended Mr. Turner from the charges which had been made against him. The people were weary of them tramped up charges and had shown how much stock they took in them by placing the men who had been unconsciously hurled from power, to the front of the country and had shown a short reign of McInnesism, and today there was scarcely one of the members of that cabinet surviving to fill the title.

The speech itself was then favorably commented upon by Mr. Helmcken. Particular stress being laid upon the importance of the extension of the Island Road.

Reference was also made to the

death of the late Queen, and a complimentary note to the mover and seconder of the address.  
As it seemed probable that the Duke of Cornwall and York must visit British Columbia in the near future, and as there was some doubt as to the point at which he would land, he suggested that the government extend an invitation for him to land at Esquimalt, the headquarters of the British fleet in the Pacific ocean.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite.  
The recently elected member for Nanaimo was greeted with a round of applause on rising. He appealed, he said, to the forbearance of the House as a new member, and as the sole direct representative of labor, and as the successor of Ralph Smith in the House.

He congratulated the mover and seconder of the address, and also members of the opposition, and the moderation of their remarks. He must refer, however, to the uncalculated and ungenerous attack made on Ralph Smith by the member for Nanaimo. That gentleman (Mr. Smith) was a credit to the ranks of labor, from which he had sprung, and a man of whom labor was proud.

There was a misconception regarding labor representatives. Labor did not refer to the men alone who handled the pick and shovel. It embraced all men who worked for their living.

He had noticed a disposition to attack the Finance Minister and to spare the Premier. He did not propose to do this. If the government was to blame, the Premier shared that blame and should not be absolved from it.

The speech he noticed contained provisions for the capitalist, railway promoters, and others, but none for labor. He also quoted the opinion of Editor Willison of the Globe, and Hon. Mr. Blair in regard to the effect of government ownership.

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service given the Empire by the sons of British Columbia. The expense of education annually in the province was about \$300,000, and was constantly increasing, and provision would have to be made for this.

The railway policy of the government he was glad to notice provided for the production of the province in the regulation of rates. While it was inexpedient for the province to undertake the operation of railways, he thought the time had come when the Federal government might undertake the work.

He cautioned the government against any legislation which might cripple the mining industry in this province. This had been the case in the past. He warned them against a repetition of it. He also endorsed fully the remarks of Mr. Green in regard to protecting the lead industry of the province, which today was held by the throat by a foreign trust.

The charge of partisanship in making appointments did not apply in his riding. Out of six appointments made by the cabinet four were Liberal and two Conservative.  
Mr. E. C. Smith.

Mr. Smith confessed embarrassment in rising to speak in the House. He did not wish, however, to pay a tribute to our beloved Queen, and to say the part of the province which he represented would continue its loyalty to the flag and Crown. He said this because in the past he represented many of the residents who had been American citizens, but this only increased their love for the Union Jack.

The weakness of the opposition, numerically had been commented upon. There was a story in British history of a thin red line which once rendered great service to the Empire. He hoped to show that the opposition though limited in numbers would serve well this part of the Empire.

In a most effective way Mr. Smith drew a picture of the taxes paid by the prospector, his description of the return of the prospector from the hills with not sufficient clothes to stuff a rat hole being much enjoyed.

The member for Nanaimo he assured of his hearty co-operation in looking after the interests of the laboring man. He believed the Minister of Mines who had promised to look after the miner and workman would make his word good. He had good eyes, good ears, and his head was all right.

A mistake was often made in taking a mine for a mint. Using this as his text the speaker pointed out the injustice of the tax on the miner. The tax on mining shares was also vicious. It bonused men to leave the country. The citizen of the province was taxed, while outsiders who held similar scrip were exempt.

He was glad to note the intention of the government to assist railways. In his district the Kootenay valley needed a railway, and incorporation would be applied for to be known as the Kootenay Central.

Mr. Ellison.  
After the usual complaints to the mover and seconder, Mr. Ellison said any attempt to improve the coal system without increasing the royalty on placer gold mining should be abolished. The charges for miners under the Water Charges Act was also excessive.

The speaker quoted a statement from Lord Strathcona for the Empire's debt of gratitude to the province, which he made a land grant to the South African volunteers.

He closed with a reference to the good efforts of the men in South Africa in defending the Empire, and to the death of the Queen.

Mr. MULLO.  
The member for Chilliwack had hoped that the debate would have closed yesterday in order that the business of the House might be proceeded with. As speech after speech was made, he was caught in the infection.

After laying his bouquet at the feet of the members who troved and seconded the address, he complimented the House in congratulating the speaker on the high standard of eloquence which had been reached in the debate.

He thought three things had been emphasized under Turnerism, Gritism and Turnerism. The government had denied the charge of party favoritism. If the charges were true it showed that the members of the House were of a very petty character and had qualifications which would only be properly employed in a ward heeler and a party organizer.

The speaker quoted a statement from the Times, in which it was set out that the revenue from the output of grain in Ontario last year was \$150,000,000, and that if that of the provinces and of the output of gold in the world. This showed that agriculture was, after all, the backbone of the country, and should be protected as such.

In regard to dyking, he felt that this was a matter which the government would be glad if the private members would solve. In the past the government had perhaps been victimized, but men had the settlers, and he thought forbearance should be shown. The municipality which he represented was especially grateful for the remission of the assessments last year, in view of the ravages of the cutworm.

He had numerous communications in regard to the new bill introduced to the School Act. Some suggested free books, others the printing of these books and furnishing at cost, etc. He hoped the members of the House would be carefully considered.

He thought also that the government had an excellent opportunity to initiate a better policy in road building, which all his constituents so much desired, and which he could support.  
The speaker also mentioned the fact that the Fraser river valley railroad, which all his constituents so much desired, would be such that it could support.  
The member for Richmond reminded the government not to lose sight of the agricultural in their care for the mining industry. His constituency was the home of the miner, and he had seen that while great mineral deposits existed at Howe Sound. But agriculture occupied an important position, and to it the greatest attention should be paid. He took exception to a statement made during the signature of Hon. J. D. Prentice in the report of the B. C. Board of Trade in which it was stated that agriculture occupied a secondary place in the standing of agriculture were based upon the fact that the government was not to him to be defective. Agriculture was the most permanent industry. When a mine was exhausted, and the land was left to the elements, the farmer would remain. Mr. Kidd paid a tribute to Hon. W. C. Wells and to his administration of his department. He had personally inquired into the necessity for expenditure, and there had been a marked improvement in road expenditure.  
A road was urgently needed through the Pemberton meadows of 50,000 acres. He had suggested to previous governments a special tax be placed on these lands to liquidate the cost of the

work which would be of the greatest benefit to his district.  
The speaker called Mr. Ellison on his proposal to increase the area of small holdings from 40 to 100 acres. It arose from the fact perhaps that that member came from a district of sublime desolation, and of great areas. He would like to see these holdings reduced to ten acres. There were portions of his district which were admirably adapted for this purpose.

He regretted that the government had not taken up the question of dyking Lulu Island, and thus enable some of the settlers to save their lands.  
He favored government ownership of railways. He failed to see why a country could not build a road as well and as cheaply as a company. Considering the universality of the system of water-gate stock, and the added charge it entailed on those who had to pay freight and passenger rates, the question became a moot one.

The country was to be congratulated that a means had been found to check in part the immigration of Orientals. He hoped it would escape disallowance. He regretted that the Dominion government did not allow the province to apply the restriction of this act to Chinese as well as Japanese.

The Division.  
This concluded the debate and at 2:25 the address was carried without a division. On motion of the Premier the address was then read a second time. It was finally passed, and a committee consisting of the members of the executive appointed to present it to His Honor.

The House then considered the Speech from the Throne. The committee of the whole on the bill to accelerate the incorporation of the city of Slocan. The bill was reported and read a first time, and placed on the orders for second reading at the next sitting.

Mr. McPhillips introduced a petition for the construction of a railway from Victoria to the eastern and northern boundaries of the province, and Mr. Fulton on the one to build a railway from Vancouver to the coast.

Mr. Hunter presented one respecting the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Dickie one conferring power to incorporate an electric light and telephone company in Esquimalt and Victoria districts from Messrs. Highnesses, My Lords and Gentlemen.—This is the most painful occasion on which I shall ever be called upon to address you.

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of the Duke of Cornwall and York having been disposed of as outlined in this evening's issue, the following committees were struck:

Committee on private bills and standing orders—Messrs. Helmcken, McPhillips, Hunter, Hall, Hayward, Brown and Munro.

Committee on public accounts—Messrs. Hunter, Hall, Hayward, Brown and Munro.

Committee on railways—Messrs. Pooley, Mounce, Hunter, Ellison, McPhillips, Murphy, Fulton, Gordon Rogers, Clifford, Curtis, Martin, Oliver, McInnes, Gilmour, E. C. Smith, Stables and Munro.

Committee on mining—Messrs. A. W. Smith, Green, Clifford, Taylor, Dickie, Houston, Rogers, Ellison, Martin, Curtis, McInnes, Stables, Hawthornthwaite, and E. C. Smith.

Committee on printing—Messrs. Hall, Murphy, Kidd, Hawthornthwaite and Brown.

Committee on agriculture—Messrs. Hayward, Ellison, Kidd, Nell, Oliver, Munro and E. C. Smith.

Committee on municipal matters—Messrs. Helmcken, Garden, Murphy, McPhillips, Brown, McInnes and Oliver.

Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced a bill to amend the Investment and Loan Societies Act. It was read a first time and placed on the orders for second reading.

The same course was followed with Mr. McInnes's bill relating to labor, with Mr. Helmcken's bill to amend the law of inheritance and distribution, and Mr. Eberts's amendments to the Extra-provincial Investment and Loan Societies Act, 1900, his act respecting certain land grants, and Oliver's amendments to the Highway Traffic Regulation Act.

Mr. Helmcken moved that the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Edward VII., on his accession, as well as his gracious message addressed to his people beyond the seas, be entered on the Journals of the House.

Mr. McPhillips introduced a resolution, which was carried. The speech of His Majesty was as follows: At the Court of St. James, the 23rd day of January, 1901.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.  
His Majesty, being this day present in Council, was pleased to make the following declaration: My Lords and Gentlemen,—This is the most painful occasion on which I shall ever be called upon to address you.

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established a line of steamers between Sydney, Australia and the city of Vancouver, and province of British Columbia, the city of Victoria being the first and last place of call.

He it, therefore, resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to extend to the Governor-General of the Commonwealth the hearty congratulations of this House upon the accomplishment of such a happy and momentous event, and expressing the hope that prosperity and influence may follow the new federation, and its commercial relations with the Dominion, and that this province may be materially increased; and that, through the loyalty and devotion of the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of Canada, to the Imperial throne, the permanent unity of the British Empire may become assured.

In supporting this motion, allusion was made by Mr. Helmcken to the fact that the day of colonies had passed, and that it was now a question of Greater Britain, as had been shown in the reference made by His Majesty in his speech to Parliament, and to his subjects beyond the seas.

It was well known that the constitution of the Australian Commonwealth had been founded on the B. N. A. Act, and that it was subject to the same conditions as the Dominion of Canada, and that the men from Australia and from Canada, too, had fought side by side in South Africa, furnishing an additional bond of union between the two countries.

The resolution passed amid applause. Mr. Oliver withdrew his resolution asking for the correspondence regarding government work on the Yale road and regarding certain amount of development work on the appointment of a road foreman in Delta.

Mr. Turner moved that the speech of His Honor be taken into consideration on Monday, which was carried.

Mr. Neill moved: "That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of immediate steps being taken to deepen the present channel of the Soan river at its mouth, to permit of steamship service to be continued to the upper wharf at the town of Alberni, as petitioned for in November, 1898."

Mr. Clifford asked the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions: Is it the intention of the government to amend the Placer Mining Act, so as—1. To enlarge the size of placer claims to at least 250 feet square? 2. To enable owners of creek, bench, hill and hydraulic claims to obtain Crown grants, upon paying a certain amount of development work having been done?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied: "1. Yes. 2. The matter is receiving the consideration of the government."  
Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions: 1. Have the government received copies of resolutions passed at the reeves' convention last fall, concerning the government to amend the Election Act (municipal), the Municipal Clauses Act, the Land Registry Act and the Dyking Act? 2. If the government have received copies of the above-mentioned resolutions, is it the intention of the government to enact the legislation requested?

The Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir replied as follows: "1. The copies of resolutions referred to have been received. 2. The suggested amendments are now being considered."  
Mr. Neill asked: Why was it deemed advisable in the public interest to stop the sale or pre-emption of Crown lands on Graham Island, by notice of 30th January?

The Speaker objected to the question as embodying a statement of fact which was clearly contrary to the rule.

The question will be put on the order paper to-morrow.  
On the second reading of the City of Phoenix Relief Bill, the Attorney-General explained that it was for the purpose of putting that city in as good a position as it would be able to get in the event of the incorporation of the city of Phoenix at the time of the passage of the Municipal Act. The bill passed.

The bill respecting the town of Wellington was explained by Mr. Turner. The population of the town had moved to another place, and it was the intention of the bill to place a receiver in charge of the town. It must be noted that the necessary later to disincorporate the town. The appointment of a receiver would entail no expense, as it was the intention to appoint to that office a government official.

While not opposing the bill, Mr. Brown thought that it should be referred to a municipal committee. The objection to the bill was on the face of the bill, that injustice might even inadvertently be done to those who wished to retain their property.

Mr. McInnes favored the same course. It would give the citizens a chance to state their views. The fact of the matter was that the citizens did not want this bill. The reason why there was no election this year was because the council of last year failed to make provision for it. A large public meeting had been held last fall, in which it was agreed to carry on the city as a municipality.

The Attorney-General said that repeated applications had been made for the disincorporation of the town.  
Mr. McInnes—By whom?  
Practically all the assets the town had was its hose and engine, and it was only fair to give those who had loaned the town money protection. If the government took up the matter they would protect the town. Legislation was necessary to protect all classes.

Mr. McInnes said he was aware legislation was necessary, but why not refer the matter to the committee and allow the citizens to present their views.  
The Attorney-General said the government had no desire to disturb its friendly relations with Wellington, and would like to meet a deputation. When could the member for North Nanaimo arrange for such a deputation?

Mr. McInnes thought a deputation could see the government early in the week.  
Mr. Brown recalled somewhat similar circumstances in connection with New Westminster, where the fullest opportunity was given to the citizens to be heard. The bill passed its second reading, but will be held pending the visit of representatives from Wellington.

The Stocum City Incorporation Bill was read a second time.  
The House then adjourned until 2 o'clock on Monday.

Whereas the Commonwealth of Australia was inaugurated on the 1st day of January, A.D. 1901, the observance of the twentieth century:  
And whereas there has long been established a line of steamers between Sydney, Australia and the city of Vancouver, and province of British Columbia, the city of Victoria being the first and last place of call.

### About the Corridors

#### Employment Of Mongolians in Monitor Mine May Require Parliamentary Action.

#### Mr. James Stables's Recollections of Her Late Majesty—A Correction.

There is likely to be a sharp fight in the legislature this year through the differences which have arisen between the medical profession in the province, and particularly in this city, and the fraternal societies. A petition containing thousands of signatures will be presented asking that some of the privileges at present enjoyed by the medical profession be curtailed. The members of that profession, while working less publicly than the members of the orders, have interviewed the ministry and claim that they will have the sympathy of the members of the executive. The widespread organization of secret societies and the large number of signatures which have been secured to the petition will give it, on the other hand, a weight which can hardly be ignored.

The medical men claim that the petition, if given effect in legislation, will inaugurate a system of free trade in medicine. It is understood, however, that the societies are not asking that the province be thrown open to practitioners from all parts, but only from other provinces of the Dominion, from Britain, or from any of her dependencies. This they characterized as reciprocity. The principle is in operation to-day in Prince Edward Island, it being provided there that "any person registered in any province of the Dominion which reciprocates with this province and wishing to remove to this province will be required to bring from the register of the province he is leaving a certificate showing that he is at the time a legally qualified medical practitioner, and that no charge of a criminal or professional character is pending against him."

It is not yet decided who will be charged with the presentation of this petition, but it will probably come from the government side of the House.

Reference was made in the House a few days ago by the member for Alberni, A. W. Neill, to the rumor that Chinamen were being introduced to the metallurgy mines of his district. The foundation for the alarm which is naturally occasioned, Mr. Neill states, is contained in letters he has received during the last few days from the West Coast, saying that the management of the Monarch mine is about to substitute Mongolians for the twenty-five or thirty white men now employed there.

The letters state that in consequence of this determination the white miners will be obliged to go to the States to look for employment. It is said that the only attempt previously made to replace Caucasians with Orientals was at Van Anda. Mr. Neill thinks that the only practicable way to exclude these people is by sound legislation, by an educational test, the operation of which, it would be tacitly understood, would not extend beyond the particular class at which it was levelled.

James Stables, M. P. P., for Cassiar, has a rich stock of anecdotes of Her late Majesty, having resided in the neighborhood of Balmoral during his boyhood. One of the common sights on the highways of the district was the Queen, in an open brougham, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, by Dr. Profit, her surgeon, and invariably by her faithful, big, body-attendant, John Brown. She identified herself fully with the interests of the cottagers and was regarded by them more in the light of a neighbor than as a sovereign. One story is told by Mr. Stables which illustrates how familiar were the talks which the aged monarch had with the old ladies. One of Mr. Stables's boyhood companions was visiting one of these old ladies, when the Queen was seen approaching. She hastily secreted the crown in the cupboard, where, without being seen, the boy could hear all the tattle of the two. The Queen, having withdrawn, the hostess liberated Mr. Stables's companion with the observation "Isn't she an old gossip?"

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Local News.

—According to a dispatch from Ottawa Major-General O'Grady Halcy, general officer commanding the Canadian militia...

—Ralph Cook has been appointed chief of the Seattle fire department at a salary of \$14 a month.

—Mrs. Bates, of North Park street, died at the Jubilee hospital yesterday.

—The town of Hedley is attracting attention at the present time and is likely to become an important centre during the coming year.

—Last night a man giving the name of William Sadler was refused a passage on the Unatilla by the officers of the steamer on account of the eccentricity of his manner.

—The provisions of the Milk by-law are being vigorously enforced by Sanitary Officer Wilson.

—In connection with the departure of several Zionites for Chicago, mentioned in the Times last night, a prominent member of that church states that this is the last time that the persecution of Elder Brooks and others, and that as soon as accommodation is provided for them about fifty DeWittes will emigrate to Windsor, or Zion City, Ontario.

—The employees of the B. C. Electric Railway Co. made a handsome presentation to R. C. Grant, an employee of the company who has just resigned, at a token of their respect for him.

—Upon the death of the late Queen Victoria the order for Gloucester, England, to have a wreath prepared and sent to Windsor for the funeral.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Bates took place from the parlors of W. J. Letts yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock and later from the St. Basil's church.

—An example of the expedition of justice was afforded this morning. At ten minutes to ten, Ah Chong was cutting wood on the street.

—In the show window of John A. Siddall's grocery store, Amelia street, may be seen a very interesting collection of the arms and accoutrements of a South African soldier.

Georgian to Be Purchased

For Temporary Ferry Service Between Sidney and the Mainland.

Probable Inauguration of Daily Service Between Fraser and This Island.

During the interim between the passage of the ferry by-law and the present one, the promoters of the scheme which will give Victoria connection with the Great Northern system have been diligently engaged in perfecting all essentials in the way of preliminary arrangements.

Capt. McKenzie, of Vancouver, who is closely identified with the project, has been in the city during the past few days watching the progress of events.

The probable railway policy of the government is continuing to excite the curiosity of not only the public but the members of the legislature.

The private bills committee met this morning and reported the following bills: Children and Klahni Bill, British Columbia Plate Glass Insurance Co., Crawford Bay Railway, Trail Water Works, Presbyterian Church Trustee Board, Imperial Trustee Railway Co., Queen Charlotte Island Railway Co., Coast-Kootenay Railway Co., Comox and Cape Scott Railway, Victoria Terminal Railway, Victoria and Nanaimo Railway, and Western Railway, District Power & Telephone Co., Midway and Vernon Railway, Grand Forks City Debutantes.

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Activity of Boxers

About Three Thousand of Them Have Been Looting in Corea.

Robber-General Beheaded—Thrilling Experience of Hunting Party Recently.

The Olympia, which arrived from the Orient yesterday, brings the intelligence that upwards of three thousand Boxers and Manchurian robbers and brigands have crossed the upper waters of the Tumen river in Corea, and are reported to have attacked and looted Inching, a place recently opened to foreign commerce.

Considerable alarm seems to be felt in the various northern mining camps, which are, however, prepared to give any intruders a warm reception.

It is reported that the local banditti and robbers in the districts and villages of Kwangtung are now worse than ever, and that where they cannot succeed in exacting blackmail by threatening letters, they do not hesitate to rob by force.

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Branching Out

Local Firm Extending Business to Terminal City By Purchasing Establishment There.

Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co., the local pioneer firm of booksellers and stationers, have since the establishment of the Victoria branch, while here, in May, 1888, have extended their business in the trade, and in the course of events have absorbed numerous less prosperous business houses.

Mr. Rogers' ideas on the Mining Laws—Meeting of Private Bills Committee.

S. A. Rogers, M. P. P. for Cariboo, is one of the members who hold decided views in regard to the inequality of the mining laws of the province.

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Banditti And Pirates

Have Been at Work in the Orient, According to Recent Information.

Former Attacked Town of Taichu, Formosa—Pekin Tragedy—Disastrous Explosion.

The steamship Olympia, which arrived from the Orient yesterday, brought additional details of the explosion of gunpowder, which occurred in the neighborhood of No. 4 fort at Saianhaikwan the latter part of January, in which fifty British officers and British and Japanese troops were injured.

A large number of banditti fringed the town of Taichu in company, and the powder which was stored in the neighborhood of No. 4 fort at Saianhaikwan the latter part of January, in which fifty British officers and British and Japanese troops were injured.

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Sporting News

THE YEAR. RUNNING OF TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

London, March 2.—The Field, advocating joint action on the part of the English and American turf authorities to decrease the excessive running of two-year-olds, says that the number of such races has been reduced by the value of two-year-old stakes.

England is blamed for being so conservative in all she does, but we really seem able to claim for our Jockey club that in the matter of two-year-olds it has acted in the most liberal manner.

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Extradition Proceed

In Connection With Fraud Now Being Conducted in Portland.

Authority of Joseph Martin Instituting Them Quiescent By Defendant's Counsel.

On Friday morning in States Circuit court at Portland, Oregon, the attorneys for Joseph Martin, defendant in a case of fraud now being conducted in Portland, Oregon, instituted proceedings against Eli Frank, a resident of Victoria, British Columbia, and gave him notice to institute the proceedings.

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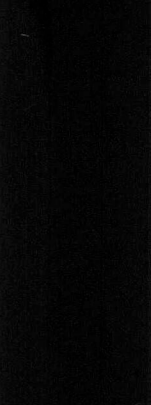
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Castoria

For Infants and Children.

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100 BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS REDUCED TO HALF PRICE

AN EXTRA PAIR OF KNICKERS GRATIS WITH EVERY BOY'S SUIT, FOR SATURDAY ONLY

30 Cases New Spring Suits Just to Hand.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

68-70 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

And Pirates

At Work in the Orient, according to Recent Information.

Attacked Town of Taichu, Formosa—Pekin Tragedy—Disastrous Expedition.

Ship Olympia, which arrived in the Orient yesterday, brought additional details of the explosion of gun-which occurred in the neighborhood of Taichu, Formosa, on the night of January 1, in which fifty officers and British and Japanese were injured. In a letter by one of the Japanese artillery-men...

On Friday morning in the United States Circuit court at Portland, attorneys appeared on and on regarding the authority presented by Jos. Martin to warrant him in bringing extradition proceedings against Eli Frank, charged with misappropriation of money from Messrs. Lenz & Leiser.

The "prosecution claim" to have authority from the province of British Columbia. We claim that authority is not sufficient. What is it? It is simply a letter from the Deputy Attorney-General...

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Extradition Proceedings

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FOR A WORTHY CAUSE.

Savoy Company Gave a Delightful Programme on Saturday Afternoon—Thursday Night's Benefit.

The performance given by the Savoy company at the Victoria theatre on Saturday afternoon for the aid of the sufferers from the Union disaster was enjoyed by a large audience. In fact there were few vacant seats in the entire building, and the children were in evidence in hundreds. That they were immensely delighted was demonstrated by the salvos of applause which greeted each performer.

The proceeds from the entertainment amounted to \$106.40, which brings the total amount up to \$610.45. The fund on Thursday evening, when the Union mine disaster has been increased by \$12.25 as a result of the entertainment given under the auspices of the Victoria School of Arms in Philharmonic hall on Thursday evening.

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Sealers Sail For South

All But Three or Four of Fleet Get Indians and Leave.

First Five at Quatsino—Barkentine's Narrow Escape—Steamer Olympia Arrives.

Not more than seven schooners remain in port along the coast. The steamer Queen City, which arrived yesterday morning from her long coast trip, reports that with the exception of these vessels all the sealing fleet have left for the sealing grounds. The Victoria was at Dodge's Cove, but had secured her crew, and was ready to sail. At San Juan the Ida Etta and Teresa lay at anchor, and they were also ready to sail, as was the Libbie, which was met at Encluedet. Three schooners were meeting difficulty in securing their hunters.

The mines at Southeast Arm are being continuously worked, and the strike on the Comstock is turning out well, according to Mr. Berg, the manager. Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer were Fred Richardson and Fred Hall, two commercial representatives of the mine, who have made the round trip on the steamer.

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ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLING.

Eli Frank Arrested in Portland on Charge of Misappropriating Thousands.

Eli Frank, formerly of Victoria, was placed under arrest in Portland last week by United States Deputy Marshals Roberts and Morse, charged with the embezzlement of \$9,935.95 from Lenz & Leiser. The firm have secured the professional services of Joseph Martin, M. P., and the latter, in company with M. Lenz and A. G. Spence, left for Portland soon after the arrest, and are expected back to-day. News of the arrest has been kept pretty quiet, and the proceedings have been indulged in regarding the continued absence of the leader of the opposition in the House. He had been particularly anxious and urgent about seeing the work of the mine subject, submitted by different boards, was discussed. To-day the visitors will be taken to adjacent mines and to the two local smelters. The afternoon will be devoted to the mine, and the evening an elaborate banquet will be tendered the delegates at the Windsor hotel. The morning of the 2nd will see the closing of business, and the delegates to leave on the afternoon train. There are eleven boards in the association, each being entitled to three representatives.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CHILLIWACK. Rev. Mr. Allen has reconsidered his resolve to resign the vicarage here. He will return to stay, after a six months' visit to England.

REVELSTOCK. Chief Justice McColl and Mr. Justice Irving reached here last evening from the Kootenay Supreme court sittings. But the C. P. R. main line being blocked, they are detained here, and possibly the full court at Vancouver may have to be adjourned.

LILLOOET. The body of a dead Chinaman was found last Saturday morning close to the Fraser river bridge. A coroner's jury was impelled and visited the spot. On investigation it was found that the Chinaman had been crazy for some time and that he had run outside early in the morning with insufficient clothing, thus bringing on his death by exposure.

ABERFROTH. The marriage of Ric. A. Fraser, editor of the Lillooet Prospector, and Miss L. Wardell, took place in St. Alban's (Church of England) church on Tuesday evening at nine o'clock, Rev. A. Dorrell officiating. The wedding march was played by Mr. D. W. Rowlands and the church was filled with friends of the bride and groom.

KELOWNA. At the annual meeting of the Osoyoos Farmers' Institute, held at Kelowna on 18th inst., Saturday evening, followed by President Dilworth, followed by a comprehensive report from H. W. Raymer, the delegate to the central institute. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$74. The officers for the current year were elected as follows: President, J. Dilworth; vice-president, A. McLennan; secretary-treasurer, A. H. Crichton; directors, Messrs. Day, Crozier, Knox, Pritham and Raymer. H. Raymer was again appointed delegate to the central institute. The meeting closed after forming a branch of the Good Roads Association.

GREENWOOD. About forty delegates will attend the annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia to be held here, opening yesterday at the city hall. A programme of nine subjects, submitted by different boards, was discussed. To-day the visitors will be taken to adjacent mines and to the two local smelters. The afternoon will be devoted to the mine, and the evening an elaborate banquet will be tendered the delegates at the Windsor hotel. The morning of the 2nd will see the closing of business, and the delegates to leave on the afternoon train. There are eleven boards in the association, each being entitled to three representatives.

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NEW WESTMINSTER.

At a meeting of the city council a letter was received from Chief of Police Stewart, stating that the Seattle coal supplied by Crowder & Penzer was not satisfactory. A letter was received from the firm stating that satisfactory arrangements would be made...

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# Most Fitting Memorial

### To Late Queen to Be Erected by Jubilee Hospital Women's Auxiliary.

### Maternity Hall at Institution—The Society Discussed Ways and Means.

At the recently held meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society, Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, the following reports were read:

**Visitors' Report.**  
Madam President and Ladies—In compliance with your appointment as visitors for the month, we visited the hospital on January 29th. We found everything apparently in good order. The hospital was overflowing with patients, and the staff all extremely busy. We talked to some convalescents, who seemed well pleased with the treatment they received. We had a little talk with Miss Grady, to whom we referred as to present needs. These were as follows: 1 dozen hot water jugs, 2 dozen earthenware mugs and 12 coverslets.

MATILDA J. APPELBY.  
SUSANNA JONES.

**Secretary-Treasurer's Report.**

Madam President and Ladies—Since your last meeting your committee have fulfilled their undertakings, both regarding the maternity and children's ward, and also in completing the furnishings and fittings in connection with the doctor's residence. Mrs. Rocks Robertson will make a special report touching the interview held by your committee with the directors of the hospital. Your committee on furnishing the doctor's residence have almost expended the allotted sum on this behalf, and in a most comfortable and satisfactory manner. The exact account of the outlay is on the table, and when some for smaller bills are paid, the amount to the sum of \$485. The results every member had an opportunity of viewing last Friday, and among all those who gave us the pleasure of a visit on that day there was a most unique expression of satisfaction. I shall be delighted to show the work of your committee to any member who was prevented from attending last Friday on any of the ensuing Fridays, when I am invariably at home. My invitation, Lady Joly de Lotbiniere visited the hospital last week, and was conducted throughout by Miss Grady, the president, vice-presidents and members of your executive committee, and expressed herself as being greatly pleased and interested with the institution. Miss Florence Lesler presented Lady Joly de Lotbiniere with a bouquet, on behalf of the Daughters of the Queen, and before leaving she accepted the invitation of the Women's Auxiliary Society to become an honorary member of the same. The indoor ambulance, provided by the efforts of Mrs. Lesler, has arrived, and is a most useful piece of furniture and a great boon to the hospital. The dressers wagons now ordered last December have arrived and are also most beneficial and labor saving. The Daughters of the Queen have decided to set aside a certain sum monthly out of their working fund towards the purchase of another fracture bed, and that, with the one to be purchased by the ladies of Cowichan, will be one in each ward. Miss Menzies has collected and donated a separate sum of \$11 towards this special object.

Work has been finished by the following ladies: Mrs. MacInn, Mrs. Thomas Leigh, Mrs. Leitch, Mrs. C. H. Todd, Mrs. Thomas Earle, Mrs. Preston Wilson, Mrs. Baymur and Mrs. Worlock.

Miss Grady acknowledges with thanks 6 pairs blankets, 6 bed jackets for men, 24 night shirts, 6 down pillows, 2 dozen cups and saucers, 3 dozen sheets, and old linen, for which the need is always as great as ever. Her present needs are 12 coverslets, 32 hot water jugs, 24 mugs. In connection with the fund for the Queen Victoria memorial ward, as an interlarded ward at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, I have the honor to state that Lady Joly de Lotbiniere has forwarded a check for \$50 towards the subject. I have also received a similar sum from another lady, so that your list begins with \$100, apart from the sum amounting to about \$150, already in the fund set apart for this purpose.

Mrs. Charles, Mrs. Griffiths and Mrs. Lesler, members of your canvassing committee, have made excellent returns. May I again urge the completion of the annual canvass for membership fees. Your second year will be up in June next, by which time the current year's fees should all be paid.

The treasurer's report is as follows:  
Balance on hand ..... \$ 13 75  
Received Mrs. Charles Rhodes ..... 27 00  
Per Mrs. S. Lesler ..... 44 15  
..... \$100 90  
Bills ordered paid ..... 88 90  
Cash in hand ..... \$ 17 10  
Respectfully submitted,  
B. M. HASELL,  
Sec-Treas.

Upon the adoption of these reports Mrs. Rocks Robertson reported in special on the maternity ward, giving the result of the conference with the directors when the matter was brought to their attention.

The society then went into a committee of the whole, with Mrs. Robertson in the chair. She pointed out that no more fitting memorial to the late Queen could be erected by the women of the society than a maternity ward at the hospital. She said that for her, who had been the great mother of all her subjects, both at home and abroad, the flag of England waved, to the furthest islands, Victoria was known and loved as a woman as much as she was loved as a Queen. Therefore it would be meet to erect to her memory some memorial which would be of lasting service to those who shall come after her.

An interesting discussion ensued, which concluded with the following resolutions being passed:  
"That the Women's Auxiliary Society take up as their next special object the erection of a maternity ward at the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital."  
"That this ward be called the Queen Victoria Memorial Ward."  
"That this object shall be worked for in various ways, and by the individual effort of members, and that subscription lists be opened in various conven-

ent places, so that all who are desirous of so doing may have an opportunity of subscribing; but that there shall be no soliciting or house-to-house canvassing. The ladies consider these methods inexpedient, and do not believe that they will be necessary.

"That a carnival be held in the spring of next year, and that meanwhile every woman will be at liberty to make such individual effort on behalf of the object in view as may seem good to her."  
Mrs. Robertson made further eloquent reference to the subject, and after the appointment of Mrs. Dalby and Mrs. Dixie Ross as visitors for the month, the meeting adjourned.

## DANGEROUS ROCKS.

### Necessity For a Buoy in the Arm Off Deadman's Island.

The admiral's launch went ashore on the rocks off Deadman's Island in the Arm yesterday. It was found impossible to get it off, and this morning it torpedoed boat went to its assistance.

Lying off the island are three rocks, which compose the dangerous quarter to craft running in the Arm. These are at times met at all in the night, and during the summer months, when the Arm is a favorite boating resort, accidents are of frequent occurrence. Those living in the vicinity of Deadman's Island are frequently called upon to put out at night to assist those who have got into trouble there.

The danger of it was recognized some years ago, and a buoy placed there. Two years ago, and a buoy placed there. Two years ago, and a buoy placed there. Two years ago, and a buoy placed there.

## JUDGMENT IN FULL.

### On the Craigflower Road Matter Handed Down in Supreme Court Yesterday by Mr. Justice Walkem.

The full text of the judgment handed down by Mr. Justice Walkem in the application of Richard Hall to quash the Craigflower Road Resolving By-law of 1900, a synopsis of which was given in these columns last evening, follows:

On the 10th of July, 1899, the city council of Victoria passed a by-law closing that part of the Craigflower road, or highway, which then ran through blocks N and P, of section 31, Esquimaux district. This had the legal effect of divesting the corporation of whatever title it had to the highway, and vesting the title in the owners of the soil. In other words, the corporation abandoned all right and title to the road. The council passed another by-law reopening the road thus closed; and a motion is now made, on behalf of Mr. B., to quash the by-law of 1899, on the ground that the by-law is invalid, and that compensation is to be paid for any expropriated land.

The first number on the programme was the singing of "God Save the King." The toast of the Governor-General and Lieutenant-Governor was honored by three cheers and a tiger, followed by a song by C. E. King.

Hon. J. H. Turner was associated with the toast that he was introduced in his dual capacity. While minister of two departments, finance and agriculture, he had spoken as minister of the latter this evening, as the most appropriate under the circumstances. He regretted that the premier was not present. The government recognized the agricultural productions of this province to-day amounted, he felt sure, to more than even the department of minerals.

The next objections are, in substance, that the remainder of section 1 of the by-law is vague and indefinite. When this matter was being argued before me, only section 1, and not the preamble of a by-law, like the preamble of a statute, must be considered, as it is the key to the by-law, inasmuch as it explains, or ought to explain, the objects of the by-law. It states, in effect, that the object in view is the reopening of traffic of "so much of the Craigflower road as runs through blocks N and P," and as "was stopped up and closed" on the 10th of July, 1899. The meaning of this cannot be misunderstood. Then, in section 1, the land to be taken is more particularly described as being that portion of land which runs diagonally through blocks N and P, Victoria West, being a portion of section 31, Esquimaux district, and "of the full width of sixty-six feet," which piece of land originally formed a portion of the Craigflower road was not, at the time the by-law was under consideration by the council, a new road, but an old road, and one—its points of entrance and exit, and its general course having been familiar to the public for many years. The description, in the preamble and in section 1, of the land intended to be taken for the reinstated highway is, as I have said, sufficiently definite to satisfy all legal requirements, for it seems to me to give to the public, and the persons interested in the land, all the information that might be expected to be given in the absence of an actual survey, which, of course, could not be made before the by-law was passed without the risk of the officers of the corporation being treated as trespassers. Several cases were cited by Mr. Fell on the point of negligence in the by-law, but they do not apply here, as they refer either to the opening of wholly new roads, or of deviations from old roads.

The second sections of the by-law provide for the assessment of the value of the property, of any taxes paid on lands within the old road limits. This provision was apparently intended as compensation for expropriation, and is consequently inoperative in view of the regulations in the act as to compensation.

It is a well-understood fact that a liberal construction must be given to municipal by-law, and that it should be upheld except it is unintelligible or violates some fundamental principle of law, or is ultra vires in the matter of jurisdiction.

It follows that, in my opinion, the by-law must be upheld so far as it purports to reopen the Craigflower road to traffic, and as enlarged with the part of it with reference to compensation I have already dealt with and quashed, as being invalid.

Under any circumstances, Mr. Hall is entitled to the costs of these proceedings.

# Farmers' Banquet

### Dinner Given at Saanich Agricultural Hall Last Night Was a Marked Success.

### Special Train From Victoria With Members of Government and Other Guests.

The dinner given by the Victoria Farmers' Institute in the Agricultural hall, Saanich, last night, was a magnificent success. It is the intention of the institute to make this an annual affair, and it must be said that the initial gathering augurs well for its future success.

Leaving Hillside station shortly after 8 o'clock a special train on the Victoria and Saanich railway was run to Saanich. Among those on the train were Hon. J. H. Turner and Mrs. Turner, Hon. D. M. Eberts and Mrs. Eberts, Mr. Dallas Helmcken, M. P., Mr. Helmecke, minister of agriculture, and Mrs. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, and Mrs. Anderson, Price Ellison, M. P., W. H. Hayward, M. P., R. C. Palmer, inspector of fruit, C. H. Hadwin, of Duncan, secretary of the Dairyman's Association; Mr. Shoptand, of Royal Oak, president of the institute, and Mrs. Shoptand, C. E. King, the secretary of the institute, and Sam Jones, of Royal Oak.

Upon arriving at the Agricultural hall the visitors found the floor occupied by the young people of the neighborhood enjoying a dance. Handed into the dining hall in the rear of the building they sat down to a dinner prepared for the occasion by the wives and daughters of the members of the institute. The table had been well provided, and a very substantial dinner was partaken of by the visiting company.

Good humor characterized everything throughout the evening. The most humorous feeling prevailed, and when the party reached Victoria again, between two and three o'clock, it was with the happiest recollections of the evening's proceedings.

After the dinner had been served an adjournment was made to the front part of the building, where, with the president, Mr. Shoptand, in the chair, a programme in the form of a toast list was rendered.

The first number on the programme was the singing of "God Save the King." The toast of the Governor-General and Lieutenant-Governor was honored by three cheers and a tiger, followed by a song by C. E. King.

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after the House rose, to meet his constituents and go extensively into current politics.

Mr. Hall gave a vocal selection, after which the chairman called upon Price Ellison, M. P. He said he was glad to meet his fellow ranchers, and see so many good looking young men and women. He pointed to the agricultural productions of the province with pride, making special mention of the choice beef cattle produced solely upon hunch grass pasturage. Good roads were essentially a part of the needs of the farmers. When two loads had to be taken instead of one, as a result of bad roads, it proved a heavy tax upon the farmer. He hoped to see the roads better attended to. He proposed the toast of the Farmers' Institute.

The chairman, in replying, said the institute had now over one hundred members. They had shown their unity by co-operation. Last year in the matter of binder twine they had by co-operating got it for 12c a pound, while in Victoria it was impossible to buy it for more than 20c, a pound. Mr. Snelling gave a comic song, which was loudly encored.

W. H. Hayward, M. P., in replying to the toast of the Farmers' Institute, said that the president of the "ranchers' institute" he was pleased to be their. The institute was both educational and social. He pointed out many of the advantages which were to be derived from the Dairyman's Association and the Flockmen's Association. The introduction of pure bred stock from the East should have a very marked effect upon the stock of this province. He hoped to see the faces of the faces which were before him at the meeting of their institute in Esquimaux.

D. Helmecke, M. P., was next called upon, but excused himself upon the ground that it was time for the party to meet the special train, and that necessarily he would have to decline the honor.

It had also been the intention to call also upon Mr. J. R. Anderson and Mr. Hadwin for addresses. The party then proceeded to the train, and the meeting took charge of the institute and the other members of the meeting, and enjoyed themselves in a social dance.

## COURT OF REVISION.

### For Victoria and Esquimaux Electoral Districts Announced by Gazette for May 6th—Other Notices.

The Official Gazette published yesterday contains the announcement that on May 6th Harvey Coombe, collector of votes for Victoria and Esquimaux electoral districts, will hold a court of revision at the court house for the purpose of hearing and determining all objections to the retention of any names on the voters' lists of those districts.

The previous notices of the sitting of the Exchequer court of Canada in British Columbia have been rescinded, and the meetings of the court will be held in Vancouver, commencing on September 24th, and in Victoria commencing September 20th. The court was to have sat in British Columbia in April.

The Lost Mountain Mines, Limited, had been wound up, and B. B. Johnson, of Vancouver, appointed provisional liquidator. The creditors, shareholders and contributors will meet at the court house in Vancouver, on March 8th, and on March 9th an official liquidator will be appointed as recommended at the meeting.

A general meeting of the British American Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining company, of British Columbia, Limited, will be held at Windsor, Ontario, on March 30th, for the purpose of having the accounts of the liquidator laid before it.

Greens and others having claims against the Detroit-Laradeau Gold Mining company are requested to send their claims to Frederick Tiffin, Vancouver, the liquidator, before March 7th. Shareholders are asked to forward their share certificates.

James A. Dickie, grocer of Vancouver, has assigned to George Roslington of the same place.

The following companies have been incorporated in the Yukon district, Yukon Territory: Names of the officers being S. M. Robins, honorary president; Dr. R. S. O'Brien, president; Walter Campbell, commodore; H. Good, secretary; J. H. Good, vice-commodore; J. H. Gardner, captain; H. L. Good, secretary and treasurer; C. H. Beevor Potts, H. Mahler, J. W. Fulton, H. Rogers, A. A. Steves, C. H. Barker, H. E. Claus, and J. H. Smith, W. McGein, committee of management; and the Wino Harbor Gold Mining Co., Ltd., capital, \$500,000.

A certificate of registration has been granted by the Commission company, capital, \$75,000, with headquarters in Seattle, Wash.

Courts of revision will be held for the north riding of East Kootenay at Golden, for the Yukon district at Chilkat-Chilkoot riding at Chilkoot, and for the Nelson riding of West Kootenay at Nelson, all on May 6th.

Henry De Pencier, of Burnet, has been appointed attorney for the North Pacific Electric company in place of J. M. Poitras.

The commissioners of the Lulu Island Slough Dyking district give notice that an assessment has been levied on certain lands, viz.: Sections 30 and 31, block 4 north, range 5 west, and sections 25, 26, 27, 38, 35 and east half of 34, block 4 north, range 6 west, within the said district, for the purpose of paying for improving the drainage for the said lands, and carrying out the Commission showing the amounts intended to be assessed against the respective sections above named, for the payments of the cost of the said work, has been deposited in the land registry office, New Westminster, B. C., notice is given that a court of revision will be held for hearing complaints against the assessments as shown by the said assessment roll, at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 30th day of March, on Lulu Island.

## DANGER OF COLDS AND LA GRIPPE.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If neglected and care not used, however, colds and la grippe can be just as good as any other treatment. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other agent. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

# From Woman to Woman.

Women have been cured of the diseases peculiar to their sex after they had wasted to a shadow; when doctors had said "we can do no more"; when hospitals said "you are incurable." Then have women been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If they can cure a woman who has suffered for years as only a woman can suffer, they will surely cure you before your trouble becomes chronic.

Read the following story which a grateful woman sends to suffering sisters:

Mrs. Joshua Wile, who resides near Bridgeport, N.S., says: "My life for some years was one of weakness, pain and misery. I was obliged to undergo the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I tried other doctors, but with the same result—no better. I describe the first, sinking and miserable trouble that I lost all hope. I became unable to do my household work, and other women, thought there could be no use in using them, and I used to cry myself to sleep. I then found surprise and comfort in the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am now able to do my work as usual. I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad to see that many other women are cured by them. My husband is now able to do his work as usual, and I am happy to say, that I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad to see that many other women are cured by them. My husband is now able to do his work as usual, and I am happy to say, that I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad to see that many other women are cured by them."

Throughout Canada—throughout the world—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have brought health and happiness to thousands of women, who for weeks, months, years, had suffered in silence. But you must get the genuine, with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on every package. If your dealer does not keep these pills send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

## THE COMING SALE.

### Fine Lot of Cattle Recently Imported From Ontario By the Dairyman's Association.

Farmers desirous of acquiring good stock, both on the Island and Mainland, will have an opportunity of securing some at the sale in the New Westminster fair grounds on March 15th, under the auspices of the Dairyman's Association. The stock left Toronto on Tuesday at noon, and arrived at its destination on Sunday last at 6 a.m., a remarkably fast trip. They were brought in in three cars under the charge of Lester Higgins, who has been appointed permanently by the Ontario government to deliver stock. Mr. Higgins is a very busy man, and the fact that he is coming to the sale attests the extent of the stock farming industry throughout Canada. The stock are in perfect condition, and in the experienced eye of Mr. Helmecke appeared to be the very finest specimens of their class.

It includes thirty head of cattle, mostly short horns, with the exception of two Ayrshire cows, the latter being specimens of the very highest standard of stock. There are also twenty sheep, including Shropshires, Southdowns, Oxford, also some very exceptionally fine Berkshire pigs.

Included in the consignment are four breeds of poultry, Plymouth Rocks predominating, amounting to about one hundred and forty. All these will be disposed of at the New Westminster sale, the presiding gentleman being Mr. Paisley, of Chilliwack.

Several specially filled orders were imported with the beforementioned stock. Among these is a regal bull, named Lord Buckingham, for Mr. Ledingham, of Comox, who, it is said, paid \$250 for him. The bull is between one and two years old. Another special order consists of two Southdown ewes for Mr. Wood, of Duncan, and two Shropshire ewes for Mr. Bullock, of Salt Spring Island. The special orders are expected over to-morrow night.

It is expected that a large number of purchasers will attend the forthcoming sale from all parts of the province, and the Island will be well represented. A contingent from Saanich will be in attendance.

Secretary Hadwin is daily receiving many inquiries from various points, asking for information regarding the sale and the nature of the stock. The demand for first-class stock at present is enormous, and it is realized that for the best varieties a good figure must be paid. The fact that the general disposition is to secure the best grade, indicates a certain degree of prosperity among the stock raisers in the province.

The annual meeting of the Dairyman's Association will be held at New Westminster on March 14th, the day preceding the sale.

## INVITED THE DUKE.

### The Legislature Ask the Heir Apparent to Visit This Province.

The House resumed this afternoon at 2.15, prayers being read by Rev. W. D. Barber.

The petitions of yesterday, having been read, the Premier presented a resolution, seconded by the acting leader of the opposition, Mr. Brown, praying that as it had been intimated by His Majesty that the Duke of Cornwall and York would visit Canada, that his visit be extended to British Columbia. The resolution assured His Royal Highness of the pleasure such a step would give.

Mr. Brown, in seconding the resolution, intimated that such a visit would be of untold satisfaction to the citizens of the province, and would help to strengthen the bonds bonding this province to the Empire.

Mr. Helmecke suggested that the invitation be called to England before the Royal party left England.

The Attorney-General, too, said that he had received a letter from a prominent British Columbia in England, urging that the invitation be dispatched quickly, as it might materially alter the plan of the Duke if received before he left England.

The resolution, which was as follows, carried:

Resolved, that this House, having with intense satisfaction learned from the address of His Grace His Majesty King Edward VII to the Imperial parliament that the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York to Australia is to be extended to the Dominion of Canada, has ten to express the hope that His Royal Highness may be pleased to extend his visit in Canada as far as British Columbia. That this House begs to renew its expressions of loyalty and devotion to His Majesty's royal person and to assure him of the sincere pleasure that it would afford his subjects in this part of the Empire to welcome His Royal Highness to their midst; and that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that the resolution be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada for transmission to the proper authorities.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT, when you are leaving home to buy "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of headache, headache, sciatica. Avoid everything said to be just as good. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

## SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.

### Duty and Imports of Victoria Customs House Show Important Increase.

Returns for the month of February, of the Victoria customs house, make a substantial and favorable showing. While the collections from Chinese sources have fallen off, as was expected they would, since the head tax has been increased from \$50 to \$100 thus minimizing the number of immigrants, the revenue from the returns for the corresponding month of last year. There has also been an increase of \$900.20 on imports over and above the showing made in February, 1900. The revenue from the Northern passes, like that from the Chinese, represents a material decrease, but this is not surprising when it is considered the various transitions in the trade of the North, the latest of which is the permission given to shippers to send goods through to Dawson in bond.

The returns for the month just past are as follows: Victoria duty, \$58,006.73; other revenue, \$1,417.22; Yukon passes duty, \$4,959.93; total, \$64,383.51. The value of the imports at Victoria was: Free, \$1,111,416; dutiable, \$1,175,079; total, \$2,286,495. Exports: Domestic, \$8,718; foreign, \$15,060; total, \$23,800.

THERE HAS BEEN MUCH TALK about Pny-Balsam, the greatest modern remedy for coughs and colds. It cures quickly and certainly. 25c. Of all dealers. Made by proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

## FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

### Four Men Killed and Two Fatally Injured.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 2.—In a head-on collision of two freight trains on the Southern railway to-day at Lenoir City, Tenn., four trainmen were killed, two fatally injured, and several seriously injured. The train from Knoxville, Tenn., engineer; J. M. Stephenson, fireman; Thos. Colbert, colored, brakeman; and another brakeman, name unknown.

## A CONVINCING ANSWER.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackman's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

## UNFOUNDED REPORT.

Madrid, March 5.—Absolutely no news known here of the report circulated in the United States yesterday by the agency of alleged fighting on the Portuguese border.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM. \$1.50

VOL. 22.

# The Pacific Cable

### Resolution Providing for Cable Paying Share of Additional Cost.

### Proposal to Extend the Route From White Horse to Dawson.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, March 5.—Hon. William Mack moved his resolution in the House yesterday respecting the Pacific cable, providing for making a resolution for Canada paying the additional cost of the cable, that the increase from \$1,700,000 to \$2,000,000. He explained briefly the principle involved in the proposed extension of the cable by New South Wales which some ways interfere with the route of the Pacific cable, but he could not say what extent.

This gave a chance to W. F. M. Easton, to advocate the national technical education. A delegation representing the councils and boards of trade in the Dominion waited on the government in support of establishing a system of technical education in the Dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out the difficulty of doing so in Canada, and control of schools being within the jurisdiction of each province.

Opposed Grand Trunk Bill.  
At the railway committee to-day, Grand Trunk railway had a bill to the agreement with the Chicago & North Western trunk company. The bill asked increased bonding powers.

Hon. John G. Blair opposed this bill as amended providing that the money should be spent in Canada. The bill did this on account of the cost of making Portland its summer port, and away from Montreal.

To Extend Railway.  
In the House to-day D. Fraser, Esq., introduced a bill regarding the British Yukon Railway company. It is for the purpose of extending the line from White Horse on to Dawson. Fraser also introduced a bill regarding the Klondike Mines & Railway company.

For Government Business.  
The House agreed to take Thursday government business after Thursday.

Report Denied.  
There is no truth in the report that Hill has purchased the Crowfield fields. A prominent party in these coal fields now says that the purchase has been circulated by intrigues.

Ottawa, March 6.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave notice of a bill to amend the Immigration Act. It is largely laid down in the bill of amendments. In the first place, it is providing the act in the hands of the Attorney-General of the Dominion. It is also providing that Canadian-born citizens in the United States, be considered as making a bill of the new act. These are the features of the bill.

New Senator.  
Dr. Landerkin was introduced in the House to-day.

Will Visit England.  
In the House to-day Hon. S. A. Spring said that he intended going to England to impress on the Imperial Government a repeal of the pending Canadian cattle import bill.

Mr. Fisher also said that no negotiations were granted to men of the American commission at the request of the British. None were to Britain or any of the British colonial authorities.

New Ontario's Request.  
A large delegation is here to-day from Ontario wanting an expenditure of \$100,000 a year on immigration for an inter-provincial sale from Halifax east to St. John's.

CASUALTIES AMONG SCOTLANDIAN Canadian, Serving With the British, Killed and Severely Wounded. (Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, March 6.—The militia has received the following casualties among Canadian scouts: 1st Lt. J. M. Stephenson, killed; 2nd Lt. S. G. Carter, killed; 3rd Lt. J. M. Stephenson, killed; 4th Lt. J. M. Stephenson, killed; 5th Lt. J. M. Stephenson, killed; 6th Lt. J. M. Stephenson, killed; 7th Lt. J. M. Stephenson, killed; 8th Lt. J. M. Stephenson, killed; 9th Lt. J. M. Stephenson, killed; 10th Lt. J. M. Stephenson, killed.