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els Disease he System.

and most glorious who is physically iron nerves ss of strength. nd broken down unhappy and misthey are, frankly

ety and our counthe weakly, sick every endeavor strength. to those who are res, has given to Paine's Celery and grandest of

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re honestly seekppointed in the nervines, sars, you will have for Paine's Celod results that ottle are wonder-

MAN

NORTH N. 19 2 " tabd. over 23 vens 12.00 a week sal woman to repre-ly Magazine as a The Midland is

The Midland le ures or the Cos-in its sixth year line of this kind Central West. A ven to each suo-for a copy of the list to the Twen-ig Co., St. Louis.

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Victoria Times.

Twice=a=Week

NO. 57.

VOL. 19.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1903.

FROM LADYSMITH

On Wednesday Buller Moved More Artillery and Troops Across the Tugela River.

Bombardment of Boer Trenches Believed to Be in Progress --- Report From Burghers' Camp Says the British Have Retreated -- Fighting in Cape Colony.

(Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 9.-There is still no news Buller's doings to-day or yesterday. A dispatch, dated Frere Camp, Thursday, February Sth, but probably written with the advanced lines on February 7th, and sent by runner to Frere, says: "The orces of the enemy are on both our flanks, and continued to render our postion extremely difficult to maintain."

Beyond the fact that Buller devoted Vednesday to bringing more artillery and troops across the Tugela, nothing is known of his movements, but that he padly needed reinforcements is evident rom the foregoing from Frere.

Waiting for Artillery.

It is still more patent that it is imposible for him to advance till the artillery ave been enabled to take up forward ositions for the purpose of subduing the Boer guns on both flanks,

Upon the length of time occupied his operation depends the duration of en. Buller's maintenance of the defen-

It is reasonable to suppose that the uns and reinforcements were in position esterday, and that another attempt to dvace is now progressing, or at least hat bombardment, preliminary to the acual movement of the troops, is in pro-

In the meanwhile news is awaited with very great eagerness, not mixed with

Almost all the critics now point out that the mere pushing through to Ladysmith without securing a decisive victory on their way would only add danger to what is already a critical situation. Boers at Dornkloof.

Another Frere Camp dispatch says a Boer prisoner asserts that the burghers expected Buller to cross at Dornkloof's Drift, and that thousands of Boers were being posted at Dornkloof to oppose such a passage, while on the captured hill there were only a few hundred Johan-

This tends to increase the anxiety of those who believe Buller has scarcely begun the serious part of his advance, hough encouragement is gleaned from the news that the heavy naval guns, after repeated attempts during which the nules rolled down the hill, have succeeded in reaching the summit of Zwarts

Foreign Attaches.

A dispatch from Capetown dated yeserday, says the foreign military attaches vill leave to-morrow. Their destination not given, presumably they will join oberts, whose whereabouts has not yet een made public.

Increasing Home Army.

It was said to-day that one of the first steps to increase the home army will be the raising of 37 new horse and field batteries with barracks at Salsbury Plain, and the addition of third battalions to without them.

To the daily rumor of the relief of Ladysmith was added yesterday the report that Lord Rothschild had positive. An armored train yesterday made a infromation to that effect, and that he sortie from Chieveley towards Colenso. had communicated it to various members and landed two thousand British troops of the House of Lords yesterday. Roths- on the right of the Boer position. child denied the story.

lieved is again current to-day. The war office say they have no confirmation of

EXPERTS ON THE SITUATION.

Buller is Thought to be Forcing His Way Through Boer Lines.

London, Feb. 9.-The military experts are spending their energies just at present to figuring out, from the meagre news given out by the War Office, just what Gen. Roberts and his chief assistants are doing in South Africa. What puzzles them is the silence of the War

Forcing His Way.

It is figured out that Gen. Buller is not attempting to turn the Boer position. He is seeking to break his way through the Dutch lines by means of his hammering power of artillery. During the first three days, artillery fire from 36 guns at one point and 72 at another were concentrated upon the enemy's entrenchments. Gen. Buller was not in a hurry, but was content with holding the position taken by Lyttleton's and Hildyard's soldiers, and with moving his guns across the river to support them.

Ten Miles From Ladysmith. The wedge had been driven in only a short way, but it was in the direction of Ladysmith, which was not more than ten miles from the advanced British position. If it could be hammered forward another five miles, White would be enabled to co-operate with Gen. Bul-

> ---RUMORS OF RETREAT. --0-

From Boer Lager-War Office Have No Information.

London, Feb. 9.-6:40 p.m.-Up to the present, the war office had evidently heard nothing of a retreat by Gen. Buller, as described in the dispatch from the Boer head laager.

When shown the Boer dispatch the officials appeared utterly dumbfounded. Apparently they had not the least suspicion of the possibility of such an outcome

It is said on reliable authority that Gen. Buller's dispatch announcing Monday's and Tuesday's movements, was particularly hopeful. He described the position gained as effective, so the news of Kop, whence they are doing excellent another retirement is exceedingly bitter to the British, and though it comes from Boer sources, there is little, disposition to discredit it.

> The news spread rapidly, and naturally disappointment was visible on all sides, although the long silence from the Upper Tugela had already aroused apprehensions that Gen. Builer might have found it impossible to go forward, in which case he would have no option but to recross the river.

#### FROM BOER CAMP.

numerous regiments which at present are. Dispatch Says a British Force Retired Across the Tugela Riv.r at Malen's Drift.

Head Laager, Ladysmith, Feb. 7 .-

Boers immediately crossed the river A rumor that Ladysmith has been re- and made attack with rifles and artil-

ery, forcing the withdrawal of both Koodesberg Drift does not say whether the train and the troops to Chieveley. Macdonald, but the word Reported Abandonment of Kopje. seems to indicate that he did so. Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, Feb.

8.-The British, who were in possession

of the kopje at Molen's Drift, abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon this morning and retired across the Tu-

Tugela trus morning, but otherwise all says:

#### WESTERN BORDER.

Lasted Two Days.

Koodersberg Drift, Feb. 8.-The Boers vesterday made a determined effort to drive the British from a hill command ing the drift. Mounting two seven-pound ers at the northern extremity, they shelled the position intermittently the whole

The Seaforth Highlanders gained position on the rocky summit and kept up a sustained fire, but suffered from the shelling. A battery was sent and it suc ceeded in silencing the Boer fire.

Meanwhile two companies of the Ar gyle Highlanders, advancing along the plain in a westerly direction, found the Boers entrenched at a small drift. An engagement followed, lasting two

Gen. Macdonald now only required. sufficient troops in order to completely surround the Boers.

Gen. Babington was dispatched from Modder River with a large force of cavalry and two horses batteries, but failed to reach here, although he started early in the day to enable him to get here

Lord Methuen ordered a retirement to Modder River, which is now proceeding.

The British losses were 50 men. Reported Repulse of Plumer. er's force on February 2nd attacked the Boer position near Ramonsta, and after heavy fighting, including an endeavor to take the place by storm, the British were repulsed. Their loss is unknown.

Gen. Babington finally jointed Gen.

BULLER'S TASK. London Times on the Work the General

Has Accomplished.

London, Feb. 9.-The Times is an edi-A desultory cannonade is proceeding at torial dealing with Gen. Buller's task,

> "The problem before him is anques tionably most difficult. We can't be sur prised or disheartened should he be unable to solve it with success. His task is not merely to force a way through the Boer lines to Ladysmith, that operation would be formidable enough, but i would be easy compared with the one he must perform if large strategetical results are to follow. He must inflict a crushing defeat upon the Boer army. Unless he can drive into the Drakenberg or otherwise destroy that army, the relief of Ladysmith can hardly be accomplished with safety. We await the is

> sue of the operation with great anxiety.' Elsewhere the Times comments on the fact that Buller is "playing his part in ordinated by Lord Roberts." It says on this point: "The British public is still kept in ignorance of the whereabouts of some 25,000 troops, and developments may be expected. It is difficult to believe that the Boers are equally ignorant of the disposition of the British forces. The great game of war will, however, shortly be begun and we may confidently hope that the period of reverses is draw-

THE DEFENCE OF MAFEKING

Conducted by Telephone-Col. Baden-Powell's Ingenious Scheme for Protecting Inhabitants.

London, Feb. 9 .- An interesting letter has been received from Col. Baden-Powell telling how he conducts the defence of Mafeking by telephone. He made himself a bombproof mound in the centre This morning the infantry still remain- of the town.

He says: "Here I sit in my bombproof bureau writing these letters. Around me is telephone communication one of the outposts a telescope keeps ginal plan. constant watch on the Boer outposts and Pretoria, Monday, Feb. 5.-Col. Plum- guns. As soon as it is seen which way be'l with which each defensive quarter is provided, clangs in that part of the town where the shell is about to fall. All in the open at once go to ground like London, Feb. 9.-The dispatch from rabbits."

# OF THE TUGELA

Route to Ladysmith Was Impracticable and on Wednesday Buller Decided to Retire.

#### GEN. MACDONALD'S BRILLIANT TACTICS

Particulars of the Retirement-The Invasion of the Free State -- Activity in Cape Colony-- Preparing for the Advance.

London, Feb. 10 .- Lord Roberts's campaign remains an inscrutable mystery. He has gone to the front with Kitchener and the foreign military attaches have started from Capetown to join him there, but nobody outside of the innermost circles of the war office knows where the front is.

The theories of the military writers for the London papers are that Gen. Buller's movements of the last few days were simply in the nature of feints to keep the Boers watching him, while other positions of the army were advancing elsewhere. These are based on the fact that Kelly-Kenny was reported a fortnight ago to be at Rosemead, and from rumor it has been generally assumed that the sixth division would co-operate with Generals Gatacre and French in clearing the Orange River district, and opening the way for invasion of the with each one of my outposts. At each Free State, on the lines of Buller's ori-

> The March to Bloemfontein. Gen. Tucker has also been reported at Modder River, and this has been the basis of another theory that the seventh division would follow him, that Kimberley would be relieved, and that the army

would march across the country to

Bloemfontein. The third theory has assumed that the Free State would be invaded from the Orange River bridge, Belmont, Fauresmith and Springfontein, being the immediate objective points, and the cutting of the communications of the Dutch forces south of the river being the strate-

getical advantage. Patrol Captured.

that the standing British patrol, cor- ment east of Jacobsdorf. sisting of a sergeant and six men of Brabant's Horse at Brown's farm, was surprised and captured early on Wednes- day, 9th, reports much aggressive activday prior to the Boer attacks on the ity against all the British reconnoitering, Penboek and Bird's river camps.

The relief sent from Penboek blundered on 300 Boers. One man of the Cape held in check by a series of camps form-Mounted Police, whose horse was shot, ing a semi-circle from east to west. was captured, but the others escaped. A Frenchman, supposed to be a spy, troom camp.

Buller's Retirement.

and Gen. Macdonald is back at the Modder River. Yet to-day's news by no dead Boers were found on the kopjes. means causes the acute disappointment attendant on the failure to relieve Ladysmith. This can be attributed to three

First-There is a strong belief that Buller's last attempt was only a demonstration on a large scale. Second-The wiser critics had warned the public not to expect the immediate relief of White, and third, the nation has settled down to the realization that the war will last a long time and they are not swayed as at first by minor reverses and victories. The second and third reasons are selfexplaining, but the first requires considerable elucidation.

Part of Roberts's Plan.

Morning Post, that Buller did not intend Natal.

tematic activity on the part of all the forces. On this basis Buller's move may only be a repetition of Macdonald's and

Mr. A. J. Balfour's statement about awaiting the completion of plans is another strong reason for believing Buller never intended to make the main advance 'via Vaal Krantz, but was acting It is also curious that the news of

Buller's retirement first came from the Boer laager near Ladysmith, and that the British correspondents were freely allowed to send dispatches before anything from Buller was published. The unusual appeal by Bennett Bur-

eigh, war correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, asking the public to suspend judgment and rely on Buller. also has considerable significance. On the other hand Buller's recent speech to his troops, in which he said he hoped to be in Ladysmith within a week, tends some people claim, to throw doubt on the belief that he has only been demonstrating in force.

From Modder River.

Latest news from Modder River shows that Macdonald's retirement from Koodersberg was effected in complete order. The most reasonable explanation of his movement is that it was undertaken more to restore the confidence of the Highlanders, still nervous from their terrible experience at Magersfontein,

than to gain any important objective. With this important unit Gen. Methuen's force is rehabilitated for attack on Cronje, and an attempt to relieve Kimberley is looked for, more than likely superintended by Roberts, while the seventh division and part of French's A late dispatch from Sterkstroom says cavalry are occupied in a turning move-

Boer Activity. A dispatch from Rensberg, dated Friand declares the Boers are in no sense surrounded at Colesberg, but are simply

The Boers, it is added, are still in possession of the lines of communication was captured and brought to Sterks- with the Free State and hold strong positions around Colesburg. During the morning of the 9th a bom-

London, Feb. 10 .- 2 p.m .- Gen. Buller bardment with lyddite occurred at Rensis once more south of the Tugela River, berg, and the Boers' Maxim-Vickers are believed to have been silenced. A dozen

The Queen and Highland Brigade. The Queen's keen interest in Macdonald and the Highland brigade was evidenced by the great concern she showed at the news of Macdonald's retirement from Koodersberg. Her Majesty sent special inquiries to the war office, but as the officials had no knowledge of the movements up to midnight, the Queen made her secretary telegraph twice to Reuter's agency asking for the most minute details, whence the news came and who sent it, and requesting the earliest notification of any explanation re-

Where is Roberts?

Lord Roberts has addressed another let-In favor of the opinion held by Mr. S. ter to Kruger and Steyn complaining of Wilkinson, the military critic of the the wanton destruction of property in

immediately pushing on to Ladysmith, The fact that the news of Roberts's there is overwhelming evidence to show message to Presidents Kruger and Steys that Field Marshal Roberts ordered sys- came from the Modder River is taken

# CREAM

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes delicious cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, griddle cakes - palatable and wholesome.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., OHIOAGO.

Note.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cakes, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

Carrying Out Plan of

Campaign.

Official Dispatch to War Office—Why Vaal Krantz

Was Abandoned—Renewed Activity at Modder

River, Where Roberts Commands.

more confidence than at the opening of rific shell fire, he only lost 41.

siveness will give the British troops the the late G. W. Steevens for the Daily

long-yearned for opportunity, and tend Mail, is dated Ladysmith, Nov. 10th,

greatly to assist the broad plan of can, and in part is as follows:

in Africa, and whether Methuen was in "fime, and never when it rained.

Macdonald's reconnaissance at Kooders- In a day or two the troops were

scribes a daring feat on the part of the hombarded? At first, and especially first

was about to fall into British hands, If you have nothing else to do,

when the featless Viljeon himself brought and if you listen and calculate you

downe, secretary of state for war, an- of the Boer strength (it may have been

to Gen. Carrington in the affirmative, to two of our, reduced 11,000), could,

and added, Gen. Roberts is now at the if not have taken Ladysmith, at least

not make it secure."

During the night Gen. Hildyard for

hours, besides smaller shells from Maxim-

Prince Christian Victor, aide-de-camp

to Gen. Hildyard, was knocked down by

the concussion of a 100-pound shell

bursting on a rock by which he was sit-

ting. The Prince behaved throughout

THE SIEGE OF LADYSMITH

British Garrison-How the Boers

Work.

(Associated Press.)

account of life in Ladysmith, written by

dom began before breakfast,

Knocked Off Regularly for Meals,

anything from 10,000 to 20,000, and to their

mobility made one man of them equal

have put us to great loss and discomfort.

But the Boers have the great defect of

ease, and do not mean to be killed. Now

damage in town. They fired almost ex-

clusively on the batteries, the camps, the

Far Too Snugly Protected

"The inhabitants were mostly under-

ground; there was nothing really to suf-

fer except casual passengers, beasts and

empty buildings. Few shells fell in town,

and of the few, many were half charged

with coal dust and never burst at all.

The casualties in Ladysmith during a

fortnight were one white civilian, two

natives, a horse, two mules, a wagon,

half a dozen houses, and of the last only

thing in the morning, it is quite

An Uncomfortable Sensation.

it was a miracle that anybody in the

"A day of this and you are a nerveless

misery to yourself and a scorn to neigh-

Go About Your Ordinary Business,

see what a prodigious weight of metal

yet leave plenty of room for everyone

lse; you realize that a shell which

gun's report and an overturned water

oors. If, on the other hand, you

was actually wrecked. One, of

done, you get shells on the brain.

behind schanzes and reverse slopes.

Account of Daily Life in the Besieged

Vickers guns, which were innumerable.

(Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 12.-Not a line of war

news has been received since yesterday.

last week, in consequence of the belief

that the hands of Field Marshal Lord

Roberts and Lord Kitchener are firmly

gripped at the helm, and whatever hao-

pens, the campaign will now be waged

under careful comprehensive plans, in

Both sides seem to be collecting for

an attack. The left of the Boer army

is creeping through Zululand, threaten-

ing the British right and at Chieveley.

Gen. Joubert, with 6,000 men, is report-

ed to be endeavoring to attack Buller.

repulsed at Rensburg, while from what

now becomes the most important point

in the campaign-Modder River-comes

the news of ceaseless activity and ro-

These reports create hopefulness

Great Britain rather than anxiety, for

the impression exists that Boer aggres-

paign which Roberts may shortly be ex-

pected to set in motion at Modder River.

Is in Command of the Forces There-

Sir F. Carrington's Appointment.

-0-

London, Feb. 12.-In the House of

swered the portion of the query referring

Modder River and in command of the

Lieut, Tait Dead.

London, Feb. 12.-A dispatch from

General Buller Withdrew From Van

Krantz-Two Roads Which Are

Impracticable.

How Viljoen Saved the Guns.

ler's camp, dated yesterday, noon, de-

Boer general Voljoen. A Maxim-Vickers

back a team of horses and escaped with

the gun, threading his way between the

red flashes and black clouds of lyddite

shells which the British artillery concen-

London, Feb. 12.-The war office has

received the following from Lord Roberts

"I received a telegram from Gen. Bul-

"It was necessary for me, after seiz-

ing Vaal Krantz, to entrench it as the

piyot of further operations, but I found.

after trying two days, owing to the na-

ture of the ground, that this was imprac-

ticable. It was also exposed to a fire

dated Modder River, Feb. 11th:

ler as follows, dated Friday, 9th:

trated on him.

gun, abandoned by the Boers in a donga,

London, Feb. 12-A dispatch from Bul-

Modder River announces that Lieut. F.

O. Tait, the amateur golf champion, died

whole forces there,

doubled viligance.

Boer aggressiveness already has been A

which all forces will co-operate.

OERS BECOMING

#### \_\_\_

On Wednesday Buller Decided to Evacuate His Position at Vaal Krantz and Has Retired.

Headquarters Camp, Springfield, Feb. 9.—The position taken north of the Tuzela River proved a difficult one to main tain. The regiments sent across as reinforcements went into the front line of trenches but, owing to the great strength the contingent has been detained at of the Boers in the Brakfontein Hill to Graspan, the scene of Lord Methuen's the left, it was found impossible to adwance without risking unnecessary loss.

The Boers continued shelling the British position. Several of "Long Tom's" shells fell among the transport train, and tant general, will act in command of the four burst on Zievaat Kop, but the militia Boers could not get the range.

The British guns failed to silence "Long Tom" or other masked guns.

The Boers continued to work their Nordenfeldts on the British infantry enk

On Wednesday Gen. Buller not to press the advance by this route. The transport train moved back and

petired from Vaal Krantz. On Wednesday night the guns on the Zwarts Kop replied to the Boers, which commenced to shell the transport train.

mon into position. Their heavy shell fire rendered the advance impossible.

The Retirement

London, Feb. 10.-A. dispatch to the London Times from Springfield, lated the 9th, says:

"Our force at Vaal Krantz entrenched itself as well as possible, but nevertheless we continued to lose men and no ad-

"The Boer artillery fired incessantly and as Wednesday proceeded it was in crees igly apparent that although the inforcey might by a very determined as was a force its way through the centre of Boer position, it would become improve ble, during subsequent operations, to mintain the security of the lines of communication and the evacuation was decided upon.

"The retirement commenced at 9 o'clock at night, the pontoon bridge being removed after Gen. Hilyard's force had crossed this morning.

"The whole force retired beyond range of the Boer guns, which continued shellmg.

#### IN THE WEST.

Gen. Macdonald's Successful Tactics at Kood. ersberg Retfring Boers Shelled by Babbington's Batteries.

Medder River, Feb. 9.-Gen. Macdorald scored a distinct success at Koodersberg. His original orders were to hold the drift and construct a fort. The position, however, was extremely difficult, a long range of hills running northwest and terminating close to the drift on the north bank of the river.

As it was impossible to hold the whole memmit, Gen. Macdonald constructed strong works across the centre, which were held by the Seaforth Highlanders and three companies of the Black Watch. While the Highland Light Infantry held a small kopie on the right, the Ninth Lancers patrolled the left towards the river, Gen. Maedona'd's plan being to repel attacks.

Things went on until Wednesday, when the Boers advanced along the ridge within 300 yards, mounting two mountain seven pounders, which were invisible from the plain. They also held s smaller drift three miles west.

On receipt of this news Methuen sent a force of cavalry and two horse batteries under Babbington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted mere'y defensive tactics. It was not attempted to force back the Boers' right, which move resulted in

their general retirement too soon Babbington left Modder River in the morning, and arrived within two miles of Koodersberg at 4.30 p.m., too late to attempt the turning movement.

Next morning it was found that the Boers had fled from the lower drift, but still remained on the hill, which they left when they perceived Babbington's

Early in the morning Babbington vigerously shelled the retiring Boers.

The whole British force now returning to camp. This little affair reflects credit upon Macdonald's tactics and proves that the

Highlanders have thoroughly recovered their old dash and courage. Boers in Zululand.

Pierce's Pellets. They don't gripe. London Feb. 10.-The Boers have

anadditional indication that the com- taken Inkandia, a Zululand magistracy The magistrate, the night previous, exploded the magazine and with his staff and the police evacuated the place and proceeded to Eshowe.

Another Canadian Killed.

Toronto, Feb. 10.-The relatives of Private Robert Lindsay, First Manchester regiment, now in Ladysmith, have been notified that he was killed on Jan. 6th. Deceased was a son of James 1.indsay of Bracondale, near this city, who is at present in the Northwest.

Canadians at Graspan. Toronto, Feb. 10 .- The Globe special correspondent with the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, cables that successful battle.

Hutton's Successor.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Feb. 10.—General Hutton has received orders from the War Office 10

Duke of Westminster Sails.

London, Feb. 10.-The Duke of Westminster embarked on the steamer Norman at Southampton to-day in order to resume his place on the staff of Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, Princess Adolphus of Teck, and Lady Arthur Grosvenor accompanied him.

Meeting of the Cabinet. London, Feb. 10 .- An extra gabinet. council was held this afternoon in respense to summons issued yesterday evening. The council lasted over two hours. Several members of the defence

committee wre presnt, and Lord Salisbury presided. The Premier held a supplementary consultation after the departure of the The Boers got a large number of can-

majority of his colleagues. TUESDAY'S FIGHTING.

Charge the Burghers-The Artil lery Due!

London, Feb. 9.-The fellowing dispatch dated Spearmants Camp, Feb. 6th, is published in the Daily Telegraph "This is the second day of the battle and the fighting has been flercer than it

was yesterday. At dawn the Boers began the action by shelling our bivounc with "Long Tom" and "Pompon" guns from Poorn Kloof. Their six inch shells fell near the spot where General Buller and staff were watching the engagement. One shell burst amid a squadron of the 13th Hussars, but not a man was hurt. "Our guns' from Zwarts Kop and on the plain soon silenced the enemy's artillery, out repeatedly the Boers brought back

again changed their positions. "During the morning our, gunners; suc ceeded in blowing up the enemy's amnunition on Doorn Kloof. "General Lyttleton's brigade was shot at from three sides, and had a warm time upon Vaal Krantz. Desperate efforts were

their guns, popped them into work over

the hills, fired a few rounds, and then

made by the Boers to recover the smok-Durham Light Infantry, King's Royal Rifles, and Scottish Rifles gallantly charged and cleared the position. General lilyard's brigade relieved General Lyt.

tleton's brigade towards sunset. "Fighting continued until nine. "Several prisoners have been taken. They say the Boers yesterday lost heavily. The enemy suffered severely to-day. It is retrenches armed Kaffirs were found.". ported that among the dead in their

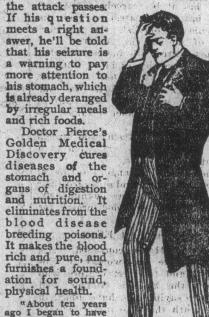
A RESIDENT PHYSICIAN—That's what you could rightly call Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets—for after all how few are the family compaints that cannot be reached and treated directly through the stomach. These wonderful little physicians—60 of them in a box—35 cents—heal all stomach disorders in old or young—incipient cases or chronic cases—they are pure and palatable. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. cases or chronic palatable. Sold Hall & Co.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what cellef they have given, when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side constipation, and disordered stomach.

TICKET OF LEAVE.

(Associated Press.) Kingston, Feb. 9.-Warden Platt says only four persons in the penitentiary have been permitted to leave under the ticket of leave system. The four were of the wounds he received during Gen. balloon, and moving bodies of troops.

steam and electricity for years, finds himself suddenly stopped. seems as if a cold hand clutched his heart. His brain whirls; he can hardly see. "What is it?" he asks himself as



stomach," writes Mr. Wm. Connolly, of 535 Walnut Street, Lorain, Ohio. "It got so bad that I had to lay off quite often—two and

three days in a week. I have been treated by the best doctors in this city, but got no help. Some said I had cancer of the stomach, others some said I had cancer of the stomach, others catarrh, others dyspepsia. Then I wrote to you for advice. You advised the use of your Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pelets. These medicines I have taken as directed. I commenced to get better from the start, and have not lost a day this summer on account of my stomach. I feel tip-top, and better than I have for ten years." Keep the bowels healthy by using Dr.

our artillery was dominated. "'It is essential to troops advancing on Ladysmith by Harding or Monger's noise of all is the throat tipping cough Drift to hold Vaal Krantz securely, and of your own guns fighting over your feat means for them the raising of the

the middle of the morning do not even look to see where the bang comes from." Special Officers for Africa. Ottawa, Feb. 12.-The Dominion gov-AGGRESSIVE

ernment has decided to send four special flicers to South Africa by the Mil waukee, which sails on the 20th instant. They are to take the places of those officers who are there now, and who will join their battalions when they reach there. For instance one will take the Tactics Will Aid the British in command of the battery division, and another will take the place of Lieut. Col. Lessard, who will command the 1st Battalion Mounted Rifles. Another will replace Major Forrester, and the fourth will take the place of Lieut, W. Mc-Lean, St. John, N. B., who has got a commission in the Imperial army, Major Panet will also join the battery, and Capt. Mackie, Pembroke, was appointed some time ago to take his place in the GEN. BULLER TELLS OF RETIREMENT

A Denial. Ottawa, Feb. 12.-In the House to Commons to-day Mr. A. J. Balfour denied the statement that Sir Edmund J. Monson had been ordered to withdraw temporarily from Paris owing to the offensive attitude of the French press with regard to the war in South Africa,

To Relieve Distress. Ottawa, Feb. 12.-The relief committee of the Canadian Patriotic Fund devance by these roads, as I find we cansires to make it generally known that cations made to them for relief in cases and Great Britain is waiting anxiously tified himself continually with much of distress arising out of the participation of the Canadian contingents in the war to learn which side will succeed in strik- skill, building traverses and head covers. in South Africa. These applications may ing first. There is a feeling of much Consequently, though exposed to a terbe made to the secretary, postage free either by individuals themselves requiring assistance, or by their friends, pro-In twelve minutes 63 shells exploded in viding, of course, certain conditions certhe hill, and 240 were counted in two tifying as to the nature of the distress are complied with

The Patriotic Fund. Otfawa, Feb. 12.-The Canadian Patriotic Fund to date is \$107,512.

Canadians Brigaded. Toronto, Feb. 12.-The Globe corres pondent with the first Canadian contingent in Africa cables from Belmont this morning: "The Canadians have been brigaded with the second Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, 2nd Shropshires, and 1st Highlanders, to form the 19th with the Brigade, and a second brigade will be formed of the militia battalion of Highland regiments.

"It is understood Gen. Smith Dorrien will command."

London, Feb. 9 .- Messages from corres pondents with Genera! Ruller throw in a phrase or two about "the strength of the London, Feb. 12.—Recent mails from General Ruiler's work," but they do not Africa have brought a large and intercarry events beyond Tuesday evening. esting batch of letters from the corres-Their last slander narratives leave the pondents at the front or elsewhere. An

British advance on Vaal Krantz, in the centre of a semi-circle where the troops are exposed to the Boer artillery on both sides and in the centre. The fighting continued until 9 on Tues

"That bombardments were a hollow day evening, and almost without doubt continued on Wednesday, as the Boers certerror, I had understood, but how hollow, not till I experienced the bombard- tainly would not leave this wedge into ment of Ladysmith. It must be said that their lines unmolested. It is also inferred that General Buller ROBERTS AT MODDER RIVER, at the Boers make war like gentlemen of

Heisure. They restrict their hours of tire. The heaviest fighting appears to have and Mr. Wyndham anticipated that the work with trade union punctuality. Sunbeen on Inesday. General Buller's 222 days were always a holiday, so was the casualties are mentioned as having oc-curred before Tuesday noon. Large lists day after any busy shooting. They selare consequently expected for the rest of

Lords to-day, replying to a question as the lucheon interval was 11.30 to noon The casualties already reported bring the total British losses to 10,244 killed, to whether Major-Gen. Sir Frederick for riflemen, and 12 to 12.30 for gunwounded and captured. Carrington was destined for a command hers, who hardly ever fired after tea The disposition here is rather to mininize the importance of the fighting in Natal and to suggest that this is only an command at Modder River, Lord Lans- "I believe that an enterprising enemy neident anyway, placing hope upon the

expected decisive engagements in northern the power and splendid efficiency of the Cape Colony upon the invasion of the Free State by Lord Roberts. At all events this is the official view The public does not like these new waits, of the vast towns would devolve on the and there is sharp anxiety for further

In Cape Colony Gen. Macdonald has had a skirmish with a thousand Boers at Kooull amateur soldiers—they love their doodorg. This was on Monday. The Boers have been taking the offensive was without toll and hazard they could not against General French near Rensberg, as well as against General Gatacre in the

take Ladysmith. To do them justice, they did not at first try to do wanton Stormberg hills.
A supplementary army estimate to March 31st was laid before the House of Commons yesterday, but was not made public. It is reported that the call is for wenty million pounds, which would make the cost of the war up to date thirty wildon pounds. The maintenance of 200,000 men at the front it is estimated costs befween eight million pounds and ten million

rounds per month. Situation Reviewed. Discussing Buller's last move, Mr. Spen-

Post. savs:

cer Wilkinson, writing in the Morning

"The advantage of this line of action is that with modern weapons the operationof piercing the enemy's front is one of the "At the beginning each side can concen course, the most desirable habitation in trate on one point of the enemy's lines the Ladysmith, had no less than 3 shells and fire of the long portion of its own front, "And now what does it feel like to be of all the riflemen along a front of a mile and a half, and of all the guns along a front of three or four miles. As the sailant chooses his point of attack he can at the outset gain a superiority of fire against that point, but as he advances and pushes back part of the enemy's line, the enemy can pour on his troops the converg-

ing fire of a great semi-circle, while the think and talk of nothing else, finish by assailants' fire from his convex front is going into a hole in the ground before divergent rather than convergent. daylight and hiring better men than "This task, hard in any case, is renderyourself to bring you down your meals. ed harder when a river must first be cross-Whenever you put your head out of the ed, for a river between two armies prehave a nose-breadth escape. vents the assailant from engaging the de-If a hundredth part of providential defender along his whole front, except with artillery, and therefore a defender, as soon liverances told in Ladysmith was true, as he recognizes the real point of attack. can harry troops from both wings to his place was alive after the first quarter centre. The river also limits the number of troops that an assailant can bring to bear, for they must all cross the bridge or semi-corpse, twitching at a fly buzz,

bridges by defile. "General Buller has made a good start. in order to be able to advance he will probably have to drive the Boers from Doorn Kloof, to separate the two Boer confidence revives immediately. You wings, and then, while holding one, to attack, crush the other. can be thrown into a small place, and

"That cannot be any easy matter, for hav can move troops faster than we, and from heavy guns in positions from which makes a noise may be hundreds of yards probably pour a heavy fire from north and west, if not from north, west and away; you learn to distinguish between east on Vaal Krantz. ank; you perceive that the most awful

sewe hear from Ladysmith that Roer heavy baggage has gone toward the passage. The Boers are well aware that deaccordingly we are not pressing the adyou leave the matter to Allah, and by the district."

# The British

Wyndham Announces the Country Will Soon Have Over 500,000 Men.

Compulsory Service Has Not Been Considered by the Government.

(Associated Press.) London, Feb. 12.-The House of Commons was crowded to day in anticipation of the statement of Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary secretary of the war office, in regard to army measures. Mr. Wyndham said the country would soon have over half a million

Mr. Wyndham arose amidst cheers when the House went into committee on supply, and said that he did not propose to deal with the question of the prosecu tion of the war, but would proceed mediately to outline multary measures necessary for placing home defence on a satisfactory footing. The government had not even considered the question of compulsory service, which was entirely unnecessary in view of the

Activity of Recruiting for the auxilliary forces. Since the war 10,000 recruits had joined under the bx. isting conditions, and if improved facilities were offered, he anticipated that the voluntary auxiliary forces, if their efficiency was increased, would easily suffice for passive defence and to garrison the seaports and other positions. They might even be qualified for undertaking more onerous duties

The government proposed to put the pay of the militia on the same scale as the regulars, and embody the whole volunteer artillery, which would be rearmed and a higher capitation gran; would be given the volunteers, coupled Demand for Higher Efficiency.

mounted infantry volunteer corps

would be formed and the yeomanry would be treated on the same broad basis. The artillery army service corps and engineers necessary for the two additional army corps would be raised forthwith, namely, thirty-six field batteries and seven horse batteries. The speaker also said it had been de-

cided to raise twelve additional infantry battalions.

Mr. Wyndham said the existing cavalry forces also would be extended, and that commissions would be offered to milita officers of the colonies (great cheers) -and to the universities. At present there were 109,000 regulars the country, and the increase was antic pated to be 30,000. There were now 328,000 men in the auxiliary forces and it was estimated the increase would be 50,000 men, so, altogether, the country would soon have

-At Least 517,000, .... number would be nearer six hundred thousand than half a million. The secretary of state for war, Lord Lansdowne, furnished the House of

Lords with a statement similar to that of Mr. Wyndham. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge were interested listeners in the House of Lords.

During his remarks, Mr. Wyndham referred to the government's confidence in fleet, saying it had never been greater or more legitimate than now, but in case of the fear of invasion, the garrisoning auxiliary forces, as it would be the first duty of the fleet to be off the enemy's coast or face to face with the enemy The government, Mr. Wyndham said,

Not Making an Appeal for men and money in a spirit of panic. The risk was already much nearer than a year ago, but it had increased in exact proportion to the reduction of the home military defence, which sufficed to just tify the present demand for the increase of the resources for home defence.

AFTER A COLD DRIVE a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer mixed with a glass water and sugar will be found a stimulant than whiskey. Avoid substi-tutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.



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Important. ing the

Sir Wilfrid Tells

Ottawa, F

sion of the mover of the an annound portance-tha government sanction for the Canadia South Africa Imperial pay Mr. Victo er. Like mo province of himself at o headedness brief. He to of our farmi never equalle produce is fi mortgages ar are grateful has brought affairs goes frion ran ove speech and referred to adian forces which he sai "Everybody

been forced Africa from Mother Coun struggle she all Canadian having taker government with the for government and dispatel moved with dians have n disloyal Can French-Cana found. We flag floating see her arm news of each with such dig Empire." The leader next speaker. and seconder predecessors would confine tion of Canad in South Afr statement in valty of th

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Announces the Soon Have 000 Men.

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Press.) The House of Como-day in anticipa. of Mr. George entary secretary of regard to army ham said the counover half a million

amidst cheers into committee on he did not propose tion of the prosecuwould proceed immilitary measures home defence on The government ed the question of which was entirely of the Recruiting

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all the troubles inc the system, such as dness, Distress after c. While their most n shown in curing ttle Liver Pills are n, curing and pre-nt, while they also Even if they only

priceless to those who complaint; but fortu-totend here, and those these little pills valu-they will not be wil-but after all sick head

HE es that here is where Our pills cure it while

are very small and wo pills make a dose, and do not grips or action please all who ats; five for \$1. Sold

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Dominion **Parliament** 

Important Announcement Regarding the Pay of the Canadian Contingent.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Speech--He Tells of the Dispatch of Volunteers.

Ottawa, Feb. 6 .- At yesterday's session of the House of Commons, the mover of the address, Mr. Gould, made an announcement of considerable inperhance that at is the intention of the government to seek from parifament sanction for making up to the men of the Canadian contingents serving in South Africa the difference between the Imperial pay they already receive there and the rates allowed to the Canadian Mr. Victor Geoffrien, member-elect

never equalled in our previous history, produce is finding an easy market, and mortgages are disappearing. That they are grateful to the administration which has brought them this happy condition of the honorable gentleman. has brought them this happy condition of contention of the honorable gentleman affairs goes without saying. Mr. Goof- and only showed bew incongruous were

al Canadians. A popular movement somatives in parliament. There moved with loyalty, which French-Canadians have never lacked. If there be

statement in the speech that the sending been. (Cheers.) of the contingent was a "practical hould have been the choverwhelming majority." Sir Charles said that he had always endeavored to treat this question apart from politics, and when Colonel Sam Hughes appealed to him last sesshould have been called. To his mind government's policy. Mr. Bourassa's action in resigning his seat to test the feeling of his constituents on the question of the legality of the government's course was to the leader of the opposition a shameful farce, a little game put up between him and the Minister of Public Works and played under the direction of the Minister to gain an endorsation for his stand before the country. Where in the history of parlialentary government, demanded Sir

rce, he repeated, without an equal in Mr. Monet, "three of a kind," was that trouble of writing in the press and because I saw there was nothing else to they had Ittle indeed to boast of. Sir the magazines in order to educate public do but to prosecute the war to a bitter Charles said that one paragraph of the opinion and to show what should be end. (Cheers.) speech had his Fearty, approval, that the true position of Canada. containing the reference to the magnanithe speech, he noted, contained no reference to amother act of even greater enerosity considering the person's means, that of a gentleman through whose generosity he had been able to place insurance to the amount of a million dollars on the lives and limbs of the first contingent. The government's action in this regard had been prompted

mosity, the gentleman was a friend of Sir Charles Tupper. The Premier's Reply. The Prime Minister, who was received with tremendous applause, offered his congratulations to the mover and secnder of the address. The former succeeded a gentleman who had presided over the House with dignity and whose oss would be long felt; the latter suceded two members of his own family. oth of whom had taken a prominent Part in the affairs of the country. The Felix Geoffrion and the Hon. C.

by the sole consideration of political ani-

Sir Charles had devoted his whole speech to the question of the government's pol-South Africa. Certainly there had never been before the Canadian parliament a more important matter. It would have been preferable if Sir Charles had approached the subject in a different spirit; in a more judicial and calmer spirit than he had done. He had approved and blamed the government's course. He had said some severe things against the government's policy, with which he found fault. In the first place the government was not prompt enough, he said, and again, it did not do enough. It was due to itself and due to the country, at large, with whose interests it was intrusted not to move hastly, but to move only after due consideration; and by simply stating the facts as they see that the charges of the honorable gentleman were without foundation, To deal with the first point the charge

was, that the government had never Chambly-Vercheres, was the second moved until public opinion spoke with Like most of the members from the no uncertain tone. Did the honorable province of Quebec, he established for gentleman expect, that the government himself at once a reputation for clear, should do anything else? Would be headedness and easy delivery. Like the say that when there was no parliamenmover of the address his speech was tary appropriation it would have been brief. He took it that the prosperity in order or constitutionally permissible of our farming classes is to-day one for the government to take, money from frion can over the several points in the his ideas of responsible government. This speech and came down to that which was a responsible government in a conreferred to the dispatch of the Can-stitutionally governed country, a govadian forces to South Africa, concerning comment of the people and for the peo-"Everybody regrets that England has thority or power, or mission but that ple, and the government had no aubeen forced to carry war into South vested in it by the people. There was at that time was so small that to have ed its action in sending contingents which, Africa from time to time, but since the only one way under constitutional gov-

Mother Country was launched into the ermment by which the people could struggle she has had the sympathy of speak and that was through their reprehaving taken place to demand of the this difference between the Australian government that we should co-operate colonies and Canada, that in the months, with the forces of Great Britain the of September and October, when the government took it upon itself to equip war broke out the Australian colonies and dispatch troops. We have been had their legislatures in session and could act immediately. But the parliament of Canada was not in session. It disloyal Canadians it is not among the had been in session a short time before French-Canadians that they are to be and had made no appropriation in the found. We desire to see the British event of war, although at the time war flag floating o'er the seas; we desire to was known to be possible. The unforsee her armies victorious and at the tunate condition of things in South Afnews of each defeat our sympathies turn rica had been known in this country toward the noble Queen, who presides for a great many years. Last session with such dignity over the affairs of the parliament voted a resolution of sympathy with the Uitlanders and expressed The leader of the opposition was the the hope that their grievances would be next speaker. He eulogized both mover remoded, but never made any approand seconder and paid tribute to their priation, and unless the government had predecessors and announced that he a strong mandate of public opinion bewould confine his attention to the ques- hind it it would have been criminal to have acted under the Militia Act because On resuming his seat, the Hon. Robert tion of Canada's perficipation in the war plunge hands into the public treasury, under the terms of the dispatch he had Watson was introduced by the Hon. David in South Africa. He objected to the however worthy the object might have just read, the moment the men were Mills and the Hon. R. W. Scott. The same

When the conduct of the Transvaal longer Canadian militia, but flull-fledged Foung. through all the British Empire, from that moment not one hour was lost, and in three weeks from that day Canada's volunteers were on the ocean. (Cheers.) had refused to make a party question before taking such an important deparout of it. Sir Charles went over the ture in the national history the governevents previous to the sending of the ment should have thought and reflected ing extensively from his own speeches But the reptile press of this country, and letters and telegrams. He complain- which supported the hon, gentlemen oped that the government had not acted posite, that reptile press which had done romptly enough in sending out the con- so much reptile work in this connection, tingent, and he also took the position endeavored to sow the seeds of discord, that it had not done enough because it endeavored to impugn the government's was not paying the full cost of the force. motives and attributed its delay to ma-In support of this statement that the tives that were too low for repetition wording of the speech should have been there. One of the things which made changed, Sir Charles quoted from the government reflect was the very speeches of Mr. Tarte and Mr. Bour- opinions held by the leader of the opassa, and a letter of Mr. Monet's, in position and more than once expressed which those gentlemen had argued the as to the advisability of the colonies tak-Sir Charles had repeated that afternoon this constituted a disagreement with the the words which he (Sir Wilfrid) had he said that if England were at any the colonies would rush to her aid he the British Empire, and a humiliating of the opposition, who had spoken and spoken and spoken and wall would be written time and again upon this subval would not grant the equal rights which British subjects in that country had never he repeated. His opinion of the ject, who not content to wait to discuss a right to expect, then, sir, I felt no longer loyalty of Mr. Tarte, Mr. Bourassa and the question, when it arose, went to the any hesitation, my mind was made up.

In the Nincteenth Century of Octoons spirit shown by Lord Strathcona ber, 1890, in a letter to Mr. Casimir dian government, that the sending of a pense for service in South Africa. It was a magnificent example for others to follow and put to blush the action pire League two years ago (from all of the construct at every point. But which the Premier quoted), Sir Charies the future Canada should have the right had declared that Canada had done her to act or not act, to interfere or not to share in the construction of the Cam- interfere, reserving to herself the right to dian Pacific railway and in the keeping judge whether or not there was cause to tleman, who had changed his mind ever arise, as he hoped it never would, the since, thought that because of the grow- government would do, as on this occasion, ing wealth of Canada she could act more the way of railway expenditure, but in swould interfere. the way of military equipment, there was no fault to find with him, but with the member for Labelle (Mr. Bour-

> On October 4 Sir Charles Tupper had Sir Charles on every point. And yet Sir Charles had never put forward a candidate against him. tion, and on October 4 had sent him a The Premier replied fully to Sir Charles telegram urging that a contingent should be sent. This was a new departure from have paid the full cost of the contingent, the policy of the honorable gentleman, pointing out that the matter had been debut great as was his position and valate finitely settled by the Imperial government, able as was his opinion, he was only which had wisely decided that in view of

its government. He also congratulated the leader of the opposition on the shortness of his speech, which would continued Sir Wilfrid, "but I am free to land, a specific refusal of a smillar prohave been under two hours long had his friends not interfered, and which as it was had only asted three hours. That honorable gentionan had never particularly cultivated the art of condensation, but perhaps his good example of that but perhaps his good example of that any war at all. I am prepared to look upon each case as it arises upon its moving and when I consider the object. for which Great Britain was fighting, must be remembered also that the Cana government of the Transvaal to the Uit, or the Highlanders, and receiving their landers of those provileges of equal imperial pay, which was not as high as rights which we enjoy in this country, when I saw the enthusiasm manifest by all people, in all parts of Canada, then all people, in all parts of Canada, then and there I made up my mind and was decided to send a contingent, and it was decided to send a contingent, and it was sent immediately." (Cheers.)

pressed in the Globe of October last, and pay these men, to keep it till their return, exultantly exclaimed that the govern- and meanwhile to allow their families to ment had been strongly condemned for draw from it, and even help our own so: that opinion. Just about the date that diers who are in need of money. (Cheers) that opinion. Just about the date that this opinion appeared, the colonial office England wanted at this moment in the this opinion appeared, the colonies set bigland wanted at this moment in the issued a circular to all the colonies set Transvaal. What she wanted was the and by simply stating the facts as they were it would be easy for the House to aid would be accepted from the colonies, and especial-These were that the troops should be disembarked in South Africa fully equip. those equal rights for which she was ped at their own cost or that of the col- fighting in South Africa. onial governments, and that from the date of disembarkation the Imperial govi ernment would provide pay at imperial rates, supplies and ammunition, would that to-morrow he would draw the attendefray transport home and pay wound that to-morrow he would draw the attenpensions and compassionate allowances precautions against the bubonic plague. at imperial rates. When this dispatch arrived the Goyernor-General was in introduced by the Hon. David Mills, moved their wills, voted in favor of the party arrived the Governor-General was in introduced by the Hon. David has been from the amendment. New York, and he himself had an engagement in Chicago. 'He came back from Chicago on October 12, and the question was taken up that very day, and two days afterwards the first contingent deeds of De Salaberry at Chateauguay, party in power. was offered. True, the action taken and concluded this portion of his speech was contrary to the opinion he had given by declaring that our gracious Queen could in the Globe, that the government had rely on the devoted loyalty of all people of

no appropriation and ought not to move (anada. that the cost of the centingent proposed would have been more expensive than the contingent. Moreover, public opinwas ion was then speaking in such energetic it, and the government felt warranted in from Quebec. Certainly, to those present it was a most impressive moment when from the walls of old Quebec, the seene of the last great conflict between the two races in the last century, the

evidence of the profound devotion and longer Canadian minita, but num-neuged longer Canadian min matum aroused a storm of indignation bee lukewarm in regard to the war. Adjournment of the debate. thuslastic for that war or for any war. I have no sympathy with that mad, dullwitted, short-sighted throng which clamorsion to do something in the House he Sir Charles Tupper held it a crime that ed for war, which shouted, 'On to Pretoria,' which complacently prophesied that General Buller would eat his Christmas dinner in the capital of the Transvaal. first contingent in very great detail, quot- and pondered as to what was to be done. War is the greatest calamity that can befall any nation, and if there ever was a calamitous war, it is this one. The uncertainties of war must always make men shudder who take the responsibility of entering into it. Sir. I have no hesitation in stating that I entertained a strong hope that the old historic associations which in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries bound together in Europe the Dutch and English races, would prove sufficiently powerful to keep the peace. I strongly hoped that the Dutch and English races, which have done so much for civilization and for freedom, would be able to patch constitutional point that parliament ing part in the wars of the Motherland, up their differences in Africa, and so continue that work of civilization in that continent. I deprecate war, because I have spoken in England two years ego. When long been of the opinion as a result of law fees. the thought I have been able to give to time engaged in a life and death struggle the problems which now face the British spoke the mind of every Canadian. But of the Dutch states and the English state tion of those problems is a confederation while every Canadian admitted that we after the pattern and model of our Canawould be willing to contribute of our dian confederation. I was of the option treasure and of our blood for England, that if, unfortunately, war was to break were she engaged in such a struggle, out, as it has broken out, that that grand there were many Canadians who were scheme would inevitably be postponed, and, not ready to take part in the secondary perhaps, forever killed. That was the rea-Charles in his loudest tones, had such wars of England or to contribute to the son why I was not enthusiastic for the scandal been paralleled? It was a defence of the Empire in any part of it. war. That is the reason why I did not ree, he repeated, without an equal in Amongst those who had taken this latter move as hastily as my honorable friend the Beltish Empire, and a humiliating view the most eminent was the leader would have moved. The moment it ap-

> Sir Wilfrid referred to the condition placed in the order-in-council of the Canaup of her militia. If the honorable gen- act. (Cheers.) But, if the need should consider, reflect and weigh, and if it effectively than in the past, not only in thought there was cause for interference,

> should not be so severe on others; he assa), and wondered that the government should remember that not every man had not opposed his re-election. But Mr. could turn a corner so sharply as he Bourassa, though differing with the government on one point, was yet at variance with Sir Charles on every point. And yet

A. Geofftion were both of them men one of six millions of Canadians, and the varying financial resources of the several country for the part they had played in base its opinion on his alone. "I attack same footing and be asked only to defray

merits, and when I consider the object tal at the expense of his opponents? It when I remembered that the primary dians were now members of the Imperial cause of the war was the refusal by the army as much as the Lancashire Fusiliers

sent immediately." (Cheers.)

The leader of the opposition had recalled his (Sir Wilfrid's) opinion as explained as the canadam got two, and the canadam got two, and the leader of the opposition had recalled his (Sir Wilfrid's) opinion as explained as the canadam got two, and the canadam got two go

\_\_0\_ IN THE SENATE.

Senator Macdonald (B. C.) announced throne. He spoke in French, and in glow-

without the sanction of parliament. Parrile Turning to the sending of Canadian liament was not called for this reason, troops to South Africa, he fully endorsed is freely rumored that he meditates the action of the government. He defendpublic sentiment. Alluding to Lord Strath-

and on October 30 the contingent sailed the enemy and the flag of England.

The Hon. Charles Burpee, in seconding on the growth of Canadian trade were in order. He then gave a sketch of the origin of the troubles in the Transvaal, showing two races, now happily reconciled, bade that war was forced on Great Britain. Nobly did the government rise to the occafarewell to those men who were going sion, and nobly did the Canadans respond the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir which we enjoyed here and to make all pand country. He believed the result of financial measures he decided upon to which we enjoyed here and to make all pand country. He beneved the result of the people in that country citizens of a the war would be that the Boers would meet the given a constitution which would make them greater in the world than they are caused by the hostilities. opinion that the government could not now.

landed in South Africa they were no ministers introduced the Hon. Finlay M.

MATISM

-0the pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., strength of character he has wholesale agents. Victoria and Vancouver.

(Special to the Times.)

TEACHERS' TROUBLES.

Which Often Threatens.

good positions on account of run down



confidently and Nerve Pills, and in doing so we are have spoken the English tongue, and supported by the testimony of Mrs. Reilly, those who are saying this, have added in the following statement: "Milburn's Heart be shot for a traitor and Nerve Pills are, beyond question, the harated condition of the system I know of. My daughter, as a result of over study and interest of the week. bilitated and was very nervous. Two dia, will probably oblige him to return and effectually in her case, making her devolved on Major-Gen, Sir Wm. G. strong and building up her entire system." Nicholson, adjutant-general, who has Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure Pal- now gone on Roberts's staff. pitation, Nervousness, S'ceplessness, Anae-mia, Female Troubles, After Effects of is reported to submit all strategy is Col. Watery Blood. Price 50c. a box.

Salisbury is laster

Disunited Liberal Party No Match for Conservatives in House of Commons.

Rumor That Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Will Retire from Teadership of the

Redmond's Triumph-Irish Members Cont nue Advocacy of Boer Cause.

(Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 10.-It has been a great week for the government. As foretold in dispatches, Lord Salisbury held his own in parliament and with the country. The disunited Liberal party was no match for the Conservative organization, and the small minority which mustered into the lobbies were largely leavened with dis-

The crushing government victory in ing terms dwelt on the loyalty of his the bye-election at York, and the definite united Irish leaves the field clear for the

Already a meeting of the Liberal party has been called to express confidence in its leader in the House of Commons, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, and it

Throwing Up the Thankless Task called parliament in special session if not strictly in accord with the letter of of the nominal leadership and that the the constitution, was in harmony with the public is turning wistfully in the direction of Lord Rosebery. That so-called cona's Horse, he said the sending of th's sphinx, however, is much too astute to contingent by His Lordship would shed re- take the guidance of such an ill-conditones that there was no misunderstanding nown and credit on Canada. In eloquent tioned body during a period so crucial in terms he paid a tribute to the action of the country's history, and though sposundertaking the expense, relying on par-liament to indemnify it and sanction the Speaker, who had not hesitated to place the field of active politics, he is the last illegal action. This was on October 14, his heart as a shield between the balls of man in the world to take a pig in a poke, hence the remainder of the session will probably be only marked by desulthe address, thought that congratulations tory opposition, the Liberals taking the middle road course, and the Irish adhering to the out-and-out denunciation of the government and the war.

But neither would be able to prevent

The Tremendous Drain

In the same way the Secretary for War, the Marquis of Lansdowne's hands cannot be forced, and whatever legislations, investigations or reforms may be forthcoming in relation to Great Bri-

The Reunition of Irish Members. "I have no hesitation in maintains."

Sir Wilfrid went on, "that I was not en THE BEST MEDICINE FOR RHEU- under John Redmond, may be regarded more as a personal triumph for that stalwart independent, than having serious "I think I would go crazy with pain bearing upon the politics of the imme were it not for Chamberlain's Pain diate future. The organs of all the Irish Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, parties are unanimous in declaring he is Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted the right man in the right place. Yet with rheumatism for several years and since the downfall of Chas. Stewart Parhave tried remedies without number, but nell, Redmond's hand has been against Pain Balm is the best medicine I have almost every other man, steadfastly regot hold of." One application relieves fusing all compromises until by sheer

Forced His Country to acknowledge his ability as a leader of VANCOUVER GAMBLING CASES. no mean order. However, while his party continues to act without alliance with any English section, he can accom-Vancouver, Feb. 9.-Ald. Baxter drew plish nothing. If the present felicitious his first month's salary as alderman this organization proves permanent, which morning, but found it was necessary to some people doubt, it may be a more refund in compliance with the rules of powerful factor than the convulsion of the Law Society, which prohibit a law war, especially subsequent to the next student receiving other than ordinary general election. Then it is hard to see how the Irish members can effect anyed this morning upholding the conviction and perfervid advocacy of the Boers' government in Africa, that the only so'u- by Justice Irving in the recent gambling cause, which daily diminishes the possi-

bility of securing home rule. However, it must always be borne in mind that the government's supremacy would be considerably modified in the event of an overwhelming British defeat, How Teachers May Prevent the Break- or failure to attain some definite and imdown of the Nervous System portant objective. But such is

Lord Salisbury's Strength and so inured is the nation growing to The worry and work, the strain and reverses, that it is scarcely feasible to anxiety of a teacher's life are such as to conceive that the greatest of such distell severely on the nervous system. Time asters could accomplish the complete and again teachers have had to give up downfall of the present ministry.

The most instructive index of riblic gether with the subscriptions, netted over feeling is the cessation of bitter criticism \$400. The train reached the Hillside depot of the government by the leading organs, after the voting in the House of Commons and at Yory proved that right or wrong Salisbury's cabinet retained 'ts

Mr. Chamberlain's statesmanlike speech stood out as a bright exception to a rather featureless debate. While he stirred the anger of Liberal | and Conservative alike and outraged their patriotism, Mr. Healy was junanimously.

though gradgingly, accorded praise for making the Finest Rhetorical Effort heard since the House convened. His pose and imguage was worthy of Edrecommend Milburn's Heart mund Burke and the best orators who

Colborne street, Chatham, Ont., who made the same breath that the man ought to best remedy for nervousness and all ex- So much for the political happenings, which, with the war, have divided the close application to her duties as school | The serious illness of Gen. Sir Wm.

teacher, became much run down and de- Lockhart, the commander-in-chief in Innonths ago she began taking Milburn's home. He has not been well since he Heart and Nerve Pills. They acted quickly went out, and his duties have greatly

Grippe, Debility, or any condition arising Henderson, who gained a reputation by from Disordered Nerves, Weak Heart or a "Life of Stonewall Jackson" and a manual study of the Civil war.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

(Associated Press.) Hamilton, Feb. 10.-John Lyle, jr., a clerk employed by the Macpherson Shue Co., is under arrest charged with em-

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Ontanio tanners are urging the Ontario government to levy some restrictions upon the exportation of tan bark.

David Thoms, a harness-maker, fell dead on Queen street last night. He was seventy years of age. Death was due to heart disease.

Before concluding its session, the Canadian Press Association, yesterday decided to meet in Montreal next year. A resolution advocating the establishment of an army corps of 10,000 for service in South Africa, was withdrawn owing to opposition, on the ground that the subject was out of the unisdiction of the association. A resolution was presented favoring government ownership of the telephone and te egraphs of the Dominion, but no action was taken. The subject is to be taken up next year.

Ford Stratheona cables to President Kemp, of the Board of Trade, that, owing to his recent illness, he will be unable to leave London for Canada for some months.

E. T. Taylor, a well known insurance broker, died this morning, aged seventysix years.

Accepted

Premier Semlin Has Nothing Further in Reference to B. C.'s Offer.

Saanichton Raises \$400 for the Mansion House Fund--To-night's Meeting.

Notwithstanding the announcement for about the fifth or sixth time by the Colonist that the offer of a contingent from the British Columbia government had been accepted, the local government up to noon to-day had no intimation of such acceptance.

To-night in the drill hall there will be a big public meeting to discuss the proposal urging the Ottawa government to offer 10,000 men for service in South Africa. Speeches will be made by prominent gentlemen, and a series of resolutions submitted. Miss Lombard will sing "Soldiers of the Queen" in costume, and patriotic selections will be given by the Fifth Regiment band. Over one thousand chairs to Africa to fight for the same liberties and volunteer to go in defence of Queen Michael Hicks-Beach, from passing any will be placed in the hall, the remainder of the floor space being reserved for promenading.

Yesterday Mr. Chas. Kent, treasurer of the patriotic fund received the following self-explanatory letter:

Victoria, Feb. 7, 1900.

Dear S'r:-Enclosed please find five dol-lars for the patriotic fund. From a British Canadian To-night Recruiting Officer Laurie will come over to Victoria and, to-morrow, set the fifteen men who are to repre this province on Strathcona's Horse. It is said that they will leave to-morrow evening, as no time is to be lost in hurrying the contingent to Halifax.

To-day the Times received the following dispatch from its Ottawa correspondent: Ottawa, Feb. 9th "Comptroller Fred. White says that zecruiting for Strathcona's Horse is completed, and that five times the number of men were offered than they were able to

This evidently only applies to the Northwest section, as the British Columbia troop s still to be completed. To-morrow morning the following men from Nanaimo, who have passed a firstclass medical examination, will come down to Victoria for the purpose of seeking places on the contingent: V. H. Walkem William Lockhart, George E. Harrison Charles Santy, Robert Crowe, James E. Grant, R. M. Reed, Owen Gartley, Hugh Aitken, Peter Baines and Nelson York. Last night at Saanichton a monster meeting was held to raise funds for the Mansion House fund. The generous offer The Full Court judgment was deliver- thing except intermittent obstruction of the Victoria & Sidney railroad, who put on a free train, was taken advantage of by a large number, there being four carloads of Victorians in attendance. The Agricultural hall was packed, standing room being at a premium. Mr. D. M. Eberts. who was to have presided, was unable to be present, and in his absence the chair was taken by Mr. Le Poer Trench. The programme was contributed principally by the men of the R. A. and by the minstret troupe of H. M. S. Leander, who delighted the large audience by their performances. Miss Armson also created great enthusiasm by her recitation of "The Absent-Minded Beggar." There was great applause when the announcement was made that the receipts of the evening, to-

> "Ac un" com, on "" cha" reap."

at 1 o'clock this morning.

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The suggested amendments to the Public Schools Act which are now before the legislature naturally raise the question of what will be the general effect of the amended law on the revenue and general administration of the Victoria School Board. An examination into the matter and comparison with the statistics of last year indicate that so far as Victoria schools are concerned the new legislation will affect them but lit-

By the new act, as we mentioned a few days since, the schools of the province are divided into three great classes. The first division comprises schools with end those with an attendance of 500 or over, and the third those with a smaller attendance than 500. None of the cities fall under the first classification at the present time, so, as far as local matters ere involved, we are only concerned with the second class, where the per capita grant is \$15 yearly.

Under this provision the board will be

To offset this the government is taking back the revenue tax which was handed over to the municipalities a few years ago. This, last year in Victoria. totalled about \$10,000, so that the re-Enquishment of the one for the other constitutes a proper quid pro quo. By the new section, however, the City Council is deprived of a portion of revenue which, while they tactitly admitted was eriginally given them for school purposes, was still at their disposal and from which there was often a substantial balance for civic purposes.

Section 34 of the act is repealed and the section which is substituted therefor, while not directly affecting Victoria, is very important, as it takes from the central government a burden of financal respansibility which is now transferred directly to the municipality concerned. The new section reads as follows:

"The salaries of teachers employed i the public schools in all incorporated cities and towns shall be fixed and paid at discretion of the school trustees for the purchase and lease of school site, erection, enlargement, or rent of buildings, for furniture and reborne by the municipal corporations of said cities and towns respectively."

The effect of this clause will doubt less be to foster economy and retrench. school boards are much more likely to be moderate in their demands if the revenue is derivable from the local municipality instead of from the general exchequer of the province.

The amendments in regard to the life of teachers' certificates are as follows: (1) Third class, grade B, valid for one year; if issued after July 1st, 1900, valid

(2) Third class, grade A, valid for two rears; if issued after July 1st, 1901, walld for four years.

three years; if issued after July 1st. 1901 valid for five years. (4) Second class, grade A. valid for

five years; if issued after July 1st, 1901, valid for life, or during good behavior. (5) First class, grade B, valid for life, ar during good behavior. (6) First class, grade A, valid for life,

or during good behavior. "Bona fide students of a high school in the province who have passed the examination for matriculation in arts of this act shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects of second class, grade A, certificates; and bona fide students of a high school in the province that is in affiliation with wer university specified in said section 62, who have further passed the examination upon the first year course in arts in such university shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects of first class, grade B certifi-

\_\_\_ Our morning contemporary is strong constitutional points. The number of times during the present session of the House some constitutional stronghold has been assaulted or some hoary precedent violated is appalling. The the government relating to matters in tection. Atlin was called for by an order of the House, but the administration did a tions on the table. In this correspondence the following sentence may be sound: "I strong y approve of the reservation of our placer mines for British subjects only." His Honor has a perfeet right to that opinion, and we do not see how it is possible to deny him the right to give expression to it. But the legislature is no more bound to incorporate the views of the Lieut.-Govermor in the statutes of the province than . if is to adopt the suggestions of any sympathy with the Filipinos. And then single member of the House. At the time, what will the poor Yanks do? of the introduction of the measure prohibiting aliens from taking up claims in the Atlin district the Colonist approved of the step that was proposed to be taken, as did nearly every member of sense of his great ancestor, John Churchthe House. New light has been shed on ili, first Duke of Marlborough. His reason the situation since that time, and now why it is impracticable to execute a the universal opinion appears to be that flank movement on the Boers is admirably a mistake was made in passing the law. says, "can ride faster than Buller's main fight it in committee and everywhere time was lost on the following division: enable any municipality that saw fit to

pondence mentioned is not new, and that His Honor has also reversed his former

The Colonist's view of this matter it expressed as follows:

"We hold this to be an unprecedented insult to the representative of Her Majesty. It is very much in the nature of a studied insult. The Lieutenant-Governor in good faith made certain suggestions and expressed certain opinions to his advisers. Constitutionally those suggestions and opinions should have been locked in the breasts of his advis-It was an unprecedented thing to communicate them to the House, To communicate them to the House and foilow them up by a measure to give effect to them would be a gross breach of privilege. To communicate them and then to introduce legislation directly in an attendance of 3,500 or over; the sec- the teeth of them is the grossest affront ever put upon the representative of the crown in a British colony, for they must have intended to introduce the bill when they brought down the communication.'

The fact of the matter is the opposit tion and their organs feel now that they made a great mistake when they inaugurated their campaign of abuse of the Lieut.-Governor, and the above from the Colonist is merely what it imagines in receipt of \$5 more per child than be- to be a flank movement, to divert attenfore, the former grant being \$10. The tion. In this democratic country we are revenue from this provincial grant last not confined within the narrow lines of year was \$20,506.68, so that under the precedent and constitutional usage which new arrangement this will be swelled to are supposed to hedge around the soverabout \$30,000, or \$10,000 more than last | eign and her representatives in Britain and the older parts of Canada and other colonies. We have broken down some of these barriers of red tape, and we cannot see that it may lead to a revolution if Her Majesty's representative sees fit to tender advice to his ministers and the matter comes before the legislature, or that the constitution shall receive such a terrible wrench if the ideas of His Honor do not meet with the approval of the legislators.

DRILL HALL MEETING.

The public meetings which are being held in all parts of the province urging the Dominion government to send 10,-000 men to South Africa will be useful of the feelings of the people of British that further aid would be welcomed by the Imperial war authorities our rulers at Ottawa will know that British Columbia at least will endorse anything they may consider necessary to uphold understand that there will be no further cities and towns, respectively; demand from the generals at the front are meh salaries and all other expenses for troops. The belief is that when pairs, and all other expenses whatso- the forces will be sufficient for the work to consider supply. The House thereupon ever, incurred by the Board of Trustees to be done. But while it appears that went into committee, Mr. Kellie chair- and others would be much better protectin the respective crities and towns, shall we have done all that is necessary at granted Her Majesty, and the committee amendment. He then went on to say er portions of the Empire, even in India, into a committee of supply on Tuesday ering to themselves all the wealth of the will serve the useful purpose of instruct hext. ment in the matter of expenditure, as ing the powers which may be meditating some action which might prove embar-in Mr. Turner asked when the printed rerassing to the Imperial authorities that Thomas Tugwell's cattle at Lob Cabin we have not by any means said our would be brought down. Hon. Mr. Semlast word. Canada could without serious lin promptly produced the documents. inconvenience equip and send to the front 25,000 trained fighting men, and, It can do no harm to have these things known to the world, and public meetings

sending more men, however, we seem to growing large as a result of what has any university specified in section 62 of to the Mansion House Fund, now let us bill followed usual course Canada and attend to this duty which

Sir Charles Tupper in the House of Mr. Jos. Martin asked the Hon. the Commons, his features blazing with in- Premier the following questions: to religious prejudices in Canada. It is ed private secretary to the Premier? on record that the absent-minded bar- 3. Was he re-appointed, and if so, onet asked the people of Winnipeg if when? (Sir Charles, a Protestant and an Eng. and not for the months of January, Feb-

We are informed by press dispatches that potatoes in Ladysmith are worth 25 cents each, eggs 20 cents each, and whiskey about \$30 a bottle. A concorrespondence between His Honor and spicuous example of the beauties of pro-

The Grand Forks Miner now issues wrong thing in laying the communica- daily. It prints all the Associated Press Mr. Sword himself. dispatches and is in every way a credit to the publishers and to the town.

> MAY RETALIATE. Hamilton Herald.

The Mail and Empire says there are two they regard Tarte as a host in himself.

IN SELF-DEFENCE. Hamilton Herald. If these pro-Boer mass meetings continue pelled to hold public meetings to express

> INHERITED GENIUS. Hamilton Herald.

Young Winston Churchill seems to have inherited a good deal of the cool con

# Legislature

Barristers and Solicitors' Bill Threshed Out--Queen's Counsel Bill.

Further Discussion on Supreme Court Act-Liquor License Amendments.

Lively Scene in the House During Debate on an Anti-Mongolian Resolution.

Messrs. Cotton and Joseph Martin Exchange Their Views of One Another.

Victoria, Feb. 8th, 1900. Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:10 p. Prayers by the Rev. Canon Bean-

Petitions.

The following petitions were received and ordered to be printed: From the "Vancouver Club," opposing certain clauses in "Vancouver City Con- of being mitigated, would simply be in-

From the "Vancouver Trades and Labor Council," in favor of "Eight-hour

Mr. Macpherson presented the sixth report from the railway committee, as fol-

Your select standing committee on railways beg leave to report as follows: We have considered bill (No. 24) inin informing the authorities at Ottawa tituled "An Act to Incorporate the Chemainus and Northwestern Railway Com-Columbia. If the government decide pany," and herewith report the preamble of said bill proved, and beg leave to sub- whole matter was outside of honor, as mit the said bill with amendments.

We beg leave to recommend that rule 65 of rules and orders (amended in 1897) be amended so as to increase the number the prestige of the Empire at large. We of copies of the bill to be deposited with the clerk from 100 to 200. Adopted.

Her Majesty's Supply. Hon. Mr. Cotton moved, seconded by the battalions now being mobilized and the Provincial Secretary, that the House the soldiers now en route take the field resolve itself into committee of the whole present in a material way, these demon- rose and reported the resolution. It was that the legal gentlemen of those early strations in all parts of Canada and oth- resolved that the House resolve itself mining days in this province were gath-

Thomas Tugwell's Trouble.

Hon, Mr. Henderson was granted leave if necessity demanded it, add 25,000 to introduce a bill to amend the Munimore to that. The Australian colonies cipal Clauses Act. As there was a numcould do the same, and would do it, too, ber of suggested amendments to the new ing conditions in the province for many Municipal Clauses Act, he moved that years. such as that of last hight will prove use- ken. Munro, Green, and McBride. Car- see no good reason why this bill should (3) Second class, grade B, valid for ful in advertising our position. ried. The bill was read a first time; In our enthusiasm ever this subject of second reading next sitting of the House. | were good enough now to protect all

to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to troducing a bill of this kind. The probe in danger of forgetting our duty to Amend the Rossland Water and Light fession in this province was as high those who have already gone to the Company Incorporation Act, 1896," and and honorable as any in Canada, and front. The Canadian patriotic fund for to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to the House should endeavor to maintain the relief of those whom our absent- Amend the 'Magistrates Act.'" Both the high prestige of that profession. minded beggars have left behind is not were read a first time; second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Jos. Martin asked leave to introbeen contributed in Victoria. We have duce a bill intituled "An Act to Amend sent quite a respectable sum to be added the 'Supreme Court Act.'" Granted and other members would reconsider their follow the example of other parts of Mr. Jos. Martin allowed his resolution regarding the government's majority to

About Mr. Sword.

dignation, denied that he had appealed 1. When was Mr. C. B. Sword appoint-2. When did he resign, and why?

they could consistently support Mr. 4. Why was he paid for services dur-THE CONSTITUTIONAL BUGABOO | Laurier, a French Catholic, against him, ing the months of July and August, 1899,

> 5. Who paid him for the last mentioned months, and why?

The Premier replied: 1. September, 1898.

2. December, 1898; ro reason given. 3. To the beginning of the fiscal year. 4. Because he was private secretary during the former months and had refurther with the matter. He would cannot be introduced by private memment to the act to the signed in December, 1898.

The appointment of Q. C.'s was effect that the operation of the act is 5. I must refer the hon, gentleman to

Barristers and Solicitors Bill.

reading of the Barristers and Solicitors | thought many members were in favor of bill. He pointed out that the law in it. It was all very well for lawyers this province was the same as the law to exercise their ingenuity in telling Tartes. Two? Why, down in Quebec of England was in 1859. There was members of this House, laymen, what nothing under the present law to prevent the law is on this subject, but he blackmailing actions, and the present bill thought he could show the members was designed to prevent anything of that | there is now law regarding champerty at sort. The only objection he knew to a the present time. He then explained law of this kind was that there is al- the conditions under which this law to be held in the States, we may be com- ways a number of lawyers in every com- came to be included in the consolidated munity who are prepared to take black- statute of the province, and conc'uded mailing actions at law, or claims that by saying he would vote for the bill. had no existence. If the House accepted this bill it would considerably facilitate was for the purpose of allowing solicitors business between the solicitor and his to make agreements with clients respect-

A Hot Protest.

client.

Mr. Kellie was visibly agitated on rising. This bill, he said, might be called the Legal Truck Act. It was one of the worst bills ever brought into this assemclear and terse. "Their main body," he bly. He was going to vote against it and The motion to read the bill a second measure was not compulsory. It would else he could. It would be disastrous to For-Hall, Robertson, Clifford, Martin, use a very ingenious invention of Dr. Revelstoke be added to the amendment.

the prospectors and miners of this province. He had no desire to throw any reflection on the legal fraternity of British Columbia, who would compare favorably with the profession in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, If this bill became law it would open the door to all kinds of irregularities; a lawyer might go to a man and offer him bribes to do something to work up a case. He could see where litigation was going to be increased in all directions by such a law as this. It would be very hard on the poor prospectors and miners.

Denounced by the Colonel. Colonel Baker said such a bill as this was very like the introduction of the spirit of gambling into the legal profession, when they knew what shrewd men there are in that profession. Under such a law as this the general public would rather go to the wall. He went on to point out what might happen under the provisions of that law in the hands of shrewd and unscrupulous lawyer.

Mr. Pooley was against this bill. He did not think it was in the interests of the profession in this province or of the province itself to allow such a law to pass. He hoped, in the interest of the legal profession in British Columbia, this bill would not be allowed to pass the

The Premier's Views. Hon. Mr. Semlin for far different reasons than those advanced by the preceding speaker, hoped that this bill would not pass the House. The legal profession was quite able to take care of itself; there was no injustice likely to be done there. But he wished to point out that only those who were acquainted with the mining country knew what an immense amount of litigation was growing up in those districts. This, instead creased and intensified if this bill became law, and it would be a direct encouragement to a lot of unscrupulous claim jumpers. A class of practitioner known as a "shyster," if he might use that expression, for he did not wish to cast any reflection upon the legal profession, but that was the only name by which that class could be described, would be the persons who would benefit principally from such an act. In the early mining days the lawyers if they so chose could do almost what they pleased amongst the mining population. The introducer of this bill had remarked that at present the lawyer had only the honor of his client to depend upon. Now, this

any question of honor. The Other Man. Mr. Joseph Martin asked: Suppose is the other man that makes the proposal, is there anything dishonorable in that? Has not the owner of the mineral

any lawyer who, knowing the law and

having sworn to abstain from champerty,

would deliberately break the law and his

oath, left the whole question outside o

claim the right to do anything? The Premier replied that the miners man. Mr. Cotton moved that supply be ed under the present law than under this country, and the country had to be protected against this state of things. The act the country was now enjoying was better than the proposed amendment. If what Mr. Martin had intimated were correct many members of the legal profession in this province have been and are deliberately breaking the law. He might have misunderstood Mr. Martin, but that was what he understood him to say.

Mr. Helgeson spoke in favor of the I, as a man well acquainted with min-

the bill be referred to a special commit- Mr. Holmeken was sorry to see this tee as follows: Messrs. Kidd, Helme- bill come before the House. He could be brought into the House. If the law The Hon. Mr. Henderson asked leave parties there was no necessity for in-Mr. McPhillips spoke at considerable

length against the bill. Mr. McBride gave the bill his hearty and undivided support, and hoped the

views and do the same.

Mr. Booth hoped the bill would not pass the House.

Mr. Deane at one time was rather in bill. favor of a bill of this kind, but after hearing the arguments of the legal members he had somewhat changed his opinion. He thought the staements made as to the conduct of some members of the legal profession in this province should be thoroughly investigated. There was a provision in the statutes which prohibited the practice of what is known as champerty, and the solemn oath taken by the legal profession declares that they shall not practice champerty. Yet we ruary, March, April, May and June, have it from the mover of this bill, on the floor of this House, that legal men do practice champerty. Notwithstanding all the advantages and privilege they enjoyed members of this profession were not only breaking the law but also their solemn oath they have individually taken. The guilty parties ought to be

duced the sections for the consideration of the legislation in 1894 or 1895. Mr. Jos. Martin moved the second was refused at that time, though he Mr. Henderson understood this bill ing the subject matter of the case, Attorney-General then gave the definition of the word champerty, pointing out its ancient origin and explaining its app"cation. A great deal could be said in favor of the contention that this bill ing of the Municipal Elections Act was in the interest of the general public. Amendment Bill, explained that the

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NOS. 21 TO 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Jos.; McBride, Eberts, Higgins, Hen- | Farwell, of Harrison, Hot Springs. This derson, Smith, R.; Martin, J. M.; Kin- machine had been approved by some chant, Helgeson, Neill-13.

er, Smith, A. W.; Brydon, Ellison, Trv- as it stood now. This voting machine ing, McPhillips, Helmcken, Semlin, Cot- would save money; a great saving would Wells, Prentice, Macpherson, Tisdall, Deane, Hume, McKechnie, Kellie, away with the necessity of printing bal-Kidd, Green, Munro-23.

Sandon City Relief Bill.

Mr. Green moved the second reading of the Sandon City Relief Bill, and ex- have a trial; it would be a great he'p plained the position of that community at the present time; it is without mayor or council, owing to the unsettled state old method. The bill was read a second of things which this bill was designed time. to remedy. The hill was read a second time; next reading to-morrow.

Queen's Council Bill. Mr. McPhillips moved the second read- the government bill (47) to have preproach the question without any party prejudice whatever. He then went on at length to discuss the merits of the government intended to deal with this

Mr. Kellie said this bill appeared to they did with some other bills. So far him to be a measure to create Queen's as he was converned circumstances counsel by the wholesale, and it deserv- were quite different this session from ed a great deal of consideration before what they were last session, but if he it was passed. There would, under this, had to go through the matter again and bill, soon be as many Queen's counsel the circumstances were as they were about as there were generals and then he would act just the same. He colonels; every second man would be a did not think they should be squeamish Q.C., and there would be so much silk about making changes when altered cirused that there would be a panic on the market. The silk manufacturers ought wrong. He was glad to know the gov to have some notice of the introduction ernment intended to put the law back of such a measure in order to stock up. exactly where it was prior to last year. (Laughter.)

Mr. Henderson called attention to a decision in the rules and orders which must result in this bill being ruled out of order. The passage he referred to was on page 62 of the rules, and ran: "Bil's dealt with before the House went any affecting the prerogative of the Crown discharge, and the bill reconsidered. He in the prerogative of the Crown. He not to take effect on any company or per-Mr. Eberts said he himself had intro- also quoted from May to the effect that son who may have acquired any rights "All titles of honor are the gift of the before the passing of the act. This was Crown."

> Mr. Speaker held that the point was well taken. After some further discussion, the debate was adjourned, and the House rose at 5.55 p.m., until 8.30 Railway Tax Act.

The Speaker announced that bill 38, the Railway Tax Act, ought to have been introduced by message, and it seemed clear to him that it was therefore out EVENING SITTING.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 8.30 Hon, Mr. Cotton presented a message from the Lieut.-Governor transmitting

the Revenue Tax Act. Read a first

Municipal Elections Act. Mr. McBride, in moving second read-

very good judges in such matters. He Against-Pooley, Booth, Baker, Turn- did not intend to interfere with the law be made in the municipalities by doing lots and other papers. There would be no danger from making it optional with municipalities to adopt this machine. Mr. Kidd thought the machine should

to struggling municipalities, and if not successful they could easily return to the Placer Mining Act.

Hon. Mr. Henderson asked Mr. Martin to withdraw his bill (42) and allow ing of the Queen's Counsel Bill, and ask- cedence. The bills dealt with practically ed the members of the House to ap- the same matter, and the government bill ought to have precedence. Mr. Jos. Martin was glad to see the

matter in the same radical manner as cumstances showed where they were There could be no controversy between himself and the government in this matter Bil: 42 was accordingly withdrawn.

The Companies Bill. On the motion of Hon. Mr. Henderson the report on the Companies Bill was adopted.

The House resumed committee on the Supreme Court Bill, Mr. Prentice in the chair. A lengthy discussion vacation term took place, Mr. Jos. Martin saying he had found this matter had been very fully discussed by the bar of the province. The whole matter really was a difference of opinion between those members of the bar who were fond of hunting and fishing and wanted the vacation in the months best suited for such pursuits, and the other membens of the bar who did not hunt or fish. The matter was laid over.

Mr. Jos. Martin moved that a Supreme Court judge should reside at Vancouver. He said the great strides that city had lately made entitled it to at least one resident judge out of five, and he hoped the House would see its way to accepting this,

Reve'stoke Too. Mr. Kellie moved that the word

(Laughter.) pulation of a year, and e say that. He had made wo Phillips thoug reside in the borhood. Mr. lost. Section

Mr. Clifford ncluded in th Mr. Hender be held there. to be nothing Mr. Clifford withdraw the General wou as going to

tlin would 4,000 to 5,000 Mr. Ebents of Atlin and visits from jud Mr. Hender that this matt est attention fully recognize likely to aris it was only ri go there inste to Victoria for mittee rose, '1

leave to sit as Ligu The Liquor ted, Mr. McB lively discussi Messrs. Neill, the reduction Hon. Mr. lowing amend "76, In any for the sale without the

shall not be should depose of the liquor precise consid or to the fac posal having cipation or to tain knowleds ing the case, him that the sufficiently law complain ant on his d his rebuttal vict him acc

The license Wholesale lie upwards of 1 100 and up

Commerc The only ar ial Traveller "78B. The may issue lic cial travellers take orders liquor to be lumbia to fill

who do not h this act: "(2.) The fe wo hundre shall be in f date thereof: "(3.) During cense the st allow the sai to any perso pals approved a fee of five "(4.) Any c mercial agen order or orde liquors to be province of

son in Britis hold a whole obtained a shall be subj provisions of a penalty of ollars and dollars for e of payment prisoned for menth and r in the discret trate. "(5.) This

whole of the The comm plete with a The House

Beanlands. Mr. Tisdal forty-one n against the

The Speak

and pravers

Mr. Helges jor-General E "That whe of the Natura and Japanes jects:

"And wher to the best i the franchise ileges attack should be co any native r "Be it th House view of Mongolian and that th requested so laws that it

Mongolian. other of the come a Bri Mr. Helge aware that were becom learned that Within a f many as 1 jects. He W. McInne tawa gover this resolut this House as it would

Major-Ger doubt exist could be sto his opinion act had tak SEE

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Co'umbia. Canada.

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lot Springs. This oved by some ch matters. He ere with the law voting machine eat saving would palities by doing of printing bal-There would be it optional with this machine machine should be a great help lities, and if not silv return to the vas read a second

asked Mr. Mar-(42) and allow 47) to have prewith practically the government

glad to see the deal with this dical manner as er bills. So far circumstances his session from ssion, but if he matter again and as they were t the same. He ld be squeamish when altered cirhere they were o know the gov t the law back ior to last year. noversy between ent in this matgly withdrawn. a Bill

. Mr. Henderson panies Bill was econsidered. He the act to the on of the act is company or pernired any rights act. This was

H Bill. mmittee on the . Prentice in the e. Mr. Jos. Marthis matter had ed by the bar of le matter really nion between bar who were ing and wanted nths best suited the other memdid not hunt or

aid over. ed that a Suld reside at Vanreat strides that entitled it to udge out of five, se would see its

that the word the amendment.

had made would be adopted. Mr. Mc- tion.

mendment, was carried. A Word for Atlin.

Mr. Clifford moved that Atlin City be acluded in the usual court sitting. Mr. Henderson said that as soon as conditions warranted it a court would e held there. At present there seemed be nothing to warrant this.

Victoria for trial of their suits. Committee rose, reported progress and asked country and the people. Sooner or later eave to sit again.

Liquor License Act. lively discussion took place between Messrs. Neill, Higgins and Eberts over the reduction of the license fee. Hon. Mr. Henderson moved the fol-

lowing amendment to section 16: rict him accordingly." Adopted.

License Fees.

upwards of 150 inhabitants, \$200; over than the Chinese or Japanese. He did

Commercial Travellers' License. The only amendments to the Commer-

date thereof:

a fee of five dollars:

province of British Columbia to a per- do is to bring the people of Canada to son in British Columbia who does not

whole of the province." The committee reported the bill complete with amendments.

The House adjourned at 11:10 p.m. Victoria, Feb. 9th, 1900. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock | ties would be. (Applause.) and prayers were read by the Rev. Canon

Petitions.

Mr. Tisdall presented a petition from forty-one mining companies and others against the eight-hour law.

Chinese Voters. Mr. Helgesen moved, seconded by Ma-

Beanlands.

jor-General Kinchant, the following reso-"That whereas, under the provisions and Japanese have become British sub-

jects: "And whereas it is highly detrimental to the best interests of the country that the franchise and other rights and privileges attached to British citizenship should be conferred upon Monoglians or

any native race of Asia: Be it therefore resolved, That this. House views with alarm the admission of Mongolians to the rights of citizenship, and that the Dominion government be requested so to change the naturalization laws that it will be impossible for any Mongolian, or person belonging to any other of the native races of Asia, to be-

come a British subject." Mr. Helgesen said that the House was aware that many Chinese and Japanese were becoming British subjects. He had flux of Japanese laborers into Canada. learned that the number was about 2,000. of dealing with it by legislation of the Within a few weeks in one district as many as 100 had become British sub-accompanying Natal Act, which is likely jects. He had observed that Mr. W. to be generally adopted in Australia." W. McInnes had a bill before the Ot-

his opinion, was a gross abuse of the of the Dominion government to matters act had taken place at Quesnelle, where of this kind? It is the right of the Do-

say that. He hoped the suggestion he that the House would adopt this resolu-

Mr. Henderson assured Mr. Clifford feeling among the white people of this moved the following amendment: that this matter would receive the earn- province against allowing Orientals to est attention of the government. He compete wth white labor. But this feellikely to arise there at any time, and ized if a particular section of the comtical power and fail to stand out for the ance of the Labor Act, 1898." the prevince had got to face with

The Most Determined Spirit the stand taken by the Dominion gov-Empire stands for. We develop the 100 and up to 150, \$150; under 100, not think that the Imperial authorities we come to raking the side of a foreign

smallest portion of the British Empire, ial Travellers' Liceuse clause stands as we should not hesitate but brave even law at this time, 60 Chinese succeeded "78B. The superintendent of police go back on our own people. He differed may issue licenses empowering commer- from the Dominion government in the seated, because the Chinese were on the had come before the provincial government in the House he had done a great deal vote for the resolution. Something the commercial agents to stand they had taken in this matter. may issue licenses empowering commer- from the Dominion government in the take orders in British Columbia for They should take a Canadian stand on voters' list. The duty of the governake orders in British Columbia for They should take a Canadian stand on must and the collector of votes was to they had decided quite that the Premier a stricter naturalization law as the preumbia to fill orders given by persons taken the side of the Empire in this have revised that list of voters. It They decided that the Natal Act would would not be long before these men not satisfy this province, but to stand accused the government of easy for these people to become naturallate thereof:

"(3.) During the currency of such lieutirely outside of our jurisdiction; nothcense the superintendent of police may ing we can do will enable us to counterallow the said license to be transferred act a policy which refuses to exclude

far as to use the disallow-"(4.) Any commercial traveller or com- ance power of the Dominion governmercial agent, who solicits or takes any ment to prevent us legislating within our order or orders in British Columbia for own province. Anything we can do will liquors to be supplied from outside the be of little avail; the only thing we can

Take a Strong Stand hold a wholesale license, without having against the policy of the Dominion govobtained a license under this section, ernment. Get the people of Canada genshall be subject to prosection under the erally into this fight. If we fight our dollars for each offence, and in default jority of the powers at Ottawa, no mat- who shall vote or not.

Mr. Martin had said, but he took exception to what he had said about the policy believe for one moment that the Imperial upon us. The Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain and Lord Lytton had clearly defined the policy of the Imperial government on this subject. The Imperial government with all her forces engaged and her mind sired purpose. He blamed the governof the Naturalization Act, many Chinese Act to check Oriental immigration. That kind which might cause Great Britain would very soon put a stop to an influx at any moment to have to face other effectual barrier to the continued immi- her history. Quite apart from the mergration of those people. There was no its of the question he should withdraw justice in saying that the Imperial authorities had not approached this quesquote for the information of the House to be equally as loyal as any born Brit-

> Hon. Jos. Chamberlain: "In the meantime I have to request that you will impress upon your ministers that restrictive legislation of the type of which the legislation in question appears to be, is extremely repugnant to the sentiments of the people and government of Japan, and you should not fail. to impress upon them the importance, if (Laughter,) Mr. McPhillips had said that there is any real prospect of a large in-Dominion parliament on the lines of the

Mr. Helmeken said that this province tawa government on the same lines as in its legislation had no desire to emthis resolution. He would be glad if barrass the Dominion, but to do what this this House would pass this resolution, province believes to be for the interests as it would strengthen Mr. McInnes's of its own people. Why should not we take every step in our power to place Major-General Kinchant said a legal upon the statute books measures of relief doubt existed as to whether Orientals which are quite entitled to a place on could be stopped from voting. What, in our statutes. Why not call the attention

(Laughter.) He explained that the po- the sub government agent had signed the minion government to legislate in this this resolution. Surely members of this sulation of Revelstoke had doubled in certificates of no less than 58 Chinese direction; why not now ask that the House had the right to make representayear, and even Vancouver could not who had been naturalized. He hoped Dominion government should introduce during the present session an act in line with the act which would meet with the Phillips thought all the judges should Mr. Joseph Martin said that the House approval of the Dominion parliament. eside in the capital or its near neigh- well knew his objections to all this sort Therefore he intended to move an amendorhood. Mr. Kellie's amendment was of legislation. It was not part of the ment to the resolution now being discuss-Section 7, Mr. Jos. Martin's duty of this House to discuss duties ed asking that the Dominion government which come within the purview of the be requested to bring into force during the Dominion parliament. This opinion was present session such an act as was innot, he saw, held by all the members of | timated by the Secretary of State for the the House as to the matter now before Colonies which has met with the apthem. He did not mind saying that he proval of the Imperial powers. We all was in sympathy with the abstract prin- know that under the B. N. A. Act the ciple of the resolution. But the mover powers of the Dominion and the Proof the resolution was striking in one way | vince are very nice'y pointed out in seconly-at the Mongolian question in this tions 91 and 92, and there are many de-Mr. Clifford said he would be glad to province. Many Orientals were becoming cisions with reference to the extent of withdraw the resolution if the Attorney naturalized and becoming voters under the powers of the province and that of General would give an assurance that the Dominion law. Unless some better the Dominion on questions of disallowthin would be attended to. That city means of exclusion were adopted they ance. If the Dominion government have vas going to have a population of from would very soon have the Mongolian powers over this province there is a still 4,000 to 5,000 the coming summer. | horde become of such importance further disallowance power in the hands Mr. Eberts strongly urged the claims in this province that it would be a very of the Imperial parliament. There was of Atlin and Boundary Creek district to serious question for any party to and very nicely balanced machinery in the visits from judges of the Supreme Court, tagonize that vote. There was a strong statute governing these matters. He

"Be it further resolved, that the Dominion government be requested to infully recognized that great necessity was ing would be to a great extent neutral- troduce at the present session a bill similar to the Natal Act as suggested by t was only right that the judges should munity had political power in its hands. the Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain in his go there instead of the litigants coming Both parties would truckle to that poli- dispatch with reference to the disallow-Captain Irving seconded the amend-

The Premier

Hon, Mr. Semlin rose to heartily ented, Mr. McBride in the chair. Some ernment with regard to the Mongolian dorse the motion of Mr. Helgesen. He question. If the people of British Co- could quite conceive a condition that lumbia took that stand it would be quite might arise in this province if these Oriimpossible for the Dominion government entals flocking to our shores were allow- he had been asked by a gentleman, a to still enact laws such as Mr. Helgesen ed the franchise. But even aside from had mentioned. As to the Imperial ques- the question of the franchise evil, every- the people of British Columbia objected tion, they knew that the Imperial au- one was quite aware of the great harm, so strongly to the existence of the "76, In any prosecution under this act thorities had requested the Dominion that they have done to this province. He for the sale or other disposal of liquor government to be very careful, particulation hoped our constitution would enable us without the license required by law, it larly regarding the Japanese. They feel to remedy this in a legitimate manner shall not be necessary that any witness it is their bounden duty to do as the without waving the bloody shirt or havshould depose to the precise description Imperial government wishes. We are ing a controversy with the Dominion of the liquor sold or bartered, or the face to face with a very awkward ques government. He hoped the Eastern proprecise consideration received therefor, tion in this province. It was no use try. vinces would be brought to see the evil or to the fact of the sale or other dis- ing to get away from this question. Yet as we did, and the authorities at Ottawa posal having taken place with his parti- we are asked to sink our opinions re- be induced to move in the manner indicipation or to his own personal and cer- garding the desirability of excluding cated by Mr. Helgesen. Regarding the tain knowledge; but the magistrate try- these people. He did not think that we amendment, he thought it would be well ing the case, so soon as it appears to should be called upon to give up our if the mover withdrew it. He could ashim that the circumstances in evidence homes, our rights, our interests in this sure him that the government was actsufficiently establish the infraction of country to placate the Chinese or Jap- ing on the lines suggested by the resolulaw complained of, shall put the defend- anese. We must either do one thing or tion, and a dispatch had gone forward ant on his defence, and, in default of the other. If we object to it we must from this government to the Dominion his rebuttal of such evidence, shall con- antagonize the Imperial authorities, be- government, who would have about recause they are asking more from us than ceived it by this time. And as those even the strong tie binding us to the matters were taken up in that dispatch it would be well to see what the effect The license fees were fixed as follows. country, and we think that we are of of that correspondence would be before Wholesale license, \$200; hotel license, more importance to the British Empire accepting the amendment to the resolu-

Mr. Higgins said if the influx of Chiwere in any fear of Japan, but when nese and Japanese go on at the rate it is now proceeding it will not be long nation, or taking the side of even the before they will become a distinct menace to the country. Notwithstanding the the strongest foreign nation rather than in voting at Lillooet, and the court had decided that in spite of the law as to Deane had done this House a great ser-Mr. Helgesen would be passed. We canto any person representing said princi- from British Columbia an element of not go on in this way, or something pals approved by him, upon payment of this kind and which goes so would occur at some time that everybody

they had in Natal or Australia. Mr. Pooley said he did not like the manner in which the resolution was drawn. (Mr. Pooley read the resolution.) The province had always held the right to legislate that the Chinese and Japanese shall not be allowed to vote, and the last thing that the House should do was to question its own right to prevent this. The House should not provisions of this act, and be liable to case out we will sooner or later get the send such a resolution to the Dominion a penalty of not less than one hundred whole sympathy of the people of Canada government, because it simply cast a

dollars and not more than two hundred generally, and then we will have the ma- doubt on its own right to legislate as to of payment of said penalty to be im- ter which party is in power. If that Mr. McPhillips said that he objected prisoned for a term of not less than one government says to Great Britain: "You to any such resolution passing this menth and not more than three months, are asking too great a sacrifice, you are | House. They had no right to dictate to in the discretion of the convicting magis- trying to impose a hateful policy upon the Dominion government, especially the people of British Columbia," he had when they had it on their own statues "(5.) This section shall apply to the no doubt but that they would never again that these people shall not vote, and are make such a mistake. If Canada clearly not entitled to vote in any matter or pointed out the course that ought to be in any election, municipal, parliamentary taken and how this matter affects Cana- or others. This resolution on the other dian people in a matter of this vital im- hand travels outside that power. What portance there could be no doubt as to right have we to enter into that at all; what the course of the Imperial authori- if it was a memace to Canada there was when the Liberals and Conservatives to repeat it. another forum to which to appeal the united on the question the force of pub-Mr. Deane agreed to much of what case. This House had no right to form- lic opinion was irresistible. He underally to adopt and send resolutions of this stood from the remarks of the Premier kind to Ottawa; this province had its that he did not propose to re-enact the of the Imperial government. He did not own representatives at Ottawa, who should be left to attend to such matters. government wished to force this policy He asked Mr. Helgesen to withdraw this resolution; it was not right at this moment, when Great Britain was in

The Throes of Battle, had suggested to the Dominion govern- fully taken up with affairs of the greatment legislation on the lines of the Natal est moment, to send a motion of this to the effect that the province would be of Chinese and Japanese and prove an powers and meet the gravest crisis of suffice. He did not want to see the this resolution if he was a good and loy-Mr. Helgesen's loyalty: he believed him policy. Had they had a government in the following extract from a letter of ich subject, but he would ask him to onsider whether it was not advisable o withdraw that resolution. It was unwise, untimely and unloyal when we knows Great Britain needs every friend at this juncture.

Mr. Neill said that he was fairly overwhelmed by the eloquence of the hon, member, and he felt quite lost. quite as wrong then to take an interest South Africa? Yet Mr. McPhillips had ment had strongly advocated that we should do

exactly that.

tions to the Dominion government-if it were dictating legislation to the Dominlon government it would be different. His opinion was that it was because the people of the East, and therefore a 'arge majority of the members of the Domanion House not being acquainted with the seriousness and extent of this British Columbia grievance, had not been able to legislate on this matter before. did not know of anything that would be better than an expression of opinion from this House to bring the attention of the Dominion parliament to this matter. Mr. Martin had said that we were intertering with matters appertaining to the Dominion parliament, but we were not interfering but strengthening the hands of our representatives in that House by doing all that lay in power to back the members, and he hoped they would be able to mend the matters complained of by addressing the Dominion government. This is a serious grievance in British Columbia, and he was sure it would be taken notice of by the Dominion. There had been a disposition to criticise the Natal Act. Mr. W. W. B. McInnes had presented a bill in the Dominion House last session, which had been thrown out. They do not see the seriousness of this grievance. and he thought this House was within its rights in getting up resolutions to impress upon the Dominion government . the necessity of taking steps at once. He did not blame the Dominion authorities for not being more active in the matter, because they did not know what we wanted. Three years ago, when he (the speaker) was in Ottawa, member of that House, how it was if Chinese that so many of them could earn their living in that province? There was great force in that. Until we get legislation which presented the necessary restrictions to prevent those people who took every opportunity to employ Chinese to the detriment of white men-we laid ourselves, open to that question. This resolution was in the right direction. Why should the House not make its necessities known at Ottawa? He said that he thought the House should be unanimous in presenting this matter to the Dominion authorities, and thus strengthen the hands of our representa-

Mr. Jos. Martin was in sympathy with Mr. McPhillips's remarks so far as with the Dominion House and dictating to them what they should or should not to do what it had undoubted power to do under the B. N. A. Act. He differed It was completely different to what it had been when he been a member of Jos. Chamberlain, and to be satisfied

would claim the right to vote, and all knew what would have would claim the right to vote, and all knew what would have would claim the right to vote, and all knew what would have by abandoning this question. These were ized in Canada.

"(2.) The fee for such license shall be up the fight or face the issue before us.

"(2.) The fee for such license shall be up the fight or face the issue before us.

"(3.) The fee for such license shall be up the fight or face the issue before us. shall be in force for one year from the to fight the Dominion government or the pointed out that the people of the East do not know how important this matter really is. Are we to impress upon them our rights in this matter by standing out for them? There were two reasons why statutes could be disallowed by the Dominion government. (1) Because they were ultra vires of provincial legislatures and if that he done it would be absurd to re-enact that legislation: (2) on the grounds of public policy, because in some cases provincial legislation might be against the best interests of Canada as a whole. In that case it was within the rights of a province to re-enact the disputed matter because if we do not we would be misunderstood and the Dominion government would assume that the Ottawa government were right. It was no use to tell the people tio of the East that this was a burning do nothing. If the province would put the members of this House, up a brave fight, the Dominion govern-, ment would ultimately give in and come to see the matter from British Columbia's point of view. In Manitoba the railway bill was re-enacted year after

year until they shewed the people of the Eastern provinces that the people of Manitoba were being deprived of their rights. The Manitobans brought the Dominion authorities to time, because Alien Labor Law, nor any of the other measures which had been disallowed. Last year they took a decided stand with the approval of the people as they believed that the provision of the Nata? Act would not be effectual for the dement for sending to Ottawa a statement satisfied with the Natal Act, when they had last year decided that it would not. by and see the Dominion government interfere with the legislation of this province. There had been a change of

its side on such a question as this. Hon, Mr. Cotton said the House had distened to a characteristic speech from Mr. Jos. Martin, which was filled with numerous misstatements and assertions which he had no right to make. It was merely a piece of nolitical clap-trap, abounding with fallacious and ridiculous statements. The hon, geneltman had merely served up the usual commodities we had quite enough to do to mind our with which they were all well acquaintown business, and that it was wrong ed since he had ceased to be a member we should take into consideration the of the government. He had tried to rights of our constitution. On Mr. Mc give the House to understand that the Phillips's own showing would it not be government had lost its nerve and courage, but Mr. Cotton thought that Mr. n what the British Empire is doing in Jos. Martin had found that the govern-

the world was so like'y to take up arms Ministers had just as much right to further.' f Great Britain was pushed to the say what were the intentions of the vorst, to aid the British Empire, than government last year as the hon. gentle-Japan. He did not like to see such a man himself. The document which had been read by the hon, gentleman had Mr. Ralph Smith could not see why been drafted by himself, and this governmembers of the House should object to ment had not departed from the views cuss these matters. He thought the ward in that House by personal attacks

SIGNATURE AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula--OFting the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. IS ON THE NOT NARCOTIC. WRAPPER Recipe of Old-Dr SAMUEL PHICHER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF A perfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Chalf Fletcher. NEW YORK. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It s not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it 35 Doses - 35 Cents just as good" and "will answer every pur." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEP. held by the government at that time. Prember for Cariboo in bringing this for-(Applause.) Probably Mr. Martin him- | ward had done a good service to the they objected to that House interfering self had departed from them; what that province. He also thought that the suggentleman had said and done was all gestion of Mr. Helmcken that Mr. Helfor effect. The government had been led gesen should withdraw the resolution do. But it was the duty of this House by certain condition in regard to this was one which Mr. Helgesen should not question which had to deal with matters | accede to. which he (the -peaker) were convinced Mr. McPhillips said he still held the entirely with the government as to the were of equal interest to the Imperial

400 DROPS

to be found in all the hon, gentleman's speeches. How could the hon, gentleman arrogate to himself a position of this kind? He flies off on the Manicoba Railway Act which, however, was entirely different to the question here at issue. The very fact of the hon. gentleman's leaving Manitoba at a certain period of his career showed what the people of that province thought of aim. Scene in the Chamber.

Mr. Jos. Martin-Will the hon, gentleman repeat that statement? Hon. Mr. Cotton-To which statement does the hon, gentleman refer?

Mr. Martin-What you said last there. I want you to repeat that if it refers to Hon. Mr. Cotton-I really do not quite understand the hon, gentleman's ques-

Mr. Jos. Martin-The cowardly tactics quesion out here, and to stand by and of the hon, gentleman are well known to

Hon. Mr. Cotton-Mr. Speaker, I do not think, sir, that that is proper language to be used in this House. Mr. Jos. Martin (in loud tones)-The hon, gentleman is afraid to repeat what

Hon. Mr. Cotton-Afraid nothing. hope that it has not come to that yet. Mr. Jos. Martin-I say you are afraid to repeat that statement, and I dare you

man sit down and not keep interrupting tion be forwarded to the Dominion govme. What I said was this, that the fact | ernment.' of your retiring from the province of Manitoba after your defeat showed the ment as follows: "Be it further resolved opinion of the people of that province that the Dominion government be re-

Mr. Martin (vehemently)-That is the most contemptible statement that was ever made in this House. (Uproar and cries of "onder, order.")

Mr. Jos. Martin (in great excitement ! and at the top of his voice)—I never left Colorado as you did. (Renewed uproar.) Col. Baker was absent from the House. I rever locked my creditors up in a room while I skipped out on a train. (Sensation in the House.)

Hon. Mr. Cotton attempted to make himself heard above the dim, Mr. Speaker and members on both sides of the House calling loudly for order. Hon. Mr. Cotton-Mr. Speaker, I ask

Mr. Jos. Martin-I never hesitated to go back to Manitoba at any time.

Hon. Mr. Cotton-Yes, I think so. We can see now where the cowardly act comes in. Mr. Jos. Martin (shouting at the pitch

of his voice)-There were no creditors walting for me there. (Great confusion and hubbub, many members speaking at the same time, and the two hon, gentle en hurling accusations at one another in the loudest tones. Mr. Speaker, after pounding the table with his gave! in an endeavor to restore order, was at length heard to say: "If the hon, member for Vancouver City (Mr. Martin) interrupts any further I will have to name him. He was quite right to ask the question. Mr. Booth said that no other race in to insist upon asking him to resign. The but he had no right whatever to go any Mr. Jos. Martin-Yes, I'll ask the

We will see about it. Mr. Speaker-Order.

same view: That this House should not stand they had taken on this question and Dominion government, and would interfere with the affairs of the Dominalso comserve the interests of British ion government. But there were two Columbia. It was easy enough for the sections of this resolution which were the government. They proposed now to hon, gentleman to get up and make not of that mature, and which every man accept the suggestions of the Rt. Hon, spread eagle speeches when he had no in the province of British Columbia power to carry out what he said. In the would say was a step in the right direcwith the acceptance by the Dominion ten years that he (Mr. Cotton) had been tion, and for these reasons he would Chinese the member could not be un- House of the Natal Act. That matter in the House he had done a great deal vote for the resolution. Something ment when he was a member of it, and Mr. Martin had ever done. He wanted government's attention to the necessity for had got up and stated what was not cor- sent one was too loose and made it too

> with Mr. Helgesen in this resolution. This legislature should not leave anything undone to bring to the attention of the proper authorities a very serious menace to white labor in British Columbia. (Hear, hear.) In the district in which he lived, where the Chinese were very plentiful and where their unfair competition with white men make it extremely hard for the latter, it had always struck him that it was the bounden duty of public men to leave nothing undone to check the very strong movement which was setting in in that part of British Columbia. The situation was fraught with a great many difficulties. Mr. McPhillips's point was a very strong one, when he said that in a measure we were wasting the time of the House in attempting to deal with what is properly the concern of the Dominion government. He would ask Mr. Helgesen to withdraw this resolutionrecast it, and he would have much pleasure in supporting it.

Mr Clifford would give this resolution his hearty support. Anything the House did in that direction must do good. When they enacted legislation of this kind it was in the best interests of the province and he thought that they should keep on re-enacting it until they gained their point. He would move the following amendment: To add the following Hon, Mr. Cotton-Will the hon, gentle- words. "And that a copy of this resolu-

> Mr. Helmcken moved a further amendquested to introduce at the present session a bill similar to the Natal Act. as suggested by Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain in the dispatch."

Mr. Helmcken's amendment was put and lost by 14-21. Messrs. McPhillips and Bryden voting with the government. Mr. Clifford's Amedment.

Mr. Jos. Martin said that Mr. Cotton had devoted his remarks to a criticism of the remarks he (Mr. Martin) had delivered. Now if we are to take up Mr Cotton's ipse dixit that his arguments were ridiculous, absurd clap-trap and full of false statements, well and good. But he submitted that with intelligent men it was not sufficient to make broad statements and charges of this kind: they should not carry any weight, it was necessary to particularize. Mr. Cotton had not attempted to controvert a single statement he had made, but he had made the charge that he (Mr. Martin) had made false statements. He was quite willing that the hon, gentleman should be reduced to the necessity of dealing with his argument in that way. He did not attempt to controvert his statements. The House had no means of judging what statement he meant when he used those epithets. He did not think any one who had heard him (Mr Martin) had any doubt as to his views. In addition to that he wished to say that never in that House had he dealt with public questions except in a public wayhe had never attacked the private character of any hon, member. He (Mr. Hon. Mr. Cotton resuming the discus- Martin) had never attempted to bolster

. 19.51

upon the private characters of hon. mem-Cotton made a direct personal attack ed him a great deal of indulgence and upon him. He was not in a position to he is now entirely out of order. able to defend himself. He was not, charge against the hon, member. he was in a position to defend himself.

Mr. Speaker—You must not it is and purposed to do so.

What was that statement? A question in relation to public affairs in Manitoba. The hon, gentleman did not attenut to discuss that question except in his airy manner to meet the statement by saying that Mr. Martin had left Mauitoba in a way that showed what the people of Manitoba thought of him. That means that if an individual leaves one part of Canada and goes to another, it necessarily throws gross reflection upon him. The hon, gentleman made the remark in so low a tone he could not hear it, and he had asked him to repeat it, and he had forced him (air. Cotton) through shame to repeat that statement. Was the Finance Minister's a fair way to discuss questions in that House?

Mr. McPhillips rose to a point of order and wanted to know how often members could speak to a question of this description.

Mr. Martin said that he quite agreed with the principle, but he thought that hon, gentlemen should not be allowed to make remarks of that kind in that House and no chance he given to reply. This statement being allowed to go before the House and the country, there was no rule of that House to prevent him hav ing a fair chance to reply to that charge. In the first place, if it were true that he had left Manitoba under disgracef i circumstances the people of that province would have no use for him, bu that House would have no right to dea! with it. His character does not matter, it is what he did politically. If he had left Manitoba under disgrace that would be no answer to the argument that he had advanced on the Mongolian question. It could be no argument to prove what he had put forward there, But where members of the House, especially ministers, undertook to make charges 30 derogatory to another member of the House, they were setting a bad example and the least that could be done was. to give the member attacked an opportunity to reply. The only way was to deal with these attacks in the same spirit in which they were offered. He proposed to consider this question one of that character.

Mr. Speaker-You cannot consider that matter, you must speak to the amend.

Mr. Martin-I can consider anything on the amendment, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker-The only way to answer a statement is in the course of the de-

Mr. Martin-Well, as a question of privilege then. The only way to deal with a question of this kind is right on the spot.

The Speaker-I will only allow this on a question of privilege. Mr. Martin-Very well then, on a

question of privilege I am determined to fight it out. I am Going to See This Thing Through. It would not do for him to sit there

and allow this statement to country without any answer from him. Hon. Mr. Henderson rose to say on a point of order, that the question seemed to him to be: Did the hon, gentleman leave Manitoba under disgraceful Mr. Jos. Martin-That is not a point

Hon. Mr. Henderson said that he had not caught eny such charge. It would be as well if Mr. Martin was going toreply to a charge to have an under- Many Merchants Reported to Be Closing standing as to what that charge was. Hon. Mr. Cotton said that he had nev

er used the words that Mr. Martin had left Manitoba under disgraceful circum stances; what he had said was that Mr Martin had been retired from political life in Manitoba, which showed what the people thought of his actions. Mr. Martin - The hon. gentleman

knows that was not his statement. It was not my retirement from politics in of the dealers are going to Nome. Manitoba but my retirement from Manitoba. He had retired from politics in Manitoba years before he had left Manitoba. The question of the disallowance of the railway charters took place 10 or 12 years before he had retired from politics. When he had been defeated in 1896 the question of the railway charters had never come up. The hon, gentleman did not say that at all, he suggested that he had left Manitoba, and because he had so left Manitoba it showed what the people thought of him. He did not blame Mr. Cotton for trying to rilroad from Fort Simpson, near Wrangel, wriggle out of it, but he did not propose to let Mr. Cotton escape the consequences of this disgraceful political attack: There was no truth in this charge, there had been no reason why he had had to leave the province. It was true that while in politics a disgraceful charge had been made against him by the Winnipeg Free Press. He had been charged with having received a bribe from the North ern Pacific railway. But what did I do? He lost no time in entering action after action in order that that charge should be tried before a jury to see if that paper had any facts upon which to found its statements. A long and wearisome struggle ensued, for as the House was well aware it was very hard to get justice for a politician from a jury. Long before he had left that province the Free Press had apologized humbly and completely for every charge. The paper had to admit that it had no evidence whatever for the charge it had made. Those were the circumstances under which he had left Manitoba. Since he had left Prudence tells everyone suffering with Manitoba he did not thin' months had ever supsed during which experience of tens of thousands of people ne had not returned to Manitoba. He | tells them that to accomplish this there is still had large property interests there; no means so successful as the use of him, he had never been put in jail, he world's greatest kidney cure. had never had creditors hunting after him-can the hon, gentleman say as much? Has he ever dared to go back healthy, active and vigorous. They are to the State of Colorado, where he is purely vegetable, act naturally and dicharged with the grossest, personal rectly on the kidneys, and are wondercrimina' misdemeanour?

solutely without foundation. am the first man in this province who by any remedy ever discovered, has ever succeeded in getting a denial One pill a dose; 25c. a box at all deal-

Mr. Speaker I must call the hon. member to order. Thave already grant-

reply to him. This time Mr. Cotton Mr. Jos. Martin-Am I to be attacked. probably thought he (Mr. Martin) was Mr. Speaker, in this way without having in a similar position and would not be a chance to reply? I wish to make a Mr. Speaker-You must put it in writ-

ing then. Mr. Jos. Martin-Must I put this in writing? Mr. Speaker-The hon, member must

put this through the regular forms of House as a notice or motion. Mr. Jos. Martin-Oh, yes; no matter what I do it is always the same; hindrances and obstructions thrown in the way. There is no question about this It is all in the debate. Mr. Speaker-You will have to bring this up in the ordinary way. I think I am perfectly right.

Mr. Martin skill the anothing Mr. Corton said in his remarks can be answered by any subsequent speaker. Once debate commences any subsequent peaker is quite at diberty to refer to anything that has fallen from any gen tleman who proceeded him.

Mr. Speaker-I have given you ample opportunity before in this debate.

Eager for Battle:

order to get a chance at the hon, gentle- the borings now being made were comman. I am ready for him at any time, pleted. (Roars of laughter.) I will make this In explaining the objects of the meet-motion, that the fact that the Minister ing, President W. A. Ward said he had Maniroba, which showed the opinion of to appropriate \$3,000 for borings to be the people on me, is a matter for con- made in the harbor in regard to the sideration and discussion by this House.

confine himself to the actual words, Mr. Jos. Martin-You can shut me off. but I am going to bring this motion before the House. When I am attacked in this House, there is a means or meeting that attack, and the hon, gentleman will not escape. I have given him format notice that I will move for a committee to investigate the charges of gross criminal misconduct that I am prepared to make against him, and I will have it

investigated. Mr. Speaker-That is right. Mr. Martin-We will see.

Mr. McPhillips moved an amendment to the effect that it is unwise and inopportune considering Imperial interests at | ed for by the Sorby scheme would prethis time to pass any resolution that vent other schemes being carried out, would be likely to antagonize a friendly and would be prejudicial to the credit of power such as Japan was. Messrs. McPhillips and Helmcken con-

tinued the debate, and eventually Mr. Clifford withdrew his amendment, Mr. McPhillips's amendment was lost on a division of 7-26, the opposition voting with the government, except Messrs. Bryden and McBride. Mr. Helgesen's resolution then passed.

The B. C. Contingent.

A desultory debate arose over Strathcona's Horse, during which Mr. Prentice | ed if Mr. Sorby was present. aroused great enthusiasm by announcing that he was prepared to give ten horses to the expedition, Mr. Price Ellison also said that he would give a horse. At 6 o'clock the House adjourned until 2 o'clock on Monday.

PALE, WEAK GIRLS.

Many a pale, weak school girl, suffering is taking place in the body.

DAWSON NEWS.

Their Stores-The Rush to Cape Nome.

(Associated Press.) Tacoma, Feb. 12:-Dawson advices say little will be left of the Klondike metrapolis after the Nome rush in May and June. Merchants are closing their places of business, and, instead of every building being crowded, "to let" signs are frequently seen. Business is dying and most

Many workmen are leaving vawson beause of the new law preventing the relocating of claims, and providing that lapsed claims shall revert to the crown. Letters received state that Henry Bratnober, representing the Rothschilds and the London Exploration Co., has secured a charter at Ottawa for building the railway from Pyramid Harbor to the Copper. district of Rainy Hollow. Bratnober had agents there for months, buying copper.

ledges for the Rothschilds. Canadian capitalists are trying to secure at Ottawa a charter for an all-Canadian through the Cassiar-Atlin mining districts present, let the setcreary send for him to Bennett. The distance is about 250 if he could be had. miles. The Canadian government is expected to heavily subsidize the road, with the object of benefiting Vancouver, Victoria and Canadian commerce generally.

#### **BACKACHE**

Weak, Lame, Aching Backs, the Result of Sluggish, Inactive Kidneys.

Backache is in reality kidney ache. The kidneys become clogged, and falter in their work of filtering the blood, Backache is nature's warning that the kidneys are on strike, and that the blood is going through the system laden with foul poisons, which will cause Bright's Disease, dropsy, diabetes, rheu matism or other equally painful and fatal complications.

"at three backache to set their kidneys right. The

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure permanently by making the kidneys fully cilicacious. As a prompt and posi-Hon. Mr. Cotton-What you say is ab- time cure for kidney disease, liver complaint and all the complications of these Mr. Jos. Martin-Oh, indeed! Well I filtering organs, they are unapproached

The Board

Meeting Called to Discuss the Sorby Harbor, Improvement Scheme.

Motion to Adjourn Until Borings Have Been Completed Adopted.

In view of the fact that it is the intention of the city council to consider the appropriation of \$3,000 to procure borings in the harbor, a meeting of the Board of Trade was called yesterday afternoon to discuss the Sorby harbor scheme. It soon developed, however, into discussing why Mr. Sorby had not been invited to attend the meeting, with the expression of the views of those present arent the harbor scheme and-Mr. Martin-Well, I will make this wiched in, on a motion to adjourn until motion; I will do anything you want in such time as Mr. Sorby was present, and

Finance said that I had to leave observed that the city council proposed scheme. He was in favor of carrying it Mr. Speaker—The hon, member must out it the borings were favorable. The confine himself to the actual words board were new asking the Dominion government for an appropriation for dredging and deepening Victoria harbor. which he understood the engineer had recommended. If the city council suppropriated money for boring the government would not do anything with regard to deepening the harbor, in view of the probable request from the city for a great appropriation for carrying out the scheme. He did not believe the scheme practicable. Looking at figures the found revenue derived from wharfage, as shown, was "Double banked," and no allowance was made for goods coming over the C. P. R. The expenditure of such a large sum of money as was call-

> J. D. Pemberton moved: "That in the opinion of this board it has been shown that the Souby harbor scheme cannot be carried out, and we therefore urge that it is not desirable that the city should incure expenditure in relation to the

the city.

Mr. Shalleress was to second this motion, but he was out of the room for the moment, and Mr. C. A. Holland, white the board was awaiting his coming, ask-

The president said he was not, and Mr. Holland then moved that the board adjourn until such time as he was pres-Mr. Ward explained that Mr. Sorby

of robust health, by using Dr. A. W. Sorby should be present and given a ticable was to spend a little money in Chase's Nerve Food. The healthful glow chance to explain the scheme. He did advance. Chase's Nerve Food. The healthru glow chance to explain the corner meeting.

on the cheek and the brightness in the not want a hole in the corner meeting.

Mr. Shallcross said that there was no before the House, and Mr. Semlin point-

matter out on its merits. Mr. Beckwith wanted to know what steps the board had taken to get information as to the Sorby scheme. Mr. Shall-ross was continuing the dis-

cussion, saying he "understood Mr. Sorby was not present," when Mr. Helland enquired what was to be done with his resolution, that the board adjourn until Mr. Sorby was present? Mr. Harvey said Mr. Bryden was present, and he was not a member, of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Ker said it would make no difference to the bourd if Mr. Sorby was Mr. Ward explained that the commis-

sioners were asked to come to substantiate figures. They could give enough data for the purposes of the board. Ald, Beckwith wanted to know if it was a fact that Mr. Sorby had been told he was not wanted? Mr. Shallcross said he did not think

the matter would be discussed favorably with the members at cross purposes. As to the presence of Mr. Sorby, if it was the expression of the board that he be Mr. Ker remarked that he was not

far away. He had been outside a few Mr. Belyea said he had been told that

he was not wanted, and Mr. Ward said it was thought that it would cause the meeting to be prolonged if Mr. Sorby was present, and the commissioners could give sufficient information on this Mr. Pearse said as chairman of the

engineering committee, if the scheme e uld be carried out with Mr. Sorby's agures he was in favor of it, if not, gainst it. The finance committee had ooked into the figures and had reported to the general committee that the figures were substantially correct. Having the finance commtee's report, the engineering committee's report was the next matter of importance. The first thing to enquire into was the practicability of the scheme from an engineering standpoint, and whether the returns "will compensate us for involving our properties to the sum of five million do'lars!" Let the committee go on with their investigations, and if it is shown by their and he had never had a capias against Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills—the not be done, drop it. Nothing could be been in charge of the docks at Montreal, called attention to the fact that Mt. wider than that of Glasgow. Sorby proposed to build a dry stone wall

scheme. No man was competent to tell to stiffe the scheme, as it looked to him, by looking at the plans, they had to enquire, as the commettee had been doing.

Sufficient boring would be done in about two weeks to show it would be well to let the boring go on. If the board wanted to condemn the scheme in toto he had nothing to say, but if they wished course? They had to keep the brade they to enquire ; hey would have to fa'll into now had and not look too far ahead. the footsteps of the committee.

could tell where Mr. Sorby was to be ed to carry out. found, and the secretary dispatched two boys to look for him. Mr. Holland's motion was left in aberance.

Mr. Belyea said the proper course for the board to adopt was to adjourn until the borings were complete, and Mr. Sorby was present, Mr. Beckwith endorsed this. He moved a resolution, seconded by Mr. Beckwith, to this ef-

Mr. Ker said the stand the board should take is to show their disapproval of any expenditure being made by the city council, in connection with scheme. Harbor works came under the duties of the Dominion government. Why should money be expended for the harbor, when so many other things were needed? Ask for \$3,000 to pave streets. and the city council would laugh at you. Yet here they go to work and pay out of our taxes for an affair of this kind. He did not know that the council had asked the Dominion government to make the borings, and suggested that the government would probably have done so if requested. If they refused to make the ings, then if the council felt that the trade of the place was suffering for want of the scheme, then spend, but not till then. He was of the opinion that the scheme was entirely unfeasible. Referring to Mr. Sorby's figures, he said but \$825,000 had been set for the excavation of all the inner harbor, and the Patriotic Demonstration by Members of rest for bridges, commissions and things unforeseen. Another point which Mr. Sorby made no provision for, he said, was deepening of the water outside the dam, which will be necessary in the channel outside. He had spent two hours sounding with well known shipoutside in the channel near the lighthouse. It was all hard pan or rock underneath, and as it would be all submarine work, this could not be done alone for several millions, but he did not see a dollar provided for that. Mr. Sorby's figures are ever advancing as he sees some new work that must be done. probably he will see this. Take his figures in 1896, then they amounted to \$3,600,000; Now they are \$5,600,000.

thousand and one other ways. on with Mr. Sorby not present.

should adjourn until Mr. Sorby was vince making the offer. present. Not calling him was a slight. "(Signed) WILFRID LAURIER." "was not a member of the board, and it seemed as if the board wished to Mr. Price Ellison wanted to know if "was not a member of the board, and the objections it could, and the provincial government would send occasions he had attempted to show the preclude Mr. Sorby from replying. Half, the men direct to Africa at its or the committees that have enquired into Mr. J. Harvey seconded the motion. the schane had recommended it, and under consideration. Mr. Robertson and Many a pale, weak school girl, supering the evil effects of an exhausted nervous He said that whether the board did or nine-tenths of the workingmen of the Col. Baker wished to know at what time the evil effects of an exhausted nervous the said that whether the board that whether the board that whether the board that whether the board that whether the system, and thin, watery blood, has been did not approve of the scheme, they had city were in favor of it, if practicable those arrangements of the government shown discourtesy to Mr. Sorby. Mr. The only way to find out if it was practicable was for spend a little money in

Mr. L. McQuade did not think Mr. intention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Semlin pointintention to insult Mr. Sorby. It was before the House, and Mr. Holland's motion was in order. The quite in keeping with the course of the meeting was not a hole in the corner board in not inviting all those who are meeting, it had been called to thresh the interested in any scheme that they wish to investigate, that he should not be invited

Mr. Belyea wanted to know if the meeting had been called to discuss the harbor scheme, or the propriety of the council in expending money in this re-

gard. Mr. Cassidy said surely there was nolimit the discussion to the exact terms accommodation or whether they have to could be spent to much better purpose by building lines of communication, ingested that it would be spent to advantage in bringing in a line of railway, and establishing a rapid ferry service with the Mainland. The outer wharf, in his opinion, was sufficient for the ocean trave', and the inner harbor was all right for the coasting trade. He would like neone to point out what was to be obtained by constructing a harbor. Ald. Brydon said that as a shipping

port Victoria had to have a public harbor that any vessel could come into. Mr. Ker followed on the line that the uilding of the harbor would not bring trade; Mr. Harvey spoke of the Emprosses not coming into the outer wharf. Mr. Ker said that the Empresses never passed the outer wharf when it was to their interest to go there, and Mr. Harvey replied that it was a well known fact that Capt. Lee refused to bring his vessel ir to the outer wharf on any consideration.

Mr. Cassidy said that it was well known that the C. P. R. had made Vancouver their own port, and were not willing to call at Victoria any more than they could help. Speaking of Mr. Sorby's harbor scheme, he said that vessels would find it difficult to swing in the inner harbor.

Mr. Brydon informed Mr. Cassidy that enquiries and investigation that it can- Mr. Kennedy, the engineer who had learned until the boring was done. He had told him that the harbor would be

Mr. Belyea rose to a point of order. of rubble stone taken from the excava- He was under the opinion that he had original Kidney Pill, and this statemen tiors in the harbor. He was not a closed the discussion some time ago. He can be backed up by sworn proof. Stevenson, but with what little engineer- said the outer wharf scheme had been ing knowledge he had he could see what opposed in the same manner as was the tors. Some imitate the name, others the would happen to a dry stone wall built. Sorby scheme now, but if the harbor at wrapper, but none can imitate the pill it for ships to lie alongside of. The wall Victoria can be made as good as Mr. self, whose intrinsic merit in curing kidwould go. A ship of a thousand tons Sorby says it can, the men who carry ney complaints, from the simplest backwould knock holes in it. He had not it out will be patted on the back in ache to the severest Bright's disease, has yet pointed this out before the committee, but he proposed to. More investing not look forward. It is their cry of Atlantic to the Pacific. The Doan Kidney gation was necessary before the board "good enough" that hampers Victoria. Pill Co., Toronto, Opt. has ever succeeded in getting a denial One pill a dose; 25c. a box at all deal tee, but he proposed to. More investir not look forward. It is their cry of Atlantic to the Pacific. The Doan Kidney grow him (pointing at Hon, Mr. Cotton.) ers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. gation was necessary before the board "good enough" that hampers Victoria. Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

could consider the feasability of the Let us hear both sides and not attempt

government to carry out a different The scheme would, in his opinion, block The president then asked if anyone to some extent other matters they wish-

Mr. Cuthbert said the council of the

lified the action of the council in one matter and could do so again. The harbor scheme involved closing the inner harbor for one year, removal of the dam, etc., and he urged that the city counci, do not commit themselves till the scheme was proven a good one. He believed it could be demonstrated that be scheme was proven a good that ment.

be seven at could be demonstrated that ment.

Send your name and address, enclosing the scheme should not be taken up.

two stamps, and we will mail you a plant of the scheme should not be taken up. Mr. Cuthbert said that after Mr. Sorby envelope on treatise and testimonials. had worked so long, when he was making delay makes your case harder to cure. his first success, the council of the Board of Trade should not be the first

body to try to stifle him. Mr. Belyea then again rose to close the discussion on his motion. He said when din mining district, and his partner, K. the city of St. John's had been made McLaren, are at the Victoria. the eastern terminus of the C. P. R. it did not go to the government with its hat in its hand, but spent \$750,000 on

its own account on its harbor. Mr. Holland's motion being with diawn, Mr. Belyen's motion to adjourn FLEMING At Revelstoke, Jan. 4th. Mrs. Wm. Fleming, of a daughter.

THE AFRICAN CONTINGENT, HODGINS WILSON-At the Methodist

Legislature Yesterday Afternoon. After the formal motion to adjourn had been offered in the House yesterday by the Premier, Mr. Helmcken asked Mr. Semlir when a definite announcement might be expected respecting Britping men, and found the shoalest water, ish Columbia's offer of troops for service in South Africa. The country was anxiously waiting. He had been informed that two men fully equipped were to be sent by Cowichan.

The Premier informed the House that he had received the following telegram from Ottawa:

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1900. "Hon. C. A. Semlin, Premier, Victoria: "With reference to your government's The port was not suffering for want of offer of a contingent for service in South such a scheme as Mr. Sorby's. The Africa, and in view of the possibility of business of the port was suffering in a similar offers being made by other prowinces, the government has deemed it Ald. Beckwith said Mr. Ker did not advisable to establish uniform conditions inderstand what Mr. Sorby proposed to applicable to all such offers, and I am do, and it was a waste of time to go therefore to say that the government will co-operate with provincial govern-Mr. Holland had an explanation to ments in like manner as in the case of offer in regard to the expenditure of the Lord Strathcona's contingent, the mili-\$3,000 for boring. When Mr. Sorby was tary department assisting to the full in Ottawa they had said to him there strength of its machinery and officers in what has Victoria done for herself in the work of organizing such contingents, regard to the harbor scheme, all other costs and charges until landed Mr. Cuthbert argued that the board in South Africa to be borne by the pro-

same reply. Mr. Helmcken wanted the indefinite the government could not do so. Mr. McPhillips was not pleased with the tone of Premier Laurier's message. Mr. Prentice strongly urged that immediate steps be taken to bring the matter to an issue, and drew attention to the fact that owing to the misunderstanding which exists many men are losing the chance to go with either the British Columbia troop or Strathcona's thing in the constitution of the board to Horse. Mr. Turner assured the Premier that any action that the government given in the notice convening the meet- might take to settle this matter at once Discussing the harbor project, he would have the hearty support of the said, that making the harbor would not opposition. Mr. Prentice did not think make trade, ships go where there is the government would be put to the exbusiness, whether they have harbon pense of buying a single horse. He himself was willing to give ten horses. lie at anchor off shore and carry their (Applause.) Mr. J. M. Martin thought freight ashore on barges, or on men's the cost of landing the men in South backs. The harbor did not make the Africa would amount to \$500 a man. business, it was the business that made the harbor. He thought the money would amount to \$5000 a man. Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retal druggists. the harbor. He thought the money expenditure as that. Many of the opposition members replied in the affirmative. stead of for furnishing facilities for able enthusiasm by declaring he was Mr. Helmcken also aroused considerready to equip one man. Hon. Mr. Semlin assured the House that the government would do all in its power to press forward the matter.

#### The Man Who Originated



MR. JAMES DOAN.

DOANS KID LY PILLS In 1885 Mr. James Doan, the well known druggist of Kingsville, Ont., first manufactured and sold Doan's Kidney I'ills. That was many years before any other kidney remedy in pill form had been put upon the market. Donn's Kidney Pills, therefore, are the

#### New Hope Fort Cancer Sufferers

A New Method of Treatment That Cures a Large Percentage of Cases.

Cancer has for so many ages, been idered an incurable disease, that 10 Mr. Cuthbert said the council of the board had some time ago endorsed the scheme, and read from a letter to Mr. Sorby of two years ago to that effect. He did not see how the board could go back on the matter when the council had endorsed it.

Mr. Shallcross said the board had nutlified the action of the council in one matter and could do so again. The harmore and could do so again. The harmore and could do so again. The harmore are successful to the council in the council in the causer of mallanam growths.

BOWMANVILLE, ONE Fritz Miller, the discoverer of the At-

BIRTHS.

SPINK—At Vancouver, on Saturday, February 10th, 1960, the wife of T. A. Spink, of a daughter. MARRIED.

parsonage. Revelstoke on Wednesday morning, Feb. 7th, 1900, by Rey. S. J. Thompson, Mr. Richard Erwin Hodgins, of Revelstoke, to Miss Margartte Gra-ham Wilson, late of Burke's Fal's, Ont. BINNS-SUDBURY-On Saturday, February 10th, at Christ Church, Vancouver, by the Rev. Norman L. Tucker, Samuel Charles, son of the late William Binns, of Ripon, Vorkshire, England, to Kathleen Jennie, eldest daughter of J. P. Sudbury, of St. Lambert's, Quebec. No cards.

cards. THRIFT-FOLLIS—At Westminster, on Feb. 8th, by the Rev. F. Ten Brock Reynolds, Henry R. Thrift to Miss Elizabeth Follis. GILL-HARDING-At Chilliwack, on Feb

7th, Charles A. P. Gill to Maude, daughter of Mr. Harding, of Camp DIED. DENTING—At Methyen, Man'toba, Monday, Feb. 5th, 1900, Mrs. S. Benting, mother of Mrs. A. N. Smith, of Revelstoke, B. C., aged 75 years.

WALLACE-At Greenwood Hospital, on Feb. 5th, Alex. Wallace.



SPAVIN CURE ...IT'S THE ...

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

DR. B. J. KERDALL COMPANY. ENDSBURG FALLS, VT.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry. Excessive use of Tobasco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one mackage 31 six 55. One will winds. of price, one package \$1, six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company. Windsor, Ont.

#### PIOL STEEL for Ladies. PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRRECULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN. Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARRIED If you are trregular or troubled with suppression write to Mrs.

WOMEN MARION WILMOT.

Box JS1. Bridgeburg.

Ont., and she will send you the formula that wil relieve the worst case in two to five days. No pain. This receipt has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women.

BHOULD send for a Descriptive Treatise on the Modernand Successful Treatment of Nervous Diseases and Physica Weakness in Men, including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections by local absorption (i.e., without stomach medicines). Revised and in progress with the most advanced researches in the subject, together with numerous recent testimonials showing successful curse. Write at once and grasp this opportunity of being quickly restored to perfect health. Sent in a plain case act envelope, free of charge.—E. NORTON. 59 & 60, CHANOKEY LANE, LONDON, ENG. Estabd. over 30 years.

WANTED-We will pay \$12.00 a week sal-WANTED—We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland he the same size as McClures or the Cosmopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West. A handsome premium given to each subscriber. Send 10 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Twenfieth Century Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—The Boer-British War. A full and authentic history of the Boers and of the causes leading to the war; contains thrilling accounts of each batte, only war book manufactured in Canada. Others are neutral or favor the Roers. Everybody buys. Outfit free. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford,

Victo

The Local cona's

Citizens W Drill

be large the drill hall hope of seein for Strathcon and giving th doomed to dis news of the men the same togther and de possible to pre short notice. fore, so busy arrangements at the drill l orced to go While this

unity for wh ceded on all ha ter that the cro than that the city without from the resid was of such possibly be a felt disposed t ception, the m had provided their entertain The test of until almost d the exercises Hill, where In ber of horses tested upon t dle. Many o test, and the

duced in the only ten men The reason ety of cause notice was s the men who to attend. Saanich, Meto who would ha cruits for the of the presence too late to pr find that they The physic course, to its e officer was giv duty was to test to the ing one raise means of co of this plan. who would ha force. It is at almost eve daring, Crack dle, who are l

ing for an op the Horse. favors, and t those who cou manship, or Another poi ing officer in taken should derstood that ordens issued Col. Steele in number requi single men. Those who might were a D. G. P.J Quebec; heigh ed policeman tery, recently G. V. N. S. torna, and so Spencer's are 5 feet 11 in B. A. ST. land; a rest

height, 5 feet C. S. FALL dent of Cowi the last name 25 years of a W. H. No. inches. H. Q. FR 30; height. 5 W. D. F age 28; heigh W. C. WI Eng.; age 23 G. ELLIO 28: height 5 H. C. OHI None of th lected, as th required ph stance which in the eveni whose son w the recruiting Yesterday the inside at

graph Creek, appears in the hope of tingent. Laurie havi some doubt Acting Corpo the wires ! Col. Steele ed if they examination Just befor reached Vic cepted. The W. K. HI

CHAS. CHAS. G W. H. B E. HAI A Vernon the 10th, say the Strathe terday and volunteers: chosen are.

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acy of our treatddress, enclosing testimonials. De for every day's URY. ANVILLE: ONT. verer of the Athis partner, K.

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the Methodist on Wednesday by Rey. S. J. Erwin Hodgins. Margarite Gra rke's Fal's Ont aturday. Febru-urch, Vancouver, Tucker, Samuel e William Binns, ngland, to Kath-ughter of J. P. rt's, Quebec, No estminster, on

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ABLE Y... ints, Curbs and is certain in its lemish, as it does ent of its users e, \$1; six for \$5. ALL'S SPAVIN

OMPANY, VT.

Phosphodine. English Remedy.
commended by all
canada. Only relie discovered. Six
anteed to cure all all effects of abuse reessive use of To-Mailed on receipt \$5. One will please, to any address. av. Windsor, Ontold in Victoria I druggiets.

DE CA ULARITIES. Il Cochia, Penny-

ical Chemist. are irregular or with suppres-ite to MRS. WILMOT,

St. Bridgeburg.
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elieve the worst
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ess to hundreds MAN

se on the Modernauc seases and Physica ure Exhaustion and daffections by local icines). Revised and esearches in the sub-estimonials showing easp this opportunity ealth. Sent in a plain NORTON, 59 & 60,

.00 a week saloman to repre-Magazine as a he Midland he or the Cos its sixth year of this kind ntral West. A a copy of the to the Twen-Co., St. Louis.

War. A full the Boers and the war; con-of each batte. red in Canada. the Boers. Bradley-

TRAIN Silverper setting-eave orders at

#### **Victorians** For the Veldt

The Local Members of Strathcona's Horse Leave for Africa To-Night.

Citizens Will See Them Off at Drill Hall Mass Meeting.

he large crowd which gathered in rie drill hall on Saturday night with the hope of seeing the detachment selected for Strathcona's Horse from this place and giving them a parting cheer were doomed to disappointment. After the Times had been issued containing the news of the probable departure of the men the same evening, those selected got. togther and decided that It would be impossible to prepare for departure at such short notice. Most of them were, therefore, so busy with completing their home arrangements that they were not even at the drill hall, and the crowd were forced to go home without the opportunity for which they had come.

While this was regrettable it was conceded on all hands that it was much better that the crowd should be disappointed than that the boys should have left the city without some token of good will from the residents. The whole incident was of such a nature that it could not possibly be avoided, and the gathering felt disposed to forgive the innocent deception, the more so as Bandmaster Finn had provided an excellent programme for their entertainment.

The test of the men was not completed until almost dark, the equitation part of the exercises being conducted at Beacon Hill, where Inspector Laurie had a number of horses upon which the men were tested upon their proficiency in the saddle. Many of the men fell short in the test, and the residue were further reduced in the medical test. By 6 o'clock only ten men had been approved.

The reason for this was due to a variety of causes. In the first place the notice was so short that only half of the men who had volunteered were able to attend. Ranchers from Cowichan, Saanich, Metchosin, and other points land received news of the call he decided who would have made the very best re- to answer it, and a few days later he cruits for the contingent did not learn was hurrying over the frozen trail with of the presence of Inspector Laurie until a dog team towards Wrangel. He made too late to present themselves. A num- the trip, breaking a trail nearly all the ber came in on Saturday night only to way, in three days, which is one of the find that they were too late.

those who could not possibly be excluded in the troop, on the grounds of physical defect, horse

manship, or shooting were accepted. ing officer insisted was that all of those morning to his mines at Goldstream, at the Native Sons' ball a few evenings taken should be single men. It is un. He has made a big strike on his group ago, and played with his accustomed derstood that these were the imperative there, and has a number of men doing spirit. He was a splendid musician, and orders issued to the recruiting officer, development work. Mr. Pearson ex- excelled on the cornet and trombone. He Col. Steele insisting that many times the pects to return in a week, bringing down is now in gaol in Tacoma. number required could be secured among a number of specimen pieces of ore from

sing'e men. Those who were selected on Saturday night were as follows:

G. V. N. SPENCER-A native of Victoria, and son of Mr. D. Spencer, of

5 feet 11 inches. B. A. ST. GEORGE-Born in Ire height, 5 feet 91/4 inches. C. S. FALL—Born in England, a resident of Cowichan, and brother-in-law of

the last named; height, 5 feet 81 inches; 25 years of age. W. H. NOURY—A native of St. Thomas, Out., age 23; height, 5 feet 8 H. Q. FRASER-Born in India; age 30; height, 5 feet 10 inches.

W. D. FRASER-Born in England; ed, all sounding made, and the results age 28; height 5 feet 10 inches. W. C. WINKEL-Born in London, not be made public until transmitted to Thomas, is one of those who fully appreci-Eng.; age 23; height 5 feet 84 inches: G. ELLIOT-Born in England; age The proposed route of the cable, how-28: height 5 feet 71 inches.

age 30; height, 5 feet 6% inches. terday, is no secret. The Nero sailed None of the Nanaimo men were selected, as they failed to come up to the 1.100 miles to Midway Island. From required physical standard, a circumthere she travelled 2,500 miles to Guam, stance which led to a stormy scene later and thence to Manlia She went to Yokoin the evening between Dr. Walkem, hama for coal and took soundings from whose son was among the rejected, and that port to Guam. Sailing from Guam

graph Creek, an account of whose trip 93 days. appears in another column, arrived in the hope of securing places on the contingent. On account of Inspector Laurie having gone to Ottawa there is some doubt about their acceptance, but Acting Corporal Woodhouse has kept the wires busy all day and has asked Co!. Steele if these men will be accepted if they pass the necessary medical

Just before going to press word has reached Victoria that the men are accepted. They are:

W. K. HUMPHREY, Bennett. CHAS, TENNANT, Dawson, CHAS. G. DUNCAN, Tagish. W. H. BURNS, Tagish. E. HARDING, White Pass.

Vernon special to the Times, dated the 10th, says. "The recruiting officer for the Strathcona contingent arrived yesterday and selected 15 out of some 90 volunteers, as East Yale's quota. Those chosen are jubilant, and those "left" are hoping for another chance in the 10,000 contingent to be offered by Canada. "Under the management of the I.O.O.

F. a grand concert was held last night as a send off for our boys, who leave by to-day's train. It was probably the most successful and enthusiastic affair ever held in Vernon. One hundred and seventy-five cash was taken in, which, with \$150 voted by the city council, was presented to the 15 amidst great ap-

planse". The mayor's patriotic committee met in the city hall this morning to arrange for the farewell demonstration to be given the Victoria contingent in the drill hall this evening. Those present were Mayor Hayward, Ald. Cameron and Messas. F. B. Gregory, Jeeves, Flumerfelt and Ridgeway H. Wilson. After The Accused is a Well Known some discussion it was decided to present each man with a purse.

A committee was appointed to canvas for subscriptions during this afternoon, but in spite of the short notice there is no doubt that the required amount will be raised with ease.

delivered by the mayor and others, after pital. which the benediction will be pronounced by Canon Beanlands.

About 11 o'clock the men will be marched to the boat, accompanied by their comrades.

Sailing of Strathcona's Horse.

pany Strathcona Horse, The minister of militia has given orgent on Feb. 21st. It is expected the Monterey, with the orchestra. Strathcona's Horse, will sail on March 1st or 3rd.

has been engaged in the store of his and in looking after their pack trains, registered at the Dominion yesterday. having arrived from the headwaters of the Stikine by the steamer Dirigo. He in the Strathcona Horse. It was about two weeks ago that the mail which reached Telegraph Creek told of the call for volunteers, and as soon as Mr. Hyfastest trips made down the river. He The physical test was carried, of caught the steamer Dirigo at Wrangel course, to its extreme limit. The medical and arrived here just one day too late officer was given to understand that his, to secure a place in the corps. Mr. Hyduty was to impose the most rigorous land took up his residence this morning test to the recruits. The detachment being one rate and equipped by private means of course prevents any criticism who came down from the north to enlist of this plan, trying as it was on many in the Strathcona Horse were five memwho would have made good men in such bers of the Northwest Mounted Police. a force. It is, however, understood that. The five, who are registered at the Vic-

> P. J. Pearson, of Goldstream, was at able to do. his property.

David Moffatt, J. W. McKenzie, of Na- A D. G. P. D'ARMOUR-A native of naimo, and D. Nicholson, of South Wel-Quebec; height 5 ft. 91 inches; ex-mount- lington, are at the Dominion. They ed policeman, and formerly of C. Bat-tery, recently of Dawson; 34 years of delegates to the meeting of the Grand

Orange Lodge. W. W. Walkem and his son, W. H Spencer's areade; 22 years of age; height, Walkem, were among those registered at the Driard yesterday. The doctor came down with his son, who was an land; a resident of Cowichan; aged 28; applicant for enlistment in the Strathcona Horse.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

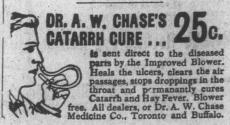
United States Survey Steamer Finishes Work of Sounding.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, Feb. 12.-The survey for the cable across the Pacific is finishhave been mapped out, although they will Washington.

ever, as shown by the trip of the survey H. C. CHILDERS-Born in England; steamer Nero, which arrived here yes-Yesterday five mounted policemen from the inside and Bob Highland from Tele-

DISMISSED FROM OFFICE. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The Dominion government has dismissed Dan. Smith, inspector of public works in Manitoba, blood.

and R. S. Parks, formerly inspector of As for Diabetes, the statement signed by homesteads, and now of the Dominion Mr. Michael Hallern, of St. Thomas, and Kamloops Sentinel. land office, Manitoba, This has been lone in view of the action of Hugh missing provincial officials. Others will The statement reads: follow. There is said to be a considerable list ready, which will probably wait future action of Macdonald's adminis-



# His Wife

Sad Domestic Tragedy Occurred in Tacoma Last Saturday Night.

Musician in This City.

According to information received from The programme for this evening will Tacoma, Ed. L. Boyce, well known in commence with a regimental parade at musical circles in this city, shot and 9 o'clock, with the staff and band in fatally wounded his wife, Louisa Boyce, attendance, the men being in walking on Saturday evening. The weapon used out dress. Patriotic selections will also was a Colts 32-calibre revolver, and five city. be rendered by the band, after which shots were fired, taking effect in the the presentations will be made by Mayor breast, stomach, and lungs. Mrs. Boyce Hayward Patriotic addresses will be was immediately removed to the hos-

Boyce and his wife came to Victoria from the States last summer, and resided on Quadra street, the husband being, a member of the Victoria theatre orchestra, his instrument being the trombone. He was also baritone player in An Associated Press message from Ot the Fifth Regiment band, and an exceltawa says the official approuncement is lent musician. When they first came to made that Dr. Keenan, of Montreal, has this city Mr. and Mrs. Boyce appeared been appointed medical officer to accom- to be on the best of terms, but the former was not satisfied in Victoria, so they left, with the intention of going to Portders for the Milwaukee to sail with land. They got no farther than Tacoma, the mounted rifles of the second contin- however, and a short time ago Boyce returned from that city and again joined

In response to inquiries he said that he and his wife had separated, and gave several reasons for this step. Among them was that she was continually ag-Robert Hyland, who for many months gravating him in some manner or other, and that on one occasion she had pawned father and brother at Telegraph Creek, his trombone for five dollars. Boyce borrowed that amount from a musician in Tacoma, and redeemed his instrument, and then contracted another loan from the same man to the amount of fifteen dollars, giving his instrument as security. came down for the purpose of enlisting With this money he came to Victoria and for a time appeared quite satisfied, living at the Commercial hotel.

A few days ago, it is understood, he borrowed \$20 from a friend in the city, and forwarded it to the man who held his instrument in Tacoma, with the request that the latter immediately send it over. The request was not complied with, however, and this fact appeared to disconcert Boyce, who suspected that tive by Messrs. L. Tait, Curry and J. second goal. After ten minutes more play. disconcert Boyce, who suspected that something was the matter. This impression appeared to increase until on Saturday morning last he decided to go over to Tacoma and investigate matters. About 6 o'clock in the morning he bor-

rowed Walter North's revolver, stating that he wanted to do duck shooting, and took passage on the Victorian for Ta-

Those who were with Boyce on Friday night are positive that he had not been at almost every station in the Territories for a are as follows: W. K. Humfrey, there are dozens of plainsmen, hardy and daring, translation and born the steep son; Charles G. Duncan, and W. H. Binns, from Tagish; and J. E. Harding, the steep son; Charles G. Duncan, and J. E. Harding, and complaining of the way she had ing for an opportunity to be taken with from the White Pass. They were accomplained by the steep state of the post of the steep state of the way she had been treated. For some time past she had been regarded by the steep state of the way she had been treated. For some time past she had been employed as eashier in the Dothe Horse. These Col. Steele naturally cepted by wire this afternoon, Mr had been employed as cashier in the Dofavors, and the result was that only Hyland, however, was not given a place mestic bakery, and claimed that her husband endeavored to compel her to support him, which she was physically un-

Another point upon which the recruit- the Victoria yesterday, and returned this Boyce was a member of the orchestra

#### DIABETES CURE

Michael Hallern, of St. Thomas, Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Suffered With Diabetes and Backache for Over a Year-Was Advised to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills-"Saved From His Grave."

St. Thomas, Feb. 9.-Nowhere in Onvalued than in the neighborhood of St.

diseases were invariably fatal. Michael Hallern, a farmer living near St. in the work. ate the worth of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He has good reason to. He was cured of Dia-

ment of this disease. The kidneys are the only organs affected, and Dodd's Kidney the kidneys with any beneficial effect. There are, moreover, a number of other

d'seases which are caused by disorder of around a curve and was almost upon her duce a creditable sheet. the kidneys, and Dodd's Kidney Pills, by curing the kidney disorder, removes the use of these other troubles. Thus it is that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only radierl and permanent cure for Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica B'adder and Urinary Complaints, Female Disorders and unhealthy condition of the

witnessed by Mr. E. E. Ostrander, of Dutton, will prove that the claims made for

"I have been troubled for one year with of pain all the time. My urine was very Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have now used one box and am already completely cured. My urine is at its natural color, and my back is as strong as a board. I cannot grave."

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pilis? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the lils produced by dis ordered liver. Only one pill a dose.



(From Saturday's Daily.) -A delegation representing the various secret societies in the city interviewed the Attorney-General this afternoon on severa' important subjects.

The funeral of the late Mrs. George Winter book place this afternoon from the family residence, Fairfield road. Rev. Canon Paddon officiated, and a large number of friends were in attendance.

-Mr. James Dunsmuir left New York on Thursday with the remains of the late Alex. Dunsmuir for Oakland, California, whence the interment will take place. Mr. Alex. Dunsmuir had recently purchased a palatial residence in that

A letter was received to-day by Mr. E. Carter from his brother, Private Carter, who left Victoria with the first contingent, stating that he had been wounded slightly in the arm at the battle of Sunnyside. His injury, however, was not serious.

-The crew of the survey ship Egeria is to be paid off on the 25th inst., and will proceed home. They will be relieved by a crew from the old country. mander Smyth, as mentioned in the Times of last week, has recently been promoted to captain.

-There certainly seems no dearth of railway enterprise among the citizens, as Hayward to call a public meeting in the of the island.

-In future the name of the settlement Mayne, Active Pass, B. C.

The Victoria Teachers' Institute held a series of rushes on Vancouver's goal, an interesting and instructive session where Boyd was playing splendidly and yesterday afternoon. The prime feature saved many times. At half-time, Victoria of the meeting was the debate on the was leading, 1 to nil. of the question resulted in favor of the affirmative by a slight majority. After the debate a general discussion ensued, in which the concensus of opinion was of grammer in the fourth or fifth reader, in order to allow sufficient time for the teaching of composition. A movement

the public schools. di ffrom Monday's Dally.) Cox, R. Green and J. W. Bolden.

-0took place this afternoon from the resi- choose between them, but those who showdence of Mr. Prescott, of the Willows, ed up to advantage were Swinerton, Macuncle of deceased. There was a farze lean, Gillespie, Futcher, Rogers and attendance. The Rev. Mr. Fraser Scholefield. officiated.

Kechnie will deeply regret to learn that Austin as touch judges. it has become necessary for her to undergo a critical operation at the Victoria hospital. The sympathy of the entire

-During the equitation test at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon for the volunteers for Strathcona's Horse, President A. J. Dallain of the S.P.C.A. no- out a single failure so far as we have St. Thomas, Feb. 9.—Nowhere highly under its saddle. He immediately intertario are Dodd's Kidney Phls more highly under its saddle. He immediately intertario are Dodd's Kidney Phls more highly under its saddle. He immediately intertarion are been under the noise constable croup, but when given as soon as the

-0--The sad intelligence has just been re- Victoria and Vancouver. ceived at this office of the death of Miss betes by their use. He admits that but for Dodd's Kidney Pills he would be in his grave to-day.

Diabetes is a local disease of the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills are therefore the only medicine of the slightest use in the treatwith a north wind blowing she had wrapped her shawl closely around her Fills are the only medicine that can reach | head and did not hear the train coming, although the driver blew the danger Anderson of this town, and everyone is Mrs. Chas. A. Mills, Linden, N. S. whistle. The train had just come expecting that the new editor will probefore she was seen. Miss Crease was On Tuesday evening the children of about 70 years of age. She was univer- Trinty church gave another of their insally liked and respected by all with teresting entertainments. Clinderella whom she came in contact, and devoted was repeated, but the most interesting a considerable part of her energies to feature was the "Sun Flower Chorus." deeds of charity, which were numerous, Everybody was delighted with the act-as she had been a resident of Lytton for ing of the young to ks, and the singing the past; 20 years. Her death has cast was simply splendid. a gloom over the whole neighborhood. - The Union Colliery Co are driving a

John Macdonald's government in dis- Dodd's Kidney Pills are absolutely true, is at the Driard. It consists of C. B. so doubtless there will be great develop-MacNeill, N. McLean, B. Bonthomne and D. G. Macdonnell. They are down Diabetes. My back was in the worst kind to interview the government on the leg- the prospect of better communication islation now before the House affecting with the outer world. An extra weekly dark, and my condition was getting very that city. The private bills committee mail will be a great boon to this city. serious. A friend of mine told me to try had the Vancouver charter under consideration again on Saturday, and are about completing their labors. It is thought that another conference with praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly, for the delegates will be all that is neces-I am certain they have saved me from the sary before the charter is in shape to satisfy all. In all three delegations appeared before the House on Saturday. A The Acdeputation from the secret societies appeared before Attorney-General Henderson, asking that the Medical Act be am-

ended to provide that the government should appoint the examiners instead of the Medical Council. Messrs. Byers and McLean, of Kaslo, interviewed the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works in regard to appropriations for public works in that vicinity, and Dr. Milne and others appeared to ask for a vote for a fall exhibition in this city.

DREADING AN OPERATION.

Weary of experimenting with salves, suppositories and ointments, and dreading a surgical operation, scores and hundreds have turned to Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment and found in it an absolute cure for plies. The first application brings relief ed by songs, recitations, minstref jokes from the terrible itching, and it is very and music. The entire programme was seldom that more than one box is required to effect a permanent cure.

#### Sporting **News**.

HOCKEY.

THE RED AND GREEN WINS.

On Saturday afternoon the Victoria Hockey Club won the second-championship match of the season from, Vancouver on the home grounds at Oak Bay park. The teams lined up as follows, Vancouver in black and white, and Victoria in red and at Vernon next week, and one at Fergu-

Vancouver Goal, Boyd; I full backs,

Smythe and Beecher; forwards, Crickmay, In company, with an Indian boy he had Tait, Mahon, Bonsford and Murgatroyd. Started for Cowichan in a canoe. They Victoria—Goal, Jaegers; full backs, Swin—stopped to rest on a small is and in the erton and Maclean; half backs, Austin, Gil-, bay, beaching the canoe. While they lespie and Hart; forwards, Scholefield, Rogers, Futcher (capt.), York and Tye. The referee's whistle sounded promptly at 3 p. m. Captain Futcher won the toss a petition is being circulated, and largely and played the home team against the signed, throughout the city asking Mayor | slight wind that was blowing. Mahon, Vancouver's centre forward, got the bully, and near future to discuss the project of his forwards at once rushed the ball tobuilding a railroad to the northern end wards Victoria's goal. Gillespie stopped the rush and passed to Futcher, in centre forward, who dribbled into Vancouver's twenty-five and passed to York and then formerly designated Plumper's Pass will to Tye. Innes secured and returned to be known as Mayne, the geographical centre, where the ball found touch, Play board of Canada having made the alter- for the next ten minutes was confined to ation, at the request of the inhabitants the centre, until Scholefield got the ball of Mayne Island. The settlement at and passed to Rogers, then to Futcher, and Miner's Bay will be officially known as in turn to York. The latter player, with a splendid shot, scored the first goal for the home team? The rest of the first half was

following resolution: Resolved, that At the start of the second half. Futcher composition can be taught without the secured the bully and the home forwards aid of formal grammer. The affirmative rushed towards their opponents' goal, was taken by Messrs, A. B. McNeill, J. where Rogers, after some fine stick hand-D. Gillis, The vote taken on the merits Tye got the ball from a pass from York and put it through the flags at a terrific pace, scoring the third goal. Vancouver now tried hard to score. Mahon, Crickmay, Tait and Murgatroyd, after some pretty in fayor of commencing the instruction toria backs, and the former player shot on combination, got the ball through the Vicgoal, but Jaegers stopped neatly, and Vancouver got a corner hit. This did not help them very much, for Swinerton soon rewill in all probability be instituted with lieved, and the home forwards went up the object of adopting this principle in field. Tye centred to Futcher, who scored the fourth goal. As soon as the ball started again, Austin was hit on the knee and Trom Monday's Daily.)

had to retire, his place being taken by

The following were the pallbearers Gore. There was now twenty minutes to at the funeral of the late Mrs. George play, and Vancouver strove hard to score, Winter, which took place on Saturday but Swinerton, Maclean and Gillespie were afternion from the residence Fairfield safe. Before time was called, Futcher Road, Rev. Canon Paddon officiating: again scored for Victoria, making the game Messrit R. Allen, E. H. Henley, G. Bag- end in favor of the home eleven 5 to nil. shaw, R. Savage, H. H. Hobbis, W. For Vancouver, Captain Crickmay. Mahon and Murgatroyd, in the forward

line, Smythe and Boult at half back, and The funeral of Gordon Prescott. aged two and a half years, infant son of Mri Alex. G. Taitt, of Cadboro Bay.

The funeral of Gordon Prescott. Innes and Boyd in the back division, played splendidly, especially the latter player in gcal, his kicking being very accurate.

For the winners, it would be hard to

J. A. R. Rome made an impartial referee. He was ably assisted by Berridge and -The many friends of Mrs. R. E. Mc- McTavish as ampires, and Vernon and P.

FOR THE BABIES.

community will be extended to Nanai- babies than Chambelain's Cough Remmo's member and his family in this try- edy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and ing ordeal and all will pray for a suc- effectual cures make it a favorite with fainting spells. cessful outcome.—Nanaimo Free Press. mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing I tried two doctors, but got little benepneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been fit from their treatment. ticed that one of the animals flinched been able to learn. It not only cures dock Blood Bitters was doing for other fered, and although the police constable croupy cough appears, will prevent the people, and thought I would try it. Thomas. They are famous for having first at first questioned his authority he sub- attack. In cases of whooping cough it given sufferers from Bright's Disease and mitted gracefully enough upon finding liquefies the tough mucus, making it given sufferers from Bright's Disease and that Mr. Dallain was acting for the easier to expectorate, and essens the seminy head began to get clear and I noticed the discovery of Dodd's Kidney Pills these Humane Society. Another horse was verity and frequency of the paroxysms procured at once, occasioning little delay of coughing, thus depriving that disease a marked change for the better. of all dangerous consequences. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, By the time I finished three bottles I

CUMBERLAND NOTES.

The News has been seld to Mr. W. B. well, all of which I owe to B. B. B .-

-Another delegation from Vancouver there is every convenience for working. ments in the near future. The townspeople are will pleased at

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. the faction of Charte States

NOTES FROM NANAIMO.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Feb. 12 .- For the benefit of the soldiers fighting in South Africa a unique entertainment was given in the opena house here on Saturday evening. It was given the title of the "Doves and Ravens," and the curtain went up with thirty-five ladies and gentlemen, alternating, seated upon the stage. The former were gowned in white, with their hair powdered, while the latter had their faces blackened, and were attired in the typical negro minstrel garb. The programme opened with the singing of the National Anthem, this being followably carried out. The entertainment was under the auspices of the "sock contingent," and netted something over \$350, which will be invested in woo'len goods.

The following gentlemen left here this morning to attend the meeting of the Vancouver Island distract grand lodge, which will be held at Saanich this evening: J. Rowan, district master; D. Moffatt, grand secretary; W. H. McLelland D.G.S.; A. Matheson, J. McKenzie, A. Anderson, J. J. McKinnon and D. Nicho'son. David Moffat, grand secretary, informed your correspondent this morning that the increase in membership in this province for the past year was over 250. A new lodge will be organized

son the following week. Machelle, a Nanaimo Indian, was Innes and Bauer; half backs, Boult, drowned in Departure Bay on Friday. rested the tide arose and the canbe was carried away. Machelle swam out to recover the boat and was drowned. The boy was left on the island until yesterday, when he was found by a party of Indians. The island was almost submerged at high tide, and the boy was nearly dead when rescued.

FROM ALL OVER CANADA come letters telling us of the great benefits derived from the use of The D. & L. Menthol Plasters in cases of neuralgia, rheunatism, lame back, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers

AN EDITOR'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.-B. S. Edwards. Publisher of The Review. Wyant. Ill. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE D. & L. EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL may be taken with most bene-ficial results by those who are run down or suffering from after effects of la grippe. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

knee and taken by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try and be free from pain. Price 25 cents

# Pounds

Some time ago I got run down in There is no better medicine for the health, became nervous, could not sleep nor sit still, and at times had dizzy and

I read in the papers what good Bur-

After I had taken it for a short time

was perfectly well.

Before I commenced using B. B. B. I only weighed 110 pounds, now I-weigh 132 pounds.

I now eat well, sleep well and feel

Halifax Chronicle tunnel into the copper ore near the To keep themselves informed on Eastern waterworks dam. The ore is rich, and affairs.

affairs.

There are many thousands of Provincialists settled in Western Canada, and the Western States, who should be receiving a first-class Halifax newspaper like the WEEKLY CHRONIOLE and NOVA SCOTIAN in order to keep themselves well informed on the affairs of their native land.

The WEEKLY CHRONICLE is the best weekly newspaper published in the

weekly newspaper published in the Maritime Provinces, as well as the It gives all the City, Town and County news, as well as an epitone of the news of the world.

Its contents are of absorbing interest to people from the Lower Provinces, who have settled far from home. The WEEKLY CHRONICLE is sent to any part of Canada or the United States for Fifty Cents per year, pay-able in advance. Remit to CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO., Limited, Halifax, Nova Scotla.

#### Patriotic **Enthusiasm**

Big Public Meeting Endorses the Offer of 10,000 Canadian Volunteers.

Victoria Ready to Support Any Action the Government May Take.

The Drill Hail was well filled last night with an audience which had gathered to endorse loyal resolutions, among which was one urging an offer of 10,000 men from Canada for South Africa.

With the mayor on the platform were have never been beaten on any field. Revs. J. C. Speer, Dean, Barber and W. (Cheers.) Though invaders had boasted Leslie Clay, R. Cassidy, Col. Gregory, that the conquest of Canada was some-A. L. Belyea, City Cierk Dowier, C. H. thing to be accomplished before break-Lugrin and Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, fast, yet they had never accomplished it.

Mayor Hayward in opening the meet-

ing said that this meeting was the out- parliament met at Niagara. They passed come of meetings of the committee ap- three resolutions, one adopting trial by pointed at the mass meeting in the the- jury, the other authorizing the British atre a few weeks ago. Especially did criminal code and the third the abolition he consider the meeting a proper one, of slavery. Paul Kruger had enunciated in view of the accounts which were the principle that there should be slavreaching Victoria from the front, ery, but he would find that Britain "where," said his worship, "our sons and would pursue her course until her flag our brothers are performing deeds of floated over the Transvaal. (Loud valor in keeping with the best traditions cheers.) The meeting was an out- The best thing for the Boers was to come, too, of the suggestion that 10,000 place them under the protection of Brimen should be sent from Canada to up- tain, which never conquered a country the generous hold the honor of the Empire. Loud ap- which it did not biess. The pulse of

Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley submitted ing as loyally as that of the old land, the following resolution:

and if necessary could put 20,000 "That we, the people of Victoria, rejoice men in the field. at the unmistakable evidence of the sol- It would have been impossible to con idity and unity of the British Empire, vene such a meeting, he added, had Briwhich the war in South Africa bas made tain invaded the Boers' territory, and now there was not an able-bodied man

He added that in no part of the Empire was it easier to understand the to lay down his or her life for the flag. unity of that Empire than at its farthest verge. Nearer the centre of the her men to give liberty to the Boer, the Empire it was but natural that there Briton and the black man. (Cheers.) should be unity. But it was being demonstrated to-night on its outermost of Canada reached Ottawa it would infringes. (Applause.)

Continuing, Mr. Wolley said that on the occasion of the jubilee an American writer had stated that the loyalty then displayed was of the after-dinner variety, and that in the hour of trial it would might soon bear the insignia of Canada, dissolve in thin air. "He has his answer not as a colony but as a nation. (Cheers.) to-night," said the speaker. Continuing, he referred to the readiness with which say anything new upon the subject. fund. (Cheers.) Canada had responded to the call to Love for the flag, for country and home arms. Then he followed with a reference ran through the entire resolution. There read the accounts of the battles in the to a man named Smith, who had fought could be no doubt of the duty of the daily papers realized the number of his way up from a Hudson Bay factor Dominion. What would be thought of homes which had been bereft by the to a place in Britain's peerage until he a son who deserted his parents in their war, only by remembering this could had offered 400 men for Britain's fight- old age? To-day the nation was in they realize the price paid for Empire. ing line. (Cheers.)

for fame. The highest inscription Bri- able to become an independent nation at history, yet the suffering of this war tain could write on the gravestones of present. her heroes were the words "well done"

The war, he concluded, would cost designed to overcome any doubt which The motion was adopted, after which much in blood and tears, but the prize might have been raised regarding the the mayor publicly thanked Miss Louise would be worth it. Britain had always constitutionality of sending troops bard and the gentlemen who had assistbeen mistress of the seas, but Oom Paul abroad. That right would undoubtedly ed, as well as the band for their serhad introduced her to wider fields. (Loud be given at the present session.

marks with the reading of a dispatch was able to furnish double that number National Anthem brought the meeting stating that Gen. Gatacre had repulsed if necessary. the Boers, which was received with loud Continuing, the speaker said it was cheers. Continuing, he said that the distressing to him to have people come present time marked an epoch in the to him and try to dissuade him from go- Resolutions Passed Urging the Dominhistory of Canada. It was a heart-trying ing to the war. The mother and father time a time which gave the Empire a who did not need the children to support chance to display its solidarity. Canada them should not grudge them to the was one of the farthest Lung of Bri- flag. tain's colonies, but none were more loyal. It was hard to part with children, but None had responded with more loyalty it was harder still to see the flag trailor promptitude to the summons to arms. ed in the dust, which would be the case If Canada did not put men in the field if none were willing to go. (Cheers.) to the same extent as Australia or other colonies it was not the fault of the had been shown in selecting the speakpeople. These resolutions were not iners. The part of the resolution dealtended to embarrass the government. ing with the unity of the Empire hal They were the voice of the people. He been supported by gentlemen born in the had perfect confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues.

The place was not opportune for discussing the South African situation. Wherever Britain had stretched out her arm it was for the purpose of planting these free institutions which were the glory of the race. England-

A voice-Britain. Mr. Cassidy-When I use the worl England I use it in the broad sense of (Applause.) the origin of our race. (Loud applause.)

Rev. Dean Barber confessed the diffidence with which he approached the subject. The British Empire stood fomonarchy, which we had to thank for that noble reign, the diamond jubilee of which was recently celebrated. It also stood for freedom, but it stool as well for religious freedom and toleration, but one of these had been violated in the war in South Africa. There had been a great violation of the Empire's honor, inasmuch as an invader had dared to trample on British soil, which to a British subject was sacred earth. No matter what the cause of the war, once British territory was invaded it was proper that every British subject should resent it. We should show the world that the Wolfes, the Wellingtons and the Nelsons of the past live to-day in the

sons of the Empire.
"We rejoice," said the speaker, "in
the unity and solidity of the Empire. But for that solidity there are those who are lying in the trenches to-night, those who are fighting, those who are dying for that unity. (Loud applause.) Let your loyalty be displayed in your willingness to uphold the hands of those in authority. May our Empire grow in extent and in power." (Applause.) The resolution was then put and car-

ried amid cheers, the band rendering "The Maple Leaf."

Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley here recited an original poem, which was much The chairman announced that Inspec-

tor Lawrie of the N.W.M.P. would be at the Drill Hall this morning at 9:30 to receive recruits for Strathcona's Horse. Rev. J. C. Speer submitted the follow-

"That the people of Victoria believe the sime has arrived when Canada should place

herself in a position to assume her share Her frontier was co-extensive with the of the burdens of the Empire; that, in our opinion, the federal government should ask the blood which had been shed as the from parliament, and that parliament should grant, such powers as will enable the government in any emergency that may arise to furnish an armed force from anada to assist the Mother Country in war; that we hearthy endorse the suggestion made by the citizens of Vancouver that parliament shall be asked to sanction the raising and equipment of 10,000 men he had heard members of the legislature to serve in South Africa whenever their of British Columbia to-day demur at services may be needed by the Imperial sending more than 100 men because it

faithful men who fell under Wolfe.

In the blood of Canadians since then

had coursed blood as blue as those of

never invaded anyone's territory and we

It was just 100 years since the first

Canada's five million people was pulsat-

or even woman that was not prepared

Canada would pour out her money and

He felt sure that when this expression

fluence the government to take the desir-

ed step and Canada would put into the

field a force well able to uphold the hon-

Col. Gregory confessed his inability to

C. H. Lugrin said admirable judgment

old land, who had lived in Canada and

knew of her loyalty, as well as one who

by his poems had made Canadian and

Imperial sentiment known. The second

part was spoken to by three Canadians,

the speaker himself being a colonial of

colonials. The burden of Empire could

not be gathered from the sum spent to

maintain it, but in the homes from which

those had gone who had fallen in battie.

Britain's Empire was on the waves.

On Guard

The warning cough is the faithful senti-

nel. It tells of the

killed more people than war and pesti-lence combined. It

tells of painful chests, sore lungs,

weak throats, bron-

chitis, and pneu-monia. Do not suf-

fer another day. It's use-

less, for there's a prompt

which cures fresh colds and coughs

in a single night and masters chronic coughs and bronchitis in

chronic coughs and bronchitis in a short time. Consumption is surely and certainly prevented, and cured, too, if taken in time. A 25c. bottle for a fresh cold; 50c. size for older colds; \$1 size for chronic coughs and consumption.

"I always keep a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on hand. Then every time I get cold I take a little of it and I am better at once."

JAMES O. BUQUOS.

Oct. 19, 1896.

El Paso, TSTAS.

and safe cure. It is

ption, which has

or of the British flag.

would cost \$250 a man. Continuing, he said that no one should The speaker said that no argument cavel at the legality or sending the was necessary to impress upon the autroops because above all written law was dience the importance of such a resoluthat supreme law, the welfare of the ion at this juncture. He himself was a Canadian, and there was no true Canadian who was not a Britisher to the

There was more than the situation in South Africa to be considered. There core. Canada had had a unique history were meetings against Britain in couin connection with the British Empire. tinental states, and it was necessary to The door posts of Canada's national hisshow a solid front to the enemy. tory were baptized with the blood of the

frontiers of all the continents. Little of

price of admiralty had been Canadian,

and it was now but due that Canad:

should ssume her duties. He recalled

an instance in New Brunswick where

revenue of the province for Imperial de-

fence. Yet he was ashamed to say that

he had heard members of the legislature

legislature had pledged the total

Canada didn't know what fighting blood they had. The resolution should be sent springing round the world to show that Britain and her stalwart sons any nation under the flag. We have were standing shoulder to shoulder. (Applause.)

After the playing of Rule Britannia by the band, Miss Lombard in the natty mess dress of an artillery officer, sanz Soldiers of the Queen amidst applause. The mayor announced that the Daughters of St. George would give a patriotic concert in A.O.U.W. Hall on the 15th in aid of the fund for soldiers in South

Rev. W. Leslie Clay moved the following resolution:

"That this meeting hereby expresses its deep sympathy with the families who have been bereaved by reason of the death of paign, and with those who have been wounded in battle, and in this connection commends the Canadian patriotic fund to

The resolution, he said, expressed the deep sympathy of the residents of the Empire with the families of those who had fallen and with the wounded. Every heart throbbed with sympathy for those in South Africa. When hundreds of the best, bravest and truest sons of the Empire had laid down their lives in a war as much ours as theirs, it was natural that we should feel sympathy for those whose death had bereft them. From the Qupeen herself had come the keynote of this sympathy, for no one knew so weil how to express sympathy as the sovereign herself. Many a weak, wounded soldier in South Africa would be comforted by this resolution and many a weary woman would fold away these resolutions with the accounts of the battles of the He hoped soon that the British flag war. But sympathy alone was insufficient, and he asked them to take into their serious and generous consideration the claims of the Canadian patriotic

Trustee Belyea asked how many who trouble and the offspring of that Empire For those left behind more had been Britain, he added, was not fighting must come to her aid. Canada was not done than ever before in the Empire's would endure for years. He commend-The second part of the resolution was ed the resolution to the meeting.

He combatted the idea that Canada

Cheers for the Queen and the soldiers Mr. R. Cassidy introduced his re was not able to supply 10,000 men. She in South Africa and the singing of the to a close.

'COWICHAN'S VOICE.

ion to Further Assist the Empire.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Somenos, Feb. 7.-A public meeting called by the reeve to discuss the equipment of volunteers for South Africa and other public matters was held at Duncans last night, the attendance being

fairly representative of the district. The reeve, Mr. J. N. Evans, occupied the chair, Mr. A'ex. Herd acting as secretary. After prayer by the Rev. J. A. Leakey and the singing of Rule Britannia, a motion was submitted that a committee be appointed to find out what Cowichan was prepared to raise for this purpose, Rev. H. Osborne suggesting It was thought this could readily be done, and the committee was appointed. The following resolution was moved by S. H. Davie, seconded by H. E.

Evans, and carried: electors of Cowichan, request their reupon the Federal government to make ernment of a Canadian contingent of not view—the entertainment of guests, in a less than 10,000 men, and to pay all ex-right royal style. penses connected therewith during their

term of service." After some further discussion it was moved by Alex. Herd, seconded by J. A. Leakey, and carried. "That a committee be appointed to

take the necessary steps to organize a rifle company in Cowichan." The committee was appointed, and the meeting broke up after singing "God Save the Queen."

-A delegation from the British Columbia Board of Trade yesterday interviewed the government to urge upon them the desirability of favoring the proposal of a company to build a wagon road from Kitimat Arm to Hazeton, for a grant of 30,000 acres. They also asked that half a mile he built

close consideration of the government, ton of a fatal accident near there on diated the hall. This scenic splendor Wednesday, whereby Miss Emily How- was heightened by the arrangement of ard Crease, sister of Sir Henry P. P. hundreds of Japanese lanterns suspended Crease of this city lost her life. She was from the stringers of evergreens. In standing on the track at 5:50 p.m. on order that there might be no indication Wednesday near the east-bound express, of sameness in the effects, many flags of which was at a standstill. She did not all nationalities drooped in graceful folds hear the roar of the coming west-bound in different portions of the hall, among freight train on the track of which was these being conspicuously displayed two was standing, and she was struck and large flags bearing the emblematic dragkilled instantly by it. Miss Crease was on of the Chinese empire. advanced in years. She was the third



#### Ladies Tell Each Other

of the comfort and security afforded to them by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Headaches and Backaches that come expectedly or unexpectedly are charmed away, and the rich, red blood made by

#### Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

shows itself in the rosy cheeks and clear, bright eyes of those who use them. These pills are not a purgative; they give strength instead of taking it away. They act directly on the blood and nerves; invigorate the body; regulate the functions, and restore health and strength to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. Mothers anxious for the healthy development of their growing girls should insist upon their taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

#### IN A DECLINE.

Mrs. W. Goodwin, Argyle Sound, N.S., says :- "After the birth of my first child I was in poor health and unable to recover my strength. I had a severe pain in my left side and lung, which almost made it impossible for me to breathe. I had a bad cough day and night, and was troubled with night sweats, and on awakening found myself very weak. My complexion was sallow, and my appetite entirely gone. All my friends believed me in a decline. Our family physician attended me for a long time but I got no better. 'Then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Acting on this advice I bought a supply, and continued their use for a couple of months, when my health was fully restored. I am sincere in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life.'

The wonderful success of this remedy has led to many attempts at imitation and substitution, but these never cured anyone. Refuse any package that does not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Put up in packages that look like the engraving on the right, the wrapper printed in red ink Sold by all dealers, but if in doubt send to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont, and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50.



#### With Crowning Success

Native Sons of B. C. Held Their Annual Ball Last Evening.

Large Attendance and Beautiful Decorations - An Enjoyable Social Event.

Eminently successful from every possible point of view was the first annual ball under the auspices of the British Columbia Native Sons in the Assembly Hall last evening, and the indefatigable labors of the committee in charge were that \$10,000 be raised to equip four men, certainly well rewarded by the knowledge that through their instrumentality as representative of the members, more that six hundred guests were entertained to a function never eclipsed in the history "That this meeting, representing the of Victoria society. It was not to any one particular that the success was due. presentative at Ottawa to strongly urge but to that charming combination of essentialities which never fail in the conan immediate offer to the Imperial gov- summation of the commendable object in

If there was anything deserving of more mention than others, it was perhaps the decorations, which for originality, arrangement and all-round splender have never before been paralleled in that spacious ball room. In order that there could be no dearth of hands to install the decorations the members of the order had appointed a large committee to take charge in this respect. While all devoted considerable attention to this important point some were particularly unremittent in their labors, among whom might be mentioned W. E. Moresby, F. Higgins, S. Sea, jr., W. Shade, and Stewart Jackson. For more than a week had this committee been on the scene daily, while a staff of electricians had been busily engaged in arranging hundreds of many colored from Hazelton for every mile construct- lights, as well as the two powerful caled from Quesnelle towards Omineca. The ciums installed over the entrance to the committee expressed themselves confi- apartment. These lights were cunningly dent that the proposal will receive the concealed in the midst of stringers of ivy and evergreens of all descriptions, so that when the electric force was turned -News has been received from Lyt- on a perfect glory of colored lights irra

Over the entrance to the supper room daughter of Capt. Henry Crease, of Ply-was the lodge emblem, some six feet mouth, England.

motto, "Conjunctio Format," Native Sons | with the Native Sons, formed a striking

A most interesting as well as charming innovation was the arrangement of neighboring cities, members of the legisarched resting alcoves along the side of lative assembly, the board of aldermen the hall, bearing the names of Esqui- and representatives of the army and mait, Scoke, Saanich, Goldstream, Van- navy in bridiant uniforms. The votaries conver, etc., etc. These floral retreats of the fashion world were everywhere in afforded a most convenient arrangement to obviate all difficulty in the way of beautiful and costly. locating partners, while they materially increased the beauty of the scene. The work of the same artistic hands

that had so successfully dealt with the main apartment decorations was grently in evidence in the supper room which, resplendent in floral festoons and electric effects, rivalled the appearance of the larger apartment. That the committee were desirous of omitting no arrangement whereby the appetites of the guests and decoration. could be catered to, was evident from the fact that this branch of the evening's enjoyment had been left in the hands of Phil. H. Smith, formerly chef at the Hotel Del Monte, Monterey, California, who presided over his department to the highest degree of ef- programme being as follows: ficiency and satisfaction.

In the corner of the main hall was the sitting out room or Persian parlor, as it Waltz ...... "Angel's Dream on the Ocean" waltz ...... "Dream on the Ocean" is called, handsomely decorated and Two-Step ...... "Dusky Dudes"

Our Sheet Steel

Pressed Brick

Can't be equalled as a durable, econo-

practical covering for buildings

It gives Fire and Lightning proof

otection—keeps out winter's cold and namer's heat—is uniformly handsome

You'll find it most desirable for use

in appearance—can be most easily

If you're interested.

write us about it.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

TORONTO

applied and costs very little.

in either old or new buildings.

ing the crown, surmounted by the lion, the apartment set aside for the social picture of old and new Victoria.

Among the guests were many from the evidence, some of the costumes being

The music was provided by an orchestra of twelve pieces, under the leadership of Mr. S. Driscoll, and was most satisfactory, every number being given in excellent time and spirit. The lighting arrangements were con-

trolled by Mr. Thomas Watson, a Native Son, to whom much credit is due for his efforts in this essential branch

The only conceivable flow perhaps existed in the arrangement of the programme of dances, which was, if anything, rather irregular and unbalanced. Each number, however, was participated in by a very large concourse, the entire 

strongly suggestive of the dreamy, opulent Orient, while directly opposite was Two-Step "Waltz" "Jacintia"

Two-Step "Whistling Rufus" Waltz ..... "Just One Girl" Barn ... "The Factor"
Waltz ... "Italian Nights"
Two-Step ... "Schoolnarm"
Waltz ... "Wedding of the Winds" Lancers ..... "Cupido"
Two-Step ..... "Impecunious Davis" Waltz "Lea Serrana"

Barn "Coon Wedding"
Two-Step "Plantation Echoes"
Waltz "Vision of a Beautiful Woman" Two-Step ..... "Black America" Waltz ..... "La Souroe" Waltz ..... "Ben Bolt" Two-Step ..... "Georgia Camp Meeting" The dancing was commenced at 9.30

o'clock, the floor being in excellent condition, and was continued until 4 o'clock this morning. The tramway company had arranged for a special car service in order that all inconvenience of conveyance from the scene of the festivities might be avoided. The committee in charge of the ar-

rangements, to whom great credit is due for the enjoyable nature of the event, was as follows; Ald. J. S. Yates, H. D. Helmcken, Q.C.; M.P.P., W. A. Ward, F. B. Pemberton, D. R. Ker, J. E. Wilson, S. Sea, T. C. Smith, J. S. Harvey, E. H. Henley, G. H. Barnard, G. E. Powell, G. O. Madigan, G. F. Langley, Lind'ey Crease, E. C. Smith, T. H. Poc'ey, J. S. Smith, W. S. Moresby, E. W. Pratt, Frank Higgins, Thomas Watson and A. E. Haynes.

The ball was under the direct patronage of His Honor Lieut.-Governor Mc-Innes, and the following: Lady Crease, Mas. R. Dunsmuir, Mrs. Pooley, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. Loewen, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton and Mrs. R. Harvey.

Miss Goodwin returned yesterday from California and, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, will leave shortly on a protracted visit to the Eastern States and Europe.

Advocates

sir Wilfrid

by Side

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Work in the ed a stirring Men's Liberal week, the sub Unable to e bec through Charles Tuppe and ways, coerce us thro (Cheers and Citizen says now in office try is domina government ... They are al casins" were you say, as l Tory partynow they are the hatred as English prov they have me s no crime f the Tory part believe they beral party in term. (Laugh The "Mo Let us look

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accusations 1 me. What Every time the ed by them to bring out very well tha some accusation proved then My colleagu been accused to establish They have m seven, eight that is all. I have said, I cusations. (1 "You are all bad, I think, of Sir Wilfrid who surroun unworthy of your confiden given you hor government. creased trade have given y sound financi is the proper al. speak Fr English. (Ch we.") It will year we had I do not spen ask too much the very san fiscal year the will wind up would not be the next sur or \$7,000,000 government 1

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#### Mr. Tarte's Position

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"Ben Bolt"

"Elite"

Sir Wilfrid Laurier May Sit Side by Side With the British Premier.

French Canadians Loyal, but Jealous of Their Rights as British Subjects.

ed a stirring address before the Young Men's Liberal Club of Toronto last week, the substance of which follows: Unable to coerce the province of Quebec through religious intimidation, Sir now in office in Ottawa-that the councasins" were very good and all right, as you say, as long as they voted for the Tory party-(cheers and laughter)-but now they are singled out and held up to the hatred and to the prejudices of the English provinces because, forsooth, they have made up their minds that it is no crime for them, after having kept the Tory party in place for 25 years, to believe they could help to keep the Liberal party in power for an equally long term. (Laughter and cheers.)

The "Moccasin" Government. Let us look at what the "Moccasin" "Moccasin"-(laughter)-has given you honest, clean and progressive governme. What have our opponents done? some accusations from my seat in the some accusations from my seat in the House of Commons—(hear, hear)—and frid Laurier and myself in the province have been as loyal as British citizens

who surround him, I have not been loyalty against French-Canadians. Why, crime in holding these views. unworthy of their confidence and of sir, the French-Canadians are two mijyour confidence. (Cheers.) We have lions of people in this country of ours. given you honest, clean and progressive government. We have given you inereased trade-only \$80,000,000 that we have given you. We have given you sound financing. I am not sure if that is the proper word. I wish you could all speak French as well as I speak English. (Cheers and cries of "So do we.") It will come with the time. Last year we had a surplus of \$5,000,000. If do not spend too much, if you do not ask too much from me, because it means would not be indiscreet, but I think that the good-will of all. Two millions of Farlane, Saskatchewan. or \$7,000,000. We, the "Moccasin" vision of the tariff. Our opponents very

have ever been. A Repatriation Policy.

We have given you a successful im- speaking falsely. (Cheers.) I will frankly admit that I did not with his wishes. The circular had not been communicated to the Canadian government before it had been published in the English press. Will you permit me to say that I am proud of my coun-(Hear, hear.) Engaging in a war is about the most serious step, the gravest under the ban of public opinion. (A solution of serious step) the gravest under the ban of public opinion. step, that the government can take.

I frantkly admit that my personal opinion was that the Canadian government before doing anything should have called parliament together. That was my opinion then; it is still my opinion. (Hear, hear.) Whether I am right or whether I am wrong, this is my opinion, and I suppose I am entitled to it. (Laughter.) I have been pire. (Cheers.) In a speech that I as possible for the solders who are equal to you; we are just as good as you are. (Cheers.) Permit me to state my views, as I said a minute ago, in all freedom.

I am of the opinion that the time is not very far distint when the British colonies will ask not only to be subjects of the British Empire but to be full-fledged critizens of the British Empire but to be full-fledged critizens of the British Empire and install the officers on or about March 1st. Over forty applications for membership have already been received.

A concert will be given in the opera house to-morrow evening by the ladies who some time ago organized themselves into a "sock contingent." The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of socks and woollen caps for the soldiers who are against the Boer guns.

General Gat forces and committee to you; we are just as good as you are.

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accused by our opponents of being a made at St. Vincent do Paul, and it has disloyal subject of Her Majesty because I thought of parliament as the su- views, and said that my own personal preme authority in this Canada of When British reverses came, when we all found out that we had to face, that ous war, the question came of sending another body of troops. I think I betray no confidence in saying that I The question has been asked, how the did not oppose the sending of the second contingent. (Cheers.) Very far from it, sir; I concurred with my col- this evening, but I ask again if it would leagues; I did not hesitate one min- not be a proper thing to see Sir Wilfrid ute, although my own opinion was Laurier, for instance, and the Prime Personal Valor Redeems a Day of that parliament should have been called. Minister of the Australian Confeder. I had made up my mind that one could from representing those great colonies in not always carry out his views, and I the Imperial Council? (Cheers.) The say it again, for the benefit of my foes, time may come when the British colonies for the benefit of my friends and fellow- will be represented on a broader scale, citizens, and for the benefit of my Eng- but that, in my opinion, would be a fair ish fellow-citizens, when the time came beginning. I would be prepared to stump for sending the second body of troops I | the province of Quebec on that ground did not hesitate one minute. (Cheers.)

cused of being a disloyal province. I am Quebec is British. (Renewed cheers.) not very sure but that my Tory political It wants to enjoy the full privileges of Hon. J. I. Tarte, Minister of Public training has led me into error this time British chizenship, and you must not be Work in the Dominion cabinet, deliver- again. (Cheers and laughter.) The province of Quebec has perhaps also been led into error by its former political friends. Sir John Sent None.

Sir John Sent None.

Dire. (Cries of "No.") Well, you miss retreat of thrilling moment, a great deal of fun. There was an election a few days ago in Sherbrooke, Our ed for this action, but the parent sin

speaking so loud to-day, has always been and what I am doing every day. I have haps the wisest plan would have been to a pronounced opponent of this country put before the electors of Sherbrooke "hold on," but there were reasons why taking part in any war outside of this the speeches of Sir Charles Tupper, his some demonstration should be made. country. (Cheers.) In his controversy Winnipeg speech, for instance, in which Firstly, the colonial Dutch were daily before Confederation-in 1864, I think it he was asking his Protestant friends to getting more dangerous and strengthenwas-with Mr. Joseph Howe, Sir Charles vote down Sir Wilfrid Laurier because ing the Boer commandees at Stormberg Tupper declared that the idea of Canada he was a Frenchman. Now, I have ask- and Burghersdorp. Secondly, General taking part in Imperial wars was simp. ed the French press in Quebec to faith. Gatacre was inundated with appeals ly monstrous. I have been during the fully translate every threat, every insult, last twelve years a member of the Im- that is hurled against us by the Tory save their property from raid and ravperial Federation League-(cheers)-and press. If they are not ashamed f what age. it is no injustice to Sir Charles Tupper | they write and do they must not be suto remind you that that hon, gentleman prised if the articles which they write has persistently before the Imperial and their words should go down to Que- batteries, the 2nd Northumberland Fusilgovernment has done during the last League opposed the idea of helping Eng- bec. The best punishment that can be lers, 966 strong, with one Maxim; the three years they have been in office. | land in her outside wars. (Hear, hear) inflicted on them is to make their views 2nd Royal Irish Rifles, 840 strong, with (Hear, hear.) Sir Wilfrid Laurier- He has changed his opinions on several known. loud and prolonged cheers)—that occasions—(cheers)—but perhaps I can't Mr. President, before taking my seat Cape Mounted Rifles, 258 men, and four blame him very much, because I have permit me to say that the next session guns; the total force with the staff, done the same thing myself. (Laughter.) of parliament will probably be the most ment. (Hear, hear and cheers.) Many But if I have, I have not been animated important and the most interesting sest gregating 102 officers, 2,569 men, and accusations have been levelled against by the same motive that animates him sion since Confederation. The two p. 18 guns. to-day. He is raising that cry of dis- litical parties will take their stand. The Every time that we have been accus-loyalty against the province of Quebec, Liberal party has but one stand to take; Mounted Infantry, and others were on and has been trying to prove that he was it is the one that they have taken. We the line of communication in support. to bring out the evidence. I remember the only loyal man in this country, be think we have done right by Carada and Detraining at Molteno, the column cause he was in the hopes of creating by the British Empire. We have not was rested upon the open square

to establish anything against him? is raising the race cry. He raised it in ponents believe that they will see divisto establish anything against him? They have made very long speeches of seven, eight or nine hours' duration, seven, eight or nine hours' duration, that is all. (Laughter and cheers.) As that is all. (Laughter and cheers.) As dience and there six he said: "Are you Mr. Roursess and Mr. Monet, who thinks all and a cheers of head own except. The raised it is ponents believe that they will see division in our ranks. They are mistaken, and at nine the column moved silently out of Molteno, striking into the black-out of Molten that is all. (Laughter and cheers.) As defore an English and a Processar and members of parmament, like any friend ness of night across the velot, and soon I have said, I have had my share of ac-I have said, I have had my share of accusations. (Laughter and a voice— going to vote against me, an Englishman that parliament should have been called; when silhouetted upon high ground. cusations. (Laughter and a voice—
"You are all right.") I am not too
bad, I think, after all. I have had my
share of accusations, but I verily belive that since I have enjoyed the
live that since I have enjoyed the live that since I have been called; but I have been sible that Mr. Bour Britanian that parliament should have been called; but I have been sible that Mr. Bour Britanian that parliament should have been called; but I have been sible that Mr. Bour Britanian that parliament should have been called; but I have been sible that Mr. Bour Britanian that parliament should have been called; but I great privilege of being the colleague friends. You can scarcely open a Tory these men believe, I say, that parliament of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and of all those paper without finding accusations of dis- should have been called. There is no

> A voice-A little more. without us.

A voice-We don't want to.

Have to Live Together. a safe one. We did not destroy any- branding one-half of the population as this direction.

migration policy; not only a successful Take the French-Canadians and their Don River is on the rampage, and is immigration policy, but a successful re- English co-citizens. When you go t, carrying away the temporary bridges at patriation policy. The moccasins are England you say, "We are going home." coming back from the United States, I When we go to France we do not say was reading this very morning the re- | we are going home. We say, "We are port from the Lake St. John Society. going to France." (Applause.) Canada Would you believe me, sir, that during is our home—(loud cheers)—and let me the last season 1,600 moccasins settled assure you, also, that Great Britain is in the Lake St. John district, 900 com- our motherland. (Prolonged cheers.) ing from the United States of America. We are of French descent. I would be When I read in the papers from the ashamed of myself if I was not proud of other side that the Colonial Minister my blood and my origin; but I would had issued a circular inviting this not change the British institutions, unony to send troops to South Africa, der which I have lived so happily, for any other institutions under the sun. make Englishmen out of us-you cannot ness. He declared Decker offered him try, proud of its liberty, proud of the do ft. (Laughter and cheers.) The French-Canadians, just as proud us point is that we are Britishers as much he (Steiner) would pay him \$400. Steiner the adjacent line of kopies, where they modation of Victoria people who wish to though I was an Englishman myself. I as you are. (Hear, hear and cheers.) thought that it would have been proper for the Colonial Minister to communicate were expelled from the British Empire with the Canadian government before the Queen would be nowhere. (Laughpublishing such a dispatch in the English ter.) We are French-Canadians; we (Hear, hear.) Nobody then have a right to be French-Canadians thought that the war with the Trans- We intend to stand by that right-(hear, vaal would be a war. We all expected hear)-and we intend at the same time that it would be a kind of pleasure ex- to enjoy the same privileges and the all feel that we are a free nation. understand why our Tory friends, for Sons. It was unanimously decided to es-

been very freely criticised, I stated those opinion was that we should be representours. If I am a disloyal subject for ed in the Imperial Council. (Hear, olding these views I am prepared to hear.) I believe that I will not die bethese views. (Hear, hear.) fore I see the Prime Minister of this colony sitting at the Imperial Board. side by side with the Prime Minister of

colonies could be represented? Off course I am not prepared to lay out a scheme to-morrow. (Cheers.) The province of The province of Quebec has been ac- Quebec is not disloyal. The province of surprised if the French-Canadians, being successively. in a minority, are more jealous of their constitutional rights than you are.

You all read, I hope, the Mail and Em-

Charles Tupper has changed his methods have been several wars in which Eng-and ways, and he is now trying to land has been engaged while he was n spoke a word of French in his life; he asmuch as General Gatacre's division coerce us through political intimidation. office, and it is to my personal know- is English to the core. I see my friends was taken from him and distributed (Cheers and laughter.) The Ottawa ledge, and it is on record at this mother of the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades. A grim the Mail have manufactured him into a clsewhere, leaving him week after week the latter helped their comrades have a clsewhere him the manufactured him into a clsewhere him the manufactured him into a clsewhere him the manufactured Macdonald always declined, always re Sherbrooke, and have been appealing to a handful of men. try is dominated and governed by a fused, to allow this country to help Eug- the prejudices of my French fellow-citi- All knew that the troops were badly government of "Moccasins." (Cries of land in its wars-in any of them. zens on behalf of that moccasin, Mr. Le- needed elsewhere and that reinforcements "They are all right.") Well, "the Moc- (Cheers.) Sir Charles Tupper, who is baron, I will tell you what I have done could not reach us for some time. Per-

proved them to the hit. (Cheers.)

My colleague, Mr. Sifton, has also of Quebec. Well, he will be mistaken have a right to be. There will be no

NOTES FROM TORONTO.

English people are about three and a Breeders' Association was held here yes- the right there flashed towards Stormhalf milion people. You can't get along terday. The report of the secretary berg a light several times repeated. It whether we were betraved Mr. Tarte—You don't want to, but algamation with the American Society, were warned of the night march by our out of the night march by our of the night march by our out of the night march at the night ma even if you did want to you could not. to be submitted at a later meeting. The Colony. (Cheers and laughter.) This country following vice-presidents for Western the very same thing—(hear, hear)—the can't get along without us. No country Canada were elected: Manitoba—J. L. fiscal year that we are now making up this country has can get along without J. A. Turner, Calgary; and J. A. Mc-

fondly hoped that we would make fools hear.) There is nothing else to be done, the inspection of apples intended for ex- ly with the bayonet," he had said. of ourselves. We did not comply with and I claim that those who, like Sir port to Britain. It is understood Mr.

thing; very far from it. Manufacturers disloyal people are committing the great- Among the members of Brabant's are more prosperous to-day than they est crime that can be committeed against Horse, under General Gatacre in Afthe Canadian people-(cheers)-and they rica, is Major W. Hamilton Merritt, of are committing it knowing that they are the Governor-General's bodyguard of

Queen street and Eastern avenue, the temporary structures being used in place of permanent structures under erection

In addition to the closing of schools, all pool rooms, concert halls, library and lodges have been closed in Toronto Junction to prevent the spread of smallpox. No new cases have as yet developed.

TRIAL OF COUNTERFEITER.

(Associated Press.) low-citizens of the province of Quebec. American who Decker became associated (Hear, hear.) You cannot expect to with in Baltimore, was the principal wif- to retire was given. a share in the countemfeiting business if fire, the infantry doubled 500 yards to refused the offer.

Turquay, another witness, testified rewhich the case was adjourned for further hearing.

NANAIMO NOTES.

(Special to the Times.) being the formation of a post of Native voice—It won't pay them.) We are vited to come to this city to initiate the equal—the French-Canadians are equal members and install the officers on or

#### The Reverse at Stormberg

of the Retreat to Molento.

Disaster-Betrayed or Misled?

With Gen. Gatacre's Column,

Sterkstroom, Dec. 12th. When the record of the Boer war comes under review by the historians, there will be found no blacker week for three operating columns received check

In the trio of unfortunate days Stormberg stands pre-eminently alone—a unique disaster embracing an ambuscade and a

from British subjects to move north and

Anyhow, General Gatacre moved out one Maxim; Mounted Infantry, 257 men; Royal Engineers, and medical comps, ag-

The 1st Royal Scots, Royal Berkshire

Near the Railway Station, enjoying a short meal preparatory to My colleague, Mr. Sifton, has also once more. (Laughter and cheers.) He trouble in the Liberal party. Our opto establish anything against him? once more. (Laughter and cheers.) He raised it in ponents believe that they will see divis-

Tramp, tramp-six of the twelve miles of feet, the muttered curse as a horse Toronto, Feb. 9.—The fourteenth and uneven ground, now in the bed of a showed a decided increase in membership was no British flash, and after-events

Daylight now began to streak the horizon and the word was passed "Fix bayonets!"

Onward marched the expectant column with day steadily breaking. It now bethe next surplus will reach \$6,000,000 people can make government impossible. Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agrical came painfully clear that we could not in this country, just as you could make cu ture, is in the city. He has been in reach the Boer position to assault it in government have given you a safe re- it impossible for us. (Laughter.) Then conference with Hon. Mr. Dryden, Ou- the grey dawn as General Gatacre wish- Canada to furnish 10,000 men for service startled the occupants. Even the lethwe have to get along together. (Hear, tario minister of agriculture, respecting, ed. "No cheering, men, but get in silent- in South-Africa, which will be discussed

their wishes. We made a revision, but Charles Tupper and his friends, are Fisher is contemplating legislation in over the crest of a kopie, in which posi- throughout the province, Rossland being quired the meaning of the activity. In as it was now full daylight.

What had happened? No one could tell. The surprise had fervid loyalty speeches made. now been made impossible by the day- The people of the mining town have unwarranted intrusion, while others light, and still the column marched on in collected over \$3,000 to aid the cause in sought to persuade the inspector to postfours as if far from the Boer position. South Africa, and applications are pour-

The Great Pinnacle of Rooi Kop der the shadow of the long line of kopjes Strathcona's Horse. were the muzzles of the Mausers squirt- necessary authority to take their applica- six feet. Throughout Monday, yes ing a long line of death.

For a moment the column was stagger- not yet arrived.

got down and replied to the Boer fire.

Here followed a most painful scene. garding Decker's telegraphic code, after The brave fellows now began to get by smaller cities, and Frank I. Clarke. down off the crag sides opposite, and as editor of the Herald, has undertaken to they ran back from the Boer to the British position the Mausers picked them off. The following telegrams have passed be Here countless poor fellows made their run for life with the bullets pinging Nanatmo, Feb. 9.-A large and enthusias- round them. All our men could do was pedition; it was the general opinion same rights that you enjoy yourselves. It meeting of men born in British Columba to grind their teeth and blaze at an unnot only here but everywhere. We (Hear, hear.) For that reason we don't from the kopje sides, and here many prisoners were taken.

Meanwhile, the artillery and mounted troops had wheeled and galloped clear of the ambuscade, and came into action against the Roer entrenchments, The Boer guns replied, but the splendid shelling by our men cleared the crest line repeatedly, and for a period silenced the Boer guns. Under this clever shelling General Gatacre collected his scattered

Commenced to Withdraw upon Molteno. General Gatacre directed Fund.

the artillery (who had lost two guns, one in a donga and one in quicksand), as-The infantry were withdrawn through a veritable deathtran of a nek, but so

finely served were our guns that the fire of the Boers was kept under. The Irish' Rifles held the place of honor in rear, and loud were their curses to see the wounded and dead unavoidably left upon the field. Where a man fell, there he lay. There was no help for it, and it sickened us.

The ten-mile retreat lay through a villainous country. Bounded by high ground everywhere, the column could with enterprise, have been cut off. The way back lay over undulating ground, and the Boer shells soon began to harass the retirement. Our artillery covered us by alternate batteries, doing grand work; but the Boers pitched shells over them into the column, and for three hours kept it up.

continuous shell fire. The men began to British arms than that in which our show fatigue. They had been on their feet since 4 a.m. on Saturday, and had actually fell asleep; others sat on boulders, helpless as children. The column was walked off its feet!

grand British spirit showed itself. The way into the heart of the districts most officers urged and helped their men, and condemned. known that three guides had fallen, for quence the denizens of the Chinese quarevery man knew that, intentioally or ter are displaying an activity in this otherwise, the column had been led

Under the Boer Entrenchments, and led to another place than that which

the general intended to strike. As the shells broke hissing on the distant guns.

"Shall we be cut off?" This was asked over and over again, but for a long time no answer was forthcoming. Suddenly, from the right came the crack of mus- tary Inspector Wilson, who has made

Now for the final struggle-death or of his camp at Putter's Kraal with two capture! Down went the nearest men instantly, without word of command and shot back at the Boer riflemen. Here was a grand sight; the private soldier, after the fashion of Inkerman, fighting his own battle. The excitement was but momentary, for as quickly as the fire had sprung up it died away, and no further molestation followed, the column reaching Molteno in a long, straggling

After sleep the men cheered General Gatacre, and expressed a wish to go back to Stormberg.

The disastrous field was full of brave incidents and brave men. The most daring and courageous were General Gatacre and Colonel Allen. Where the men were most hotly pressed there they were encouraging by word and deed. Their plans had miscarried, but the retreat was splendidly covered. Had it not been the column would have passed bodily from the active list like the odd 700

commandants by the colonial Dutch, were, a second floor of story to a room The great error lay in the faulty guid- the height of which was considerably are covered, and the moon and stars are ing. There can be no doubt but that we below that of a properly arranged one down. Still goes on the ceaseless shuffle would have stood a chance of capturing story epartment. So cramped did this Stormberg if the column had been land- arrangement make some of the cabins or feet, the muttered curse as a norse ed before daybreak at Stormberg's vul- that the occupants were unable to stand nerable point as intended. Instead, the up straight on the lower floor, while Mr. Tarte—Perhaps a little more. The nual meeting of the Clydesdale Horsea natural fortress after having gone the improvised ceilings.

> during the year. A committee was aptended to confirm the opinion that this pointed to consider the suggestion of am- was the precise moment when the Boers pd, and that we got away cleverly when wash or covering of any sort on the algamation with the American Society, were warned of the night march by our all might have been killed or captured, wals, and an omnipresent nauseating

> > READY, AYE READY.

Local Volunteers Waiting Impatiently an Last week he notified the agent for fire Opportunity for Service-Nanaimo Has a Number of Recruits.

at a public meeting in the drill hall to- there are many in this building, aroused At this point the column was guided morrow night, has been well received from their habitual listlessness, and in tion the Boers must have observed us, the latest city to adopt the suggestion. fact a number of the more intelligent At a crowded meeting there last night | occupants wrathfully announced their loyal resolutions were passed, and per- intention to engage counsel and prose-

ing in for Strathcona's Horse. Kamloops also is showing its readiness gone to the canneries. But the inspector was reached at 4:15 a.m., and as the in- to assist, and already Capt. Vicars has was inexorable, and soon all the denizens fantry marched in column of route un- received 85 applications for positions on of the quarter were engaged in remov-

there burst from the crest line a jet of | In Victoria great disappointment is ex- garbage and whitewashing the interior flame, and a volley of Mauser bullets pressed at the delay in sending a recruit- of their cabins. The remova) of the spluttered into the ranks of the 5th and ing officer to this place. Scores of men ceilings will allow of an apartment of Irish Rifles. Consternation struck the daily repair to the drill hall in the hope about eight or nine feet in height, as column. There, eghty yards above us, that some one will be there with the against the former height of five or

Woodstock, Feb. 9.-The preliminary ed, and then, with a rush, some hundreds To-morrow night a citizens' meeting feel a very strong inclination to comply (Loud cheers.) And when I speak of trial of the counterfeiter Anthony Deck- of men dashed up the kopie sides to close will be held at the drill hall to take into with his wishes. The circular had not myself, believe me, I speak of all my felder opened here this morning. Steiner, an with their foe. Alas! for their bravery; consideration the proposal to raise 10,000 the place was unscalable, and the order men from Canada, while to-night a loyalty concert will be given at Saanichton. Across the open veldt, under a deadly to which the Victoria & Sidney is running a special free train for the accom-

> Nanaimo is not to be outdone in loyalty raise a squad for Strathcona's Horse. tween Capt. Clarke and Col. Steele: "Seven A1 men. First-class medical certificates. Can you instruct your re-

accept if O. K.? Nanaimo anxious to be represented in FRANK I. CLARKE, M. BATE, Mayor.

Calgary, Feb. 7th, 1900. Frank I. Clarke, Nanaimo:

S. B. STEELE.

# Sanitation

Chinese Quarters Undergoing a Complete Renovation-A Vast Improvement.

The Work of Whitewashing and Purifying Goes Merrily Along.

Ever since the first communication It was grievous to see our gallant from Dr. Fraser to the city council, column spread out over the country, but directing attention to the impurities exit was the proper thing to do under a isring in certain portions of the Chinese district and the menace they constituted to the health of the city, strenuous efmarc'-d all nig t and then found them- forts have been made in a quiet unobselves unexpectedly forced to march trusive, yet thorough manner, to eradiback every step. Men dropped out from cate the evils and prevent any possible sheer inability to walk farther. Some epidemic which might strive to enter the city. That these efforts will undoubtedly prove effectual will become apparant In the hour of disaster, however, the to the attentive observer who winds his

newly stimulated observance of the laws of cleanliness that is really admirable. Step by step as the efforts of the authorities are put forth to accomplish the object of paramount importance to this city-proper sanitation-the heart of ground down went the men flat, then up Chinatown, and in fact other districts, and on with a shake of the fist at the are regaining an appearance of comparative neatness and respectability so

dong a stranger to them. Among those officials whose actions have been prompt and decisive is Sania thorough inspection of the recesses and densely crowded districts in various portions of the city, but particularly in Chinatown, and has given the owners and tenants to understand that the unhealthy and disease inviting premises

must be improved. A striking instance of the general rehabilitation to cleanliness, is afforded by an inspection of a number of cabins, midway between Cormorant and Fisguard streets, and west of Government street, access to which is obtained through an alleyway from Cormorant

There are in all about 60 cabins in a two-story brick structure, the property of the Porter estate, and occupied by between two and three hundred Chinamen. It has generally been the custom of the lower classes of Chinese to endeaver to crowd as many into a limited space as possible, regardless as to comfort, size and ventilation, and as utterly oblivious of the almost fatal effect of so living. The ceilings of these cabins referred to are not by any means above the ordinary height, yet the denizens had almost bisected horizontally the already meagre apartments by another

When it is considered that added to Whether we were betrayed or merely these health imperilling conditions, there be to some degree possible to conceive the respectacle that was encountered by the sanitary inspector in this portion of

his tour of the purlieus. estate that this state of affairs must cease, and on Monday morning that gentleman instituted the movement to-The proposal which has been made for ward cleanliness with an alacrity that argic and slovenly opium fiends, of whom cute the city for what they considered pone the dreadful day of sanitation reform until most of the occupants had ing the improvised ceilings, carrying out tions, but recruiting officer Laurie has day and to-day, the work went merrily on and the effect is becoming more obvious as the operations progress. In a vacant lot in the vicinity there is piled about twelve wagon loads of garbage removed from these sixty cabins, comprising everything and anything from a plug hat to a can of soup.

Thus the work of renovation goes on, and it is the inspector's intention to institute a thorough reform in sanitary matters throughout the length and breath of not only Chinatown, but the entire city.

The object is a most commend be one, and when it is considered what havoc is wrought in a community by the introduction of any infectious disease. the safeguards to the public health, cleanliness and sanitation should be always presentative at Vancouver or Victoria to maintained, in order that Victoria can present an impregnable front to any foe in the shape of destructive epidemic.

CLOSING OF HALL MINE.

Nelson, Feb. 8.—The Miner announces Calgary, Feb. 7th, 1900.

Frank I. Clarke, Nanaimo:

Have wired recruiting officer to give

King mine, and attributes it to the eightyour men first chance if qualified and on hour law. Nelson has become a commercial centre since the Hall mines commenced large operations, but the mine The ladies and gentlemen of Van Anda and smelter have always been of great and Mable Bay will give a concert in the assistance in building up the city. The near future in aid of the Mansion House close down is consequently of great im-

#### The Coming Struggle

Russia and Japan Are Certain to Be the Opposing Forces

In the Next Big War-The Part Anglo-Saxons Will Play.

Rumor declares a struggle between Russia and Japan to be imminent. Whether the struggle be imminent or not, it is inevitable. A glance at the map and a knowledge of modern history reveal the causes of the coming conflict between the Japanese and the Russians. Japan, like England, is an overcrowded island power; unlike England, the mining and shipping interests are comparatively mall. Japan must grow or perish. The mearest territory to Japan is the Peninsula of Korea. The question of mastery in Korea was the direct cause of the war with China. Japan and China both claimed the overlordship of the peninsula. The Russians also have long had their eye on Korea, and have watched with jealousy Japanese progress in the Hermit Kingdom. In 1886 England took a hand in securing the independence of Korea, and obtained an assurance from Russia disclaiming all intention of interfering with Korea. M. Ladygensky, the Russian charge d'affaires at Pekin, was authorized by the Tsar himself to repeat personally these assurances to the Grand Secretary Li. Minister Superintendent of Northern trade, who was then charged with the drection of affairs between China and Korea. M. Ladygensky explicitly declared that "neither directly nor indirectly would Russia hereafter meddle with territory belonging to Korea." On the faith of that Russian guarantee Great Britain evacuated Port Hamilton. How Russia kept this promise is well

Her Conflict With the Japanese over the question of ascendancy in Korea began almost immediately after Admiral Vesey Hamilton hauled down the British flag at Port Hamilton. Russia did not ext mity of the Liao Hong Peninsula, garrison troops. ag previously compelled the Japanacuation of that port by the aid French fleet and the partnership - many But for England, Japan's would then have been sealed. We

saved her from Russia, France and Ger-The heavy Russian battleships were stripped for fighting, and after the punishment the Japanese fleet had received at Yalu and elsewhere, it is probbalked of his quarry, was compelled to desist from measures which undoubtedly would have been taken but for the diplomatic action of Great Britain, Japan has never forgotten, and will never forget, the conduct of Russia. She had hoped to occupy Korea and to regenerate China. Her statesmen saw with clear wision that the only chance of stemming the advance of the great power from the north was in marrying Japanese abilities and capacity to the latent power and teeming population of China. Russia,

however, scored The First Move in the Game. Japan was ejected from Port Arthur because her presence, in the words of the saw without amazement, but with the bitterest hatred, the very state which had turned her out of Port Arthur in the priceless possession for ner own purpases. The indignation of the Japanese was shown by the manner in which the news was received. They are vain, full of humor, able to conceal their real feelings, but men killed themselves for rage when they heard of the surrender of Port Arthur, which had been won by the blood and valor of their own people. Peace was made, though Japan was rob-

Bed of the just fruits of her victory.

The people were told that the war was postponed, that the peace was an armistice, and that when Japan was strong enough she would take her revenge on the insolent power that had robbed her of the fruits of victory. The Japanese, in whom political prescience is not wanting, saw clearly that if they were to be revenged on Russia it would be necessary to fight before the completion of the great Siberian railway. It was a race between a railway and a fleet. Accordingly, for the last four years Japan has concentrated all her efforts on building up a navy which would enable her to adjust matters with her bitterest enemy. Her army, successful as it was against the undrilled hordes of China, is greatly improved, for Japan knows that her national existence depends upon her armed strength, and that if she waits she will be attacked at Russia's own

Like the Boers, the

Japanese Have Armed as silently as possible. They have blown no trumpets, and have attracted no at Power, when the Manchurian railways tention to the drilling of their armies, are constructed, "Peking will be within the increase to their fleets. Japan, how- striking distance." It may be declared, ever, is not a rich power in material therefore, with some assurance and cerwealth. She is rich in the character of tainty, that instead of Port Arthur being her population, in the valor of her soldiers and sailors, and in the temperance that power in the present century is comand virility of her manhood. The fleet parable in importance to the occupation she has built is evidence of the magni- of the Liao Tong Peninsula. If Russia | honesty and strong will. I have met few tude of her self-sacrifice and the inten- were successful in the event of war with sity of the national effort to obtain do- Japan, a nascent commercial minion of the Eastern seas. She now would be crushed. Muscovite at has three of the largest battleships, four have never run in the direction powerful armored cruisers, three smaller great commerce. The Russian cruisers, six destroyers, and twenty-three tile marine is small, and shows torpedo boats on the stocks, completing of marked increase. Commerce or projected. The forces of the two pow- in Russia are looked on with coners in the Far East are as follows: Battleships: Russia, three-Navarin, with Muzhiks. The war navy le

-Fuji, Yashima, Shikishima, Chin Yen. himov. Japan, two-Asama, Tokiwa.

Modern cruisers: Russia, one-Korn- be able to do so. ilov. Japan, fourteen-Takasago, Kas- With regard to the probable result of Chiyoda, Naniwa, Tachachiho, Izumi, Khabry, Otvajni, Vsadnik. Japan, one-Tatsuta.

Torepdo boats: Russia, ten. Japan,

The Japanese battleship Shikishima, a faster, bigger, and better armed than any Japanese are of the Russian ships. The Yashima and Fuji are also new and very powerful. The Russians are

Superior in Armored Cruisers but are vastly behind in modern protected cruisers, where the Japanese are very strong. Such a vessel as the Takasago, with two 8-in. and ten 4.7 inch quick firers, is a match for any of the Russian armored cruisers, except perhaps the huge four-funnelled Rurik and Rossia. On the other hand, Russia has steadily strengthened her forces on land during the last six years. Troops have poured out to Vladivostock, and Port Arthur since its acquirement, from every ship that sails from Odessa or Sevastopol. Ten thousand men left this week. According the Militar-Wochenblatt, which ly, the following is the strength of the Russian army in the Amur province at the present time:

Thirty-eight battalions of infantry, on reserve battalions, about 8,000; eighteen batteries of artillery, each with eight batteries and two light mountain batteries); one sapper and one railway battalion; thirteen companies of garrison artillery. The total is about 55,000 men on the war footing.

In Kwang-Tung and garrisoning the great fortress of Port Arthur, where nunerous guns are already mounted, are four battalions of infantry, a thousand Cossacks, a thousand garrison artillery, and two field batteries, besides a naval Russian forces in the Far East is under are subject is so rigorous as to 65,000, with 160 guns. Against these

Japan Can Put Into the Field thirteen divisions, each 13,000 strong, besides providing troops for garrison purfeel herself strong enough after the Jap- poses at home. Thus her total of men anese-China war to occupy Korean ter- available is 169,000 men, with 415 guns. ritory. She did the next best thing, In Behind them would stand trained men to 189: he occupied Port Arthur, at the the number of 130,000 as reserve and

These are the forces in opposition. It will be interesting to consider the consequences of victory on either side. If Japan were to win, the Anglo-Saxon race on both sides of the Atlantic would be face to face with a victorious Mongolian power, with boundless ambition unchecked by religious or sentimental considerations. A victorious Japan, in addition to occupying Korea and Port Arthur, would able that the Russians would have been covet the Philippines, Sumatra, Borneo, successful in a naval engagement with and even Australia. A victorious Japan the Japanese. Russian action, however, would consummate an alliance with was suddenly checked by the declaration would consummate an alliance with the racine is not to become either around nect with the old Lincoln shaft. supremacy of such a race would be assured in the Eastern seas. Lord Charles Beresford, in his monumental work on the Breakup of China (Harper's), speaks of the complete state of efficiency that he found in all naval and military establishments in Japan, of the system carried out with the seamen's and military rations, and of the same love of order and capacity for organization that was enabling the nation, with a patriotism never known before in the Far East, to contemplate the open door in China as the object to be attained by Japanese

Diplomacy and Arms. Only one-twelfth of the Japanese Em-Russian minister, "would be dangerous pire can be cultivated. In a bad rice to the balance of power in China." Japan year food is now imported in enormous quantities. In order to pay for this import Japan must have an export. China Switzerland, indeed all the third rate is the nearest market, and trade is the powers of Europe. Her strength is that the name of international law occupying only market by which the Japanese millions can be fed. Japan, therefore, enters the struggle fighting for her life. Russia fights for conquest.

Now let us turn to the consequences of

Russia's victory over Japan. The destruction of the Japanese fleet, the occupation of Korea, the establishment of strong places at Chemulpo and other harbors on the Korean coast, would give to Russia the control of the China Seas. Addressing the Primrose League on May 4th, 1898, Lord Salisbury said: "I think Russia has made a great mistake in taking Port Arthur. I do not think it is any use to her whatever." There is officer who would agree with Lord Salisbury. Russia is not in the habit of putcompletely remedied. Vladivostok was as any other man. No Repetition of the Crimean Campaign, undertaken by a European power ten thousand miles from its base, would be possible. Finally, as Sir George Clarke points out in his work on Russia's Sea of no use to Russia, no step taken by

by the governing classes. The

Sissoi Veliki, Petropavolsk. Japan, four increased with feverish vigour to enable Russia to overcome her geographical dis-Armored cruisers: Russia, six-Rossia, advantages in the Far East, With Rus-Rurik, Vladimir, Monomakh, Dmitri, sia victor ous it is doubtful whether she Donskoi, Pamiat Azova, Admiral Nak- would desire to shut the open door in China; or, if desirous, whether she would

agi, Chitose, Yoshino, Itsukushima, a naval war between Japan and Russia, Hashidate, Matsushima, Suma, Shashi, the Russians have never distinguished themselves in war since the battle of Gunboats: Russia, four-Gremiaston, Pultowa. They were beaten by the Persians at the end of the last century catsuta.

On the Caspian Sea. It is true that the mines, many are now on the eve of start- the same quality as the sample assayed.

Destroyers: Russia, two. Japan, six. Persians were under an Englishman, ing shipments to the smelters. More min No. 3 tannel, which will tap the ledge at least the same quality as the sample assayed.

On the Caspian Sea. It is true that the mines, many are now on the eve of start- the same quality as the sample assayed.

No. 3 tannel, which will tap the ledge at least the ledge at least the same quality as the sample assayed. brand new vessel, now on her way out, is to become dominant in the Caspian. The overtaxed. New hotels are being built between the drift and the shaft within

Naturally Good Men-of-war's Men.

They are ready, resourceful, obedient, regions are not of the Slavonic race. one instance, others could be quoted. They are German in origin, in feeling, The balance of the machinery has arrather hate, the Muscovite. They submit to discipline because their Teutonic instinct impels them to obey. The Baltic recruit has no pride in the service. He gets drunk whenever he can, and he deserts when opportunity arises. Russian watches these Russian movements close- seamen who are not Slavs are very rare. Ah There, owned by the McRae Copper than was at first necessary. ly allowed ashore in a foreign port, and the discrimination in the Russian navy between the recruit of the Baltic provinces and the pure-blooded Slav in such the war footing about 38,000 men; eight matters as leave and punishment does not popularize the service. The trueborn Russian abominates the sea. He is guns (of these two are heavy howitzer an inland creature, loving a gallop over the steppes and the free air of the boundless plains. The early Slav race used the same word to designate the ocean and death. Russian sailors are stupid, Russian punishments are degrading, Russian habits drunken. The experience

of a Russian seaman is scanty. Two-thirds of the men in the Russian imperial navy have never fired shot or shell from a gun afloat. For six months in the year they are laid up in harbor. brigade. Therefore the grand total of The discipline to which Russian sailors

Kill Those Sentiments of Self-respect which strike American and English officers as the first requisite of a good manof-war's man. Educated society in Russia is not happy as to the chances of success in a war with Japan. To disputch all the military stores, the commissariat, and the army itself, including the transport for 250,000 men, is a task under which Russian services, with their pecutiar habits of self-indulgence and traditions of corruption, may easily break down. On these grounds I think that Japan will more than hold her own for

the first year of the fight. Of the policy of Great Britain and the United States, their interests being identical, though not of equal magnitude, there is no question. The open door in China must be maintained at all hazards. with modern weapons. The commercial as that object is secured, it is immaterial mine in Summit camp. Mr. S. F. Par-Japan bleeds Russia.—Arnold White, in drift had cut the ore body on its dip for obtained had increased to 62 cents. Harper's Weekly.

THE OUTLOOK FOR CANADA.

One who knows Canada well, says periodical visits to this country, although he has lived for some years in Great Britain, in the course of a private letter says: "I am looking at Canada from the out-

side with my intelligence, but I am feeling her within from my heart. I believe that in another fifteen years sh will have twelve millions of people within her borders. In population she row outranks Greece, Turkey in Europe, Holland, Belgium, Norway and Sweden, of Greece and Belgium combined. Her resources are as those of all the thirdrate powers of Europe put togetherpartially developed resources, but still mitless. One has ceased to think of her as a colony-I neved did allow myself to think of her as a colony; one does not recognize her as a dependency. She is a nation in what is practically a

confederation of mations. "The French-Canadian is before everything else a son of the soil of Canida. He is by tradition, inheritance and identification with the settlement of the country, of it, as truly, maybe more let to complete the tunnel. It is estimattruly, than the United Empire Loyalist. I do not claim for him that he is eager to run to encounter the ledge. probably no naval or military American to share in ambitious Imperial designs, nor that England is to him, save legally and technically, the mother land. But ting down her foot where she is obliged I do claim that to him the English flag to take it up. For the moment Port Ar- vis the symbol of order and justice, and thur and Talienwan may perhaps be no law, and progressive civilization. I claim source of strength, but in less than a de- for him that with all his faults, or, racade Muscovite Manchuria will be unas- ther, weakness, the result of the isolasailable; Port Arthur will be a Cron- tion of language, religion and temperastadt, and the weakness of Vladivostok | ment, he is as true a citizen of Canada

dependent for stores on Odessa. Port The English-speaking Canadian is Arthur is the armed port of a district not always ready to try and understand possessing coal, iron, rich agricultural what might be called the mental idiopossibilities, and a hardy population of syncrasy of his French fellow-citizen. four millions capable of being trained For a hundred years or more we have into excellent soldiers. With a railway been compelling the French-Canadian until Russia has completed her railway and a well organized army at its back, to see national matters through English eyes. He has to think, as it were, in all languages and through all temperaments, while English-speaking people demand his co-operation and his sympathy for our own national ideas, without any understanding or any concession that is not granted at the point of the political

> "I believe that as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a Frenchman, is able to lead the English speaking people of Canada, so an Eng-Canada, had he sympathy, temperament, men more broad-minded than Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, it seems to me, has increased in strength and grown larger in statesman, and that says much in the unstatesmanlike condition of the political world generally."

It is better for a city to be governed

### ining sews

Greenwood District.

and everyone is making arrangements confidence in the future of the mines of cheerful, and familiar with the sea from the Boundary Creek district. Capital is their youth up. Russia, despite her vast coming in and in no stinted manner extent of territory and great coast line, Take the Mother Lode, the nearest big has practically no seafaring population mine to the city. Already \$100,000 has the mine, and a hotel has been erected of the valley. Placer mining is still carof her own race. Her naval recruits are been spent in its development and in there called the Oro Denoro. drawn almost entirely from the Baltic opening its big ore bodies to a depth of coast, the shores of Courland, and the 300 feet. Another \$20,000 is to be spent Baltic provinces. The fisher-folk of these in additional machinery. This is only

> Mines, Limited, of Greenwood, has or-dered a complete machinery plant, including hoist, boilers, engine, etc. The ened methods of handling the mineralized machinery has all been set up on the fork of the Kettle river, near Grand marketable value. Forks, has arrived at the mine. The ments will be tremendous.

last ore is already blocked out. Shipit will be taken on wheels to the smel made by the mining recorder. ter. The mine is developed by a 1,000foot crosscut tunnel to the ledge. It is manner, it has also fallen off if the total

a distance of 40 feet. The mine is sending out daily to the Trail smelter be-

From a recent arrival in the city from Camp McKinney it is learned that the pounds at 14 cents. Mammoth is making an excellent showing in the tunnel. This property is ownconsequently there is always funds on two metals, the percentage borne by it to hand to keep the development progress- the total values of the yearly outputs ing. The ledge is said to be fully four would remain pretty much unchanged. feet in width in the face of the tunnel. A | The percentage which silver bears to the recent sample assay across the face returned a value of \$25 in gold. The with the exception of 1897, when it fell to George Hearst in the heart of the same three, and in 1899, when in consequence camp, owned by a Greenwood company, has resumed development.

The long cross-cut tunnel being run on the Golconda in Smith's camp is in a distance of 175 feet. The rock has been extremely hard for the past three weeks, but they are now drilling in porphyry. It is expected that after the 15th of the month, a contract will be ed that fully 300 feet will be required by improved, it went as high as 93 per

working order on the War Eagle in fell to 70. Last year, copper still rising Greenwood camp, it is expected that and the demand for silver helps silver great progress will be made in sinking the main shaft. It is down 30 feet. At present only six men are employed, but this force will shortly be increased. Captain Shields is superintendent of the property, and the company is amply of 17 of the gross output. By the next backed by capital from the eastern townships. The War Eagle is one of the the output of copper went down till its coming big mines of that camp.

Instructions have arrived from Spokane to close down the work on the Greenwood-Cresent in Skylark camp. This is probably due to too much water being encountered in the shaft, and it will be more than likely that after Superintendent John C. Burke, who has gone to Spokane, meets the directors of the company, they will authorize the purchase of a plant.

Robert Donagin, the owner of the C. O. D. claim, is down from Chesaw. He says that the Myers Creek camp is slowly but surely coming to the front. The development now going on on the Review, the Mountain Chief and the Posinking prospecting shafts and cross- fall to reap profit out of the future.-Rosscutting the ledge. From one shaft at a depth of 12 feet he said the ore assayed will and purpose. He strikes me as a \$29 in gold and eight ounces in silver. In a great measure Greenwood capital is largely interested in this camp.

In the Boundary.

Oro Denoro on the 125-foot level. It gave ganize a company, including among its returns of 13.3 per cent, copper, 2 ounces shareholders a number of American capi. silver and \$1.60 gold. With this valuation, the smelter would give \$32.70, or \$25 gold from the Kettle river by means of the after deducting the freight and treatment patent dredge now in successful use in after deducting the freight and treather a like the first the gravel beds that the gravel beds distance of 62 feet, and it is from the face and sand bars would yield at least from Machinery continues to pour into description of this design that the ore assayed taken. The drift tunnel is 9x7½ feet, and described taken. The drift tunnel is 9x7½ feet, and ducting all expenses. The first dredge, he about four feet per day is driven. As the of this drift that the ore assayed was 15 to 25 cents to the yard. This, he added. surrounding Greenwood. There is no drift is going through solid ore, 27 tons also intimated, would be in operation with abatement in development in the big per day are being taken out, which is of in three months. named Elton, who organized the Persian ers are being added to the payrolls and a depth of 235 feet, is now within 85 feet low water, miners of various periods, using navy for Nadir Shah, and trained the this means prosperity. Here in town of the ore body which is being drifted most unnautical nation in the world business is good. The hotels are simply on No. 2 level. A connection will be made fairly good wages. This has also been their the next two or three weeks. In about along the river bank. It is well known for increased business. The people have body of ore blocked out. Stoping and shipments on a considerable scale may be the simple process of "paining." This expected to commence some time next the convincing experience that appeals month.

A townsite has been laid out close to

The Year in Rossland. The output of last year was nearly ten times that of 1894. But the value of the cutput of 1899 is but four and a half times that of the first year which the aband in religion. Many of them dislike, or rived for the Sunset mine in Deadwood stract shows. This merely means that camp. The two big boilers are already with the introduction of smelters near at in place, and before the end of the week hand, the putting in of ratiroads and the the compressor plant and hoist will be installation of machinery, the cost of installed, as everything has been in mining, freight and treatment has been preparation at the mine for its receipt, so much lowered that it now pays to mine Another mine in the same camp, the and ship ore of less than half the value

> rock have come into vogue. In 1804 the machinery has all been set up on the Buckhorn and is working smoothly. The compressor plant for the Jewel mine in Long Lake camp has arrived. The matter than the compressor plant for the Jewel mine in Long Lake camp has arrived. The matter than the compressor plant for the Jewel mine in to \$17.81. But with every dollar of department of the camp was processed in the compression of the camp shows a very marked change since this time last to \$17.81. But with every dollar of department of the camp was processed in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows a very marked change since this time last to \$17.81. But with every dollar of department of the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp was selected at the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the Jewel mine in the camp shows are compressor plant for the chinery for the Pathfinder on the north crease more and more ore came to be of gress. To-day the O. K., I. X. L., Califor.

> compressor and hoist at the War Eagle ozs. of gold to the ton was not worth. mine in Greenwood camp has started handling. The next year, despite the de the earlier days of the camp. up. When the mines do start to ship crease in the value of both copper and of to the smelters the aggregate daily ship-silver, the amount of gold to the ton of put looken for has been considerably exthe ore mined was just over one and a ceeded, nearly 5,750 tons being sent out W. Yolen Williams, superintendent of than one and a half ozs. In 1897 the protection had dropped to one and a third.
>
> The City of Paris and Lincoln mine in portion had dropped to one and a third. half ozs. In 1896 the gold realized less to the smelters during the seven days. The

at Grand Forks. This mine will make Nor is the value set upon the gold even the first shipment in the Boundary to when expressed in that metal just the that smelter. There are 500 tons of ore same. In 1894 it was \$16. In 1896 and ready on the dumps to be hauled away, and Mr. Williams stated that this winter the mine would ship between 3,000 cording to the abstract, the figure was ter the mine would ship between 3,000 and 4,000 tons to the smelter. This cannot rise and fall, but the gold must ments would have been made a month this flueness and the charges upon the rebe refined of the standard fineness, and ago, but there has not been sufficient duction are to remain the same if the Rosssnow to make good sleighing, as it is it land mines are to obtain the same value can only be hauled out on sleighs to for it from year to year. Hence the dis-Fourth of July creek, from which point crepancy in the figures of the abstract,

Taking the output of silver in a similar opened up by two drifts, north and amount of silver abstracted from a ton south on the ledge. The north drift is of ore in 1894 be compared with the total in 600 feet and is connected by a raise obtained in 1899. In 1894 the percentage The only way in which this can be done to the surface, a distance of 300 feet. was nearly three ounces to the ton, and is an Anglo-Saxon understanding, and if In the south drift, which is in about 500 the price got for it averaged 60 cents per the Pacific is not to become either Mon- feet, they are at present raising to con- ounce. In 1895 the percentage was 21/2 cunces, the average price 57 cents. In 1896, percentage 2 1-3, value 56% cents; was suddenly checked by the declaration of English sympathy for Japan; and the Russian bear, although sulky at being the Russian bear, although sulky at being the shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. So long made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. shut to Anglo-Saxon commerce. 551/2 cents; and last year the percentage to us whether Russia crushes Japan or rish, the new manager, states that the remained as in 1898, but the average value

The figures showing the copper returns show yet more surprising results. While tween 60 and 70 tons of ore. The larg- the total amount of copper per ton exer portion of this ore is taken from the tracted from the ore has not varied very dumps, as at present very little ore is widely, yet the values have differed from the Toronto Globe, and who makes being broken down. The B. C Charter- year to year with most important results ed Company has on its pay roll 52 em- to the camp. The detail is as follows: ployees. The new machinery plant or- 1894, 571/2 pounds of copper to the ton. dered, is coming from Montreal, and is fetching an average price of 12 cents: 1895. expected to be at the mine the end of at 5 cents; 1896, 41½ pounds at 5 cents; 1897, 26 pounds at 4¾ cents; 1898, 47 pounds at 12 cents; 1899, 431/4

It would, therefore, naturally follow that as silver has remained relatively more ed by a Spokane company and is one of in its market value, the two conditions a few in that camp that is assessable, taken together, than either of the other

total values has been about four each year of a good grade. The intention is, as soon three, and in 1899, when in consequence of the material rise in silver, averaging 12 per cent. over the markets of 1898, it formed 5 per cent. of the gross total values.

Gold in 1894 formed 79 per cent. of the values of the total output. In 1895, silver and copper both falling in the markets, its percentage rose to 85 per cent. In 1896, the same conditions continuing, it rose again to 89. In 1897, copper having about reached bottom and silver but slightcent. But in the following year, 1898, Now that the machinery is all in copper got in and the percentage of gold accentuated, the percentage of gold to the other ores forming the value of the year's output, has fallen to 61 per cent. And it remains about that figure at the present moment.

Copper began in 1894 with a percentage year, prices having fallen over 25 per cent., value only formed 11 per cent, of the total. The fall in the values continuing during the two following years, 1896 and 1897, the percentage fell first to 7 and then to 4. But with the rise in copper, 1898-9 the percentage rose to 26 and finally to 34, forming slightly more than one-third of the value of the gross output.

The copper possibilities of the camp are great, and the outlook for the immediate future is extremely promising. Another factor in the case is the condition of silver. With silver at its present values, nothing is likely to be done in the direction of mining efforts being specially brought to hear upon the increase of the output. But there are many lodes in the camp which, deficient in copper, carry high land China is most satisfactory. On the values in silver, though not sufficiently lish Canadian might lead, with no great C. O. D., which less on the west slope of great to allow of its being mined for it-Thunder Mountain, he has been doing self. But the conditions may alter, and considerable work for the past four in any case Rossland, with three such months. The work has been mainly powerful strings to its bow, can hardly land Miner.

Grand Forks Notes

Col. Johnson, of San Francisco, Cal., who has been engaged in hydraulic mining on Snake river, Idaho, is visiting Grand Forks to investigate the possibilities of Mr. Hector McRae, during his recent work of a similar character in the main small number of men are retained for con-

by the King Mining Company. He had Boundary country. Cel. Johnson author, some ore from the face of the drift of the ized the announcement that he would or

the most primitive methods, have made experience in the gravel benches situated that colors can be obtained from the gravel taken from the streets of Grand Forks by so many sceptical new comers. The gold deposits are not confined to the lower end ried on every summer on Fourth of July creek, less than 5 miles from the city, while further west, Rock and Boundary creeks, other tributaries of Kettle river. yielded millions of dollars to the adventurous argonauts in the early sixties. The decision of Col. Johnson to engage in hydraulic operations has created great

Rossland Camp.

The Rossland Miner in its weekly review Beyond a strike of some importance in the Evening mining property on Sheep creek, and the fact that the ore output continues to be satisfactory, the past week has been rather a quiet and uneventful one in the mining circles of the camp.

nia, Giant and Big Four are all being In 1894 ore which contained less than 2 worked, and the booming of shots, which now goes on daily in this section, recalls

> daily average output for the week from 8.883 6.016.5

Evening Star ...... 25 I. X. L. ..... 50 Monte Christo ..... Glant ..... .... ....

Total tons ...... 5,745 26,770.5 War Eagle.-The weekly ore shipments from the War Eagle continue to run along slightly below the 2,000 ten mark, nor is there any expectation that the output will be increased until the changes now in progress are completed. The two diamond drills at work in the mine continue to give satisfaction, and they will probably become a feature of the workings, though it will take time and further experimenting before this is accomplished

Centre Star .- A large proportion of the timbers for the new shaft house of the Centre Star is now in place, and the balance is on the ground already framed and ready for hoisting in place.

Le Roi.-The estimated output of ore from the Le Roi for the past month of 9,198 tons speaks plainly of the progress yet to slip out the 120,000 tons of second class ore which has been lying on the dump for the past three years. In the meantime the mine is being steadily developed, and there is no let up in the progress of the work. The returns for December show the output for the month was 8,700 ton's shipped, giving 3,400 ozs. of gold, 8,408 ozs. of silver, and 100 tons of copper. The estimate of the gross value of the month's output was placed at \$99,800. Velvet .- Mr. J. L. Morrish, superintendent of the Velvet, is in the city. He reports that the work on that mine is confined to the shaft, which is down to a depth of 270 feet.

Wallingford .- The underground workings never looked better than at the present time. During the past few days gangues of carbonates of copper have been encountered and more intense mineralization than at any time before.

Evening Star.-Stoping and drifting is in progress. The drift on the lower level is in for a distance of 20 feet, and is in ore as the reorganization of the company is completed, to put in a plant and sink a shaft 200 or 300 feet from the lower level. so as to locate the ore bedies at depth. Big Four.-There are six men at work en this property. Three men are at work in No. 2 tunnel and three in No. 1 tunne In No. 2 tunnel drifting is in progress along the vein, and the ledge matter is quartz. The pay chute has not yet come in. No. 1 tunnel is being run to tap the big pay chute which outcrops on the railroad track. The ground is strongly mineralized, and the indications are that the pay chute will be encountered when the tunnel has been driven 25 feet further.

Evening -Six men are pushing work upon this property. The shaft has reached a depth of 50 feet, and a crosscut has een made to the north. In this crosscut a ledge nine feet in width has been encountered. The ore is of a good grade, and the management is greatly pleased with the find.

Green Mountain.-The shaft has reached depth of 300 feet, but no crosscutting will be done on this level, as the intentior is to sink another 100 feet to the 400-foot level before exploration for ore will be Iron Colt .- A station is being out in the

lower tunnel, in which, as soon as it is finished, a shaft will be sunk so as to explore the property at depth. Nickel Plate.-The change in the main shaft of the Nickel Plate, making it a three-compartment one, is completed from the 400-foot level up to the surface, and this week sinking from the 400 to the 600foot level will be in progress. Sunset No. 2.-Drifting to the west on the 100-foot level on the No. 2 vein con-

tinues. The ore is improving and the outook is of an encouraging character. Columbia-Kootenay. - Preparations for sinking from No. 6 tunnel of the Columbia-Kootenay are about completed, and the work will commence this week.

Closed for Repairs.

The machinery troubles of the War Fagle and Centre Star Co.'s have at last brought about the result long predicted by many shrewd mining men in this district. They are now compelled to stop production until the new machinery is installed and the exhausted development work in the War Eagle is caught up. Only a by a good man than even by good laws. visit to the Boundary Creek country, visit- Kettle river, in the vicinity of Grand -Aristotle. This is his second visit to the Miner.

rovin

BRESSES. ers of St. Jose pened yesterda \$1,000.

CASC Work has been railway depot he ters. The new just west of th

Peter Benson ed a lot on Old will immediately f a hotel. George Nurse the excavation on Knob Hill block.

GRAN At a public Bros.' store a posed of G. Wr Alex. Blackbour retary and trea with instruction ection of a l a piece of land to be used for er purposes.

An entertain Adelphi Hotel, inst., in aid of Total net receip paying expenses ount will be ser On Friday las Miss Edith Mc

McGee, of Van down a mounts were thrown by the horse sh were rendered lonely road, an young ladies la to move, distre almost paralyze o'clock until 10 woke to consciscreaming for proaching and help would co crawled to the found her spin she was unable runaway horse house dragging remnants of a dication the se in the neighbo searched with of the sufferin searchers to 1 driven to the h Ashcroft. On ! quite recovered was said to be

At the regul Council last Fri of salaries to l officials of th finally dispose reimburse then light commission city assessor a per month; city treasurer, \$50 city physician. The salaries changed.

A meeting v Trade rooms 1 question of Gr tertainment to widows and or ent war. It Pay, Pay cond earliest possib evening if pos The council the erection of city hall, and t

proceeded with Good progre work of erecti the new water feet above the to have this days. The re gallons. This purposes for so plant is so arr the pump can directly into the steam fire eng ate and distinct Pete Barnha

of the Cosmo over the Gran in future run The commit meeting of th of Trade, last Messrs. Ryan ted the follow men: To erec ly officient ele system, costin \$100,000 pm thirty years' oncession an made: A r would be give present price over the pres works system valuation, an at the rate of to be carried corporation Messrs. Ryan stalled by the it at its then 30 years the grant an ext Messrs. Ryan pay to the cit present valua Messrs. R furnish the

water and his as they held 10-inch main smaller ones; a seweras street lighting less than prekeep fire sig free water fo ly see that t

hason author. he would orng among ite American capiextracting the means of the essful use in he gravel beds at least from This, he added profit after defirst dredge, he

NELSON.

The new school instituted by the Sis-

ters of St. Joseph on Josephine street,

CASCADE CITY.

Work has been commenced on the new

railway depot here by a gang of carpen-

PHOENIX.

Peter Benson of Niagara has purchas-

George Nurse of Columbia has start-

the excavation work on his property

on Knob Hill avenue for a business

At a public meeting held at Jones

Bros.' store a building committee com-

posed of G. Wright, G. A. Harding,

Alex. Blackbourn and F. C. Jones, sec-

retary and treasurer, was appointed,

a piece of land donated by Mrs. Pringle,

An entertainment was held at the

Adelphi Hotel, on Friday night, 26th

inst., in aid of the Mansion House Pund.

Total net receipts for the evening, after

paying expenses, were \$31.75, which am-

ASHCROFT.

McGee, of Vancouver, while driving

down a mountain grade near Ashcroft

were thrown violently from the buggy

by the horse shying. Both young ladies

were rendered unconscious. It was a

lonely road, and rarely frequented. The

young ladies lay on the ground unable

to move, distressed, badly bruised and

almost paralyzed by the shock from 3

screaming for help. As night was ap-

help would come until morning, she

dication the settlers had of an accident

Ashcroft. On Tuesday Mrs. Carson was

GRAND FORKS.

treasurer, \$50; police magistrate, \$75;

city physician, \$75; city engineer, \$100.

A meeting was held in the Board of

question of Grand Forks giving an en-

tertainment to raise money for the widows and orphans' fund of the pres-

The council some time since ordered

the erection of a combined fire house and

Good progress is being made in the

feet above the city level. It is expected

to have this work all done in a few

gallons. This will be ample for all city

purposes for some time to come, and the

plant is so arranged that in case of fire

KAMLOOPS.

Pete Barnhart, the popular proprietor

over the Grand Pacific Hotel, and will

The committee appointed by the joint

Messrs. Ryan and Shields, were submit-

ted the following offer by those gentle-

of a sewerage system; electric light for

ate and distinct water systems.

in future run both places.

proceeded with before long.

changed.

evening if possible.

was said to be in a critical condition.

ount will be sent to the fund.

er purposes.

GRAND PRAIRIE.

operation with. er has long been lakey gold. In s periods, using ds, have made also been their enches situated is well known from the gravel Grand Forks by ning." . This is that appeals to ners. The gold the lower end ing is still car-Fourth of July from the city. and Boundary of Kettle river, to the adven rly sixties. nson to engage

s created great s weekly review importance in rty on Sheep the ore output v, the past week and uneventful the camp.

he camp shows this time last the camp was being in pro . X. L., Califorare all being of shots, which section, recalls the average out-

onsiderably exbeing sent out seven days. The the week from 10,332 2.646 8.883 1,827

6,016.5 220.5 -1.071 273 42 5.745 26,770.5 ore shipments me to run along en mark, nor is the output will

hanges now in The two diamond ine continue to y will probably workings, though ther experiment portion of the ft house of the e, and the balady framed and

output of ore past month of of the progress been taken as tons of second lying on the vears. In the steadily develin the progress for December onth was 8 700 ozs. of gold. tons of copper. value of the at \$99,800. sh, superintend he city. He reiat mine is con is down to a

ground workings at the present w days gangues ave been encounmineralization

nd drifting is in e lower level is et, and is in ore ention is, as soon the company is lant and sink a the lower level, dies at depth. x men at work en are at work is in progress ledge matter is as not yet come run to tap the ops on the railstrongly miners are that the tered when the feet further. aft has reached a crosscut has In this crosscut h has been en

a good grade, greatly pleased aft has reached no crosscutting as the intentior t to the 400-foot or ore will be

being out in the soon as it is ank so as to exge in the main

, making it a completed from he surface, and 400 to the 600to the west on No. 2 vein con-

ing and the outharacter. reparations of the Columbiapleted, and the reek.

pairs. of the War 's have at last ong predicted by in this district. to stop produc nery is installed nent work in up. Only a retained for connt. - Rossland

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* than at present: to construct a reservoir rovincial News. to the taxation of their plant and pro- required. perty by the corporation. SPECIAL SECTION SECTIONS SECTI

ROSSLAND.

Since the smallpox scare first came to has been busy inspecting suspicious cases, but so far not a single case is even under suspicion. The isolation hospital has ers. The new building will be located been completed and is now ready in case ust west of the present temporary af-

Among the arrivals on Monday night was Mr. C. S. Drummond, of Loudon, Eng. Mr. Drummond is the managing d a lot on Old Ironsides avenue and director of the British Electric Traction ed a lot on Old Ironsides avenue and Company, the Duncan Mines, Gramte Mines, and other companies. His visit is for the purpose of looking into the possibilities of an electric street car system for this city and an extension to Sophie mountain, a distance of 15 miles. It is understood that Mr. Drummond comes prepared to have the company which he represents embark in this enterprise, provided he can secure a favorable franchise from the city. Rev. Mr. Haslam, late rector of St.

Barnabas, Victoria, arrived in the city retary and treasurer, was appointed, with instructions to proceed with the erection of a large hall, 45x26 feet, on take charge of St. George's parish until take charge of St. George's parish until take charge of Rev. Mr. Hedto be used for concerts, dances and oth- ley, the new rector. Mr. Haslam is a

Mr. H. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the Rossland Board of Trade, acting under instructions from the council, has obtained the offices over the postoffice, formerly used by Mr. Thomas Corsan as secretary of the Virginia and Monte Christo mines, for the use of the Board On Friday last Mrs. Robt. Carson and of Trade. Miss Edith McGee, sisters of Mr. Geo.

ganized the recent patriotic ball was ler, were on Tuesday sworn in before held last week. After all expenses have Magistrate Russell, and undertook their been paid the fund will be enhanced by duties at once. The usual oaths of ofthe handsome amount of about \$200. Mr. Arthur Green has been appointed land commissioner for the Nelson & chief took them down stairs and fitted Fort Sheppard railway and has already taken up his residence in this city. The belong to the outfit of the police officer. railway which he represents received a Each was given a baton and revolver. almost paralyzed by the shock from 3 grant of nearly 7,000,000 acres from the Health Inspector Marrion thinks that woke to consciousness to hear her sister provincial government in addition to the Chinamen of Dupont street have \$3,200 per mile from the Dominion par- not the proper respect for the blue paliament. proaching and she was fearful that no

house dragging behind it the shattered remnants of a carriage, was the first innue, which was built to replace the one way further liable. Mr. Marrion said to this effect. in the neighborhood. The road was searched with lanterns and the shouting searched with lanterns and the shouting of the suffering ladies soon drew the of the suffering ladies soon drew the property of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, A. windows all their refuse. This had been at time searched with lanterns and the should not be made.

3. It stewart, of that destroyed by fire, will be occupied on the last of March. The occasion will be mark lodging house on the Dupont street all contractor who is to build the Balfour of the club let appropriate exercises. It is the property of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, A. windows all their refuse. This had property of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, A. windows all their refuse. This had been the course of the Club let appropriate exercises. It is the property of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, A. windows all their refuse. This had been the course of the Club let appropriate exercises. It is the property of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, A. windows all their refuse. This had been the course of the Club let appropriate exercises. It is the property of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, A. windows all their refuse. This had the course of the Club let appropriate exercises. The course of the Club let appropriate exercises and the should not be made. The course of the Club let appropriate exercises and the course of the Club let appropriate exercises. The course of the Club let appropriate exercises and the should not be made. searchers to their side. They were driven to the home of Mrs. Carson near and cost \$6,000. There is a basement same house. The mag strate accordingly is quite alone in the matter and is not by him. quite recovered, but Miss Edith McGee mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base ment are located the furnace and fuel menting of the Local extension, Mr. Stewart said: "I will rooms. On the ground floor are a num-At the regular session of the City Council last Friday evening the question of salaries to be paid the various minor officials of the city was taken up and officials of the city of finally disposed of, it being decided to 15x15, preparation room, 8x12, chapter reimburse them as follows: Water and room, 10x12, tyler's room, 10x12, commandery room, 15x15, blue lodge room, light commissioner, who is also to act as Sx10, and the banquetting room, 24x52. city assessor and city accountant, \$100 The last named is on the first floor. per month; city clerk, \$50; solicitor, \$50; A Maxim gun for the Rocky Mountain Rangers arrived from Toronto by the C. P. R. Monday morning, having The salaries of the police were not been sent by Col. Peters, acting D. U.

Trade rooms last week to consider the abode can be found for it. NEW WESTMINSTER.

At the meeting of the City Council on preentation of a petition or appeal for ent war. It was decided that a Pay, Monday the fire committee suggested the Pay, Pay concert should be given at the adoption of the following: In accepting greater weight is secured through the earliest possible date, next Saturday the resignation of Mr. McPhie as chief already united effort than could be obof the fire department, the council wishes tained by an individual society. The to express its sense of the valuable ser- morning session was occupied by the vices rendered by him during his term as c'ection of officers and routine work. city hall, and the building of this will be chief, particularly with regard to his The officers elected work in supervising the erection of Prasident, Mrs. J. C. McLagan, re-electbuildings and procuring the alteration of ed for the fourth year; vice-presidents, work of erecting the big steel tank for those already erected, mainly in the Chi- 1st, Mrs. Macanley, re-elected for the the new water works. The site is 200 nese quarter. Carried.

\$10,000 by the boisterous gale of Mondays. The reservoir will hold 100,000 day night, New Westminster did not by any means get off free. The most serious damage wrought by the elements was the the B. C. penitentiary. About the pump can be connected on and pump half-past nine a tall chimney blew down. directly into the mains, giving with the Telephone wires on every trunk line consteam fire engine virtually three separ- necting with the city were down on Tuesday morning, and in some cases gangs of men had to be sent to repair the breaks, which were numerous. This was especially the case on the line conof the Cosmopolitan Hotel, has taken necting this city and Blaine, Wash. The roads through all parts of the timbered district are blocked by numerous huge of Trade, last Friday, to confer with of smaller trees.

On Monday night several young men damage will, however, be repaired and made an assault on a number of Chinese the bridge restored without unnecessary men: To erect and maintain a thorough- near the corner of Columbia and Mc- delay, in a few days, as the highway, ly efficient electric light and waterworks Innes streets, and the fight which fol- which connects with the River road, system, costing in the neighborhood of lowed was a fierce one. Sticks, stones, South Vancouver, is an important one, \$100,000, provided they were given a and other weapons were used by the much used. thirty years' franchise. The following aggressors in their work of laying out At a meeting of the congregation of concession and reductions would be as many of the Celestials as possible. St. James's church, held on Wednesday made: A reduction of 20 per cent. They were fairly successful in their as- evening, the plans of the proposed enwould be given to consumers off the sault, says the Columbian, and as a re-largement of the building were submitted present price of light and water; to take sults of the encounter five of the loyal and approved. To carry out these exover the present electric light and water- subjects of Kwong-Su; were badly used to nsions \$2,500 will have to be raised, works system of the city, at its present up. As a consequence three young men but arrangements have already been valuation, and paying interest thereon and also two Chinese are lying in the big made to borrow this sum, to prevent at the rate of 5 per cent., the principle buildings on the hill, reflecting over the delay in carrying out the work. Mr. R. to be carried for 30 years, when, if the results of the battle of Monday night, Mackay Fripp designed the plans, which corporation desired to purchase from the former in the provincial jail, and the will give the church an additional seat-Messrs. Ryan and Shields, the plant in- latter in St. Mary's hospital. The China- ing capacity of 100 besides raising the stalled by them, they were to purchase man who was probably used up the entire building on stone piers, adding a it at its then present valuation. If after worst had two ribs broken and was badly new vestry and erecting a flache or bell 30 years the corporation decided to cut on the head. The second was also tower, 30 feet high, on the west end. grant an extension of the franchise to badly cut on the head and face, and a | In his monthly report to the health Messrs. Ryan and Shields, they would third has a big gash across his face. The committee, the health inspector stated pay to the city the amount in full of the three assaulters were arrested on a that during January there were 7 conpresent valuation of the present plant. | charge of assault and lodged in jail, victions for infraction of the health by Messrs. Ryan and Shields offered to where they remained over night, and law, 50 notices were served for cleaning furnish the Royal Inland Hospital free were brought up in the police court on un tremises, which have in nearly all water and light for 30 years; or as long Wednesday morning, but were remanded cases been attended to; there were 15 as they held the franchise; to put down for a week.

10-inch mains in place of the present smaller ones; free water for the flushing Laurier endorsing the suggestion from recovered. Vancouver that a further Canadian constreet lighting purposes at 50 per cent, tingent of 10,000 mounted infantry be ber the Vancouver Industrial and Comless than present cost; to erect a fire hall. offered to the Imperial authorities for mercial Asociation was formally organ- was caused by the suspension, and it is keep fire signals in order and provide service in South Africa. At Monday's ized. It was reported that there were generally believed the bank will pay are free water for fire purposes and general- council meeting the city fathers were over 40 members already enrolled. The every dollar due depositors. The amount us for fire purposes and general- council meeting the city fathers were over 40 members already enrolled. The every dollar due depositors for fire purposes and general-

suggestion, and also that five times President, W. J. McMillan; vice presi-1,000,000 gallons, and furthermore agree of the Empire, should their services be was also chosen.

CHILLIWACK.

75, and the city physicians have trested left the same day for their future home the others between them. Dr. Reddick in Clinton. The knot was tied by Rev. W. B. Allen.

GREENWOOD. Alex. Wallace died at Greenwood hoswell known prospector, being one of the shortly. old-timers of the Boundary, having been in the district nine years. He was a man nearing 50 years of age, of Scotch descent and possessed of considerable mining property in Central camp and along the west fork of Kettle river, in both these sections he was one of the first locators.

SALT SPRING.

News has been received here of the drowning of L. Sparrow, of Fulford Harbor. The fatal occurrence happened off the California coast, where he had mourn his loss.

A magic lantern enetrtainment was given at the Vesuvius school house on other floor. the 29th ult., by Rev. Mr. Osborne, of Duncans. Many scenes of Scotland on Monday morning. Principal Clayton pleased the visitors present.

concert and ball will be given in the ered in the assembly room. Vesuvius public hall. There will be a At a meeting of journeymen tailors it

The newly appointed policemen, A meeting of the young ladies who or Messrs. Arthur Daives and George Miland Labor Council. fice were read over to them, and the formal declaration was made. Then the the Le Roi mine, who met with such a Chinamen and only one of that number she was unable to stir hand or foot. The destroyed by fire, will be occupied on the that these men had been living in a | J. H. Stewart, of Trail, the railroad

> This organization is composed of representatives of the fifteen principal associations, guilds, etc., conducted by the ladies of Vancouver. The affiliation of these various societies and their individual works into one central organization and under one representative executive body, enables their numerous good efforts to be carried out more C. of military district No. 2. It will be effectively, assists in disseminating the placed in the armory until a permanent knowledge of their objects, successes or difficulties, and secures a combined effort being made, without loss of time, any desired or needed reform, far were as follows: third year; 2nd, Madam F. X. Martin, If Vancouver suffered to the extent of re-elected for the second year; 3rd, Mrs. Haskett; 4th, Mrs. W. McCranev: 5th. Mrs. J. J. Banfield: corresponding sec-

> > treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Lucas. ly congratulated by a large number of residents of Mount Pleasant, and have been most respected members of that community ever since.

Further damage is reported by the storm of the other night in the out-distrees, which had fallen before the wind, tricts. On the North Arm road, Burmeeting of the City Council and Board to say nothing of the countless numbers naby, a falling tree there destroyed sixty feet of a comparatively new bridge. The

cases of mild infectious diseases reported Mayor Scott has wired Sir Wilfrid during the month, all of which are now

At a meeting held in the council chamly see that the system be more efficient unanimous in their endorsation of the election of officers resulted as follows: of debts is not ascertained yet.

at a point considerably higher than the 10,000 Canadians were ready to go to dent, C. Woodward; secretary-treasurer, at a point considerably nigher than the locol Canadians were ready it go dent, C. woodward; secretary-treasurer, present one and of a capacity of at least Africa, or anywhere else, in the defence Jas. Clark. An advisory board of ten

NELSON.

The past week has been a quiet period, out was delivered to but but A very pretty wedding took place on at the general hospital, the only new Tuesday morning at the residence of Mr. patient being a typhoid case from Ymir. notice, over 1,200 persons in Rossland have been vaccinated. Dr. Reddick, the bride. The happy couple are Mr. Chas. 40 typhoid cases treated during the last ters of St. Joseph The building cost made been vaccinated. Dr. Reddick, the price. The happy couple are Mr. Chas. 40 typhoid cases treated during the last medical health officer, has treated some left the name day for their future home. Dr. Symons, gaor surgeon, has been in

constant attendance on Joe Sullivan since the latter was removed to the provincial institution. The bullet wound has been dressed and Sullivan is now suffering but little pain. An operation pital on Monday. The deceased was a for the removal of the ball will be made

The new wing of the general hospital week or two being required to install the The ground floor of the new building inare able to sit up have a good view of ating room, private wards and the female ward. The operating room is located at windows are arranged to admit the of the other man, gone on a sealing cruise from Victoria.

He leaves many relatives and friends to flat consists of cheerful rooms intended for private wards and is furnished with shall be considered down.

The Hume addition school was opened was on hand at an early hour, and when On Wednesday, the 14th inst., a grand school time arrived 25 children had gath-

programme of music, songs, dialogues, was decided to form a union in Nelson full power to render a decision. etc., also a gramaphone. The amount to affiliate with the Journeyman Tailors collected is to purchase seats for the hall. of America. The officers elected were D. H. M. Little, president; W. Pollard,

On the conclusion of Monday night's council meeting the members resumed as a board of health. Ald, Arthur's opinion was that until a case of smallpox arose in the city it would not be necesout each with weapons that naturally school children, owing to the objections which some citizens had in regard to the matter.

Ald Hall pointed out that a section of the provincial health act provided per of the police court. On Tuesday that each pupil must exhibit a certificate Mr. W. B. Wilson, superintendent of marning he served summonses on four of vaccination before being admitted, which would cover the case of school crawled to the side of her sister and painful accident at the mine in the end turned up at the court room. The children in public as well as private sne was unable to stir hand or 100t. The knee cap, has considerably improved from the house, where it was alleged 15th inst., the provisions of the statute during the past fortnight.

they had caused a nuisance, and therethe Masonic temple on Columbia avefore did not think that they were in any clerk was instructed to circulate notices

commence in earnest perhaps a week from now."

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

---Following are the foreign coal shipments for the month ending 31st Jan., 1900: New Vancouver Coal Co.'s Shipping.

Date. Vessel. Destination. Tons. 4-S.S. Robt. Adamson, 'Frisco.... 4,451 6-S.S. Mineola, Pt. Los Angeles. .. 3,207 9-S.S. New England, Alaska ..... 55 14-S.S. Titani, Pt. Los Angeles ... 5,822 17-S.S. San Mateo, Pt. Los Angeles. 4,356 19-S.S. Robt. Adamson, 'Frisco .... 4,471 20-S.S. Charles Nelson, 'Frisco .... 21-S.S. Mineola, Pt. Los Angeles .. 3,180 28 S.S. New England, Alaska ..... 29-S.S. Titani, San Francisco ..... 5,774;

Wellington Shipping. 1-S.S. Farallon, Seattle ...... 50 4-S.S. Danube, Victoria ..... 6-S.S. City of Topeka, Mary Island 350 9-S.S. Dirigo, Port Townsend .... 250 9-S.S. Bristol, San Francisco ..... 2,500 retary, Mrs. Finch; recording secretary, 10-8.S. Al-Ki, Port Townsend ..... 500 Miss Edge, re-elected by acclamation; 11-8.8. Tees, Victoria ...... 50 11-S.S. Lapwing, Seattle ..... their golden wedding. They were warm- 21-S.S. Topeka, Mary Island ..... 200 box. 22-S.S. Portland, Unalaska ..... 1,150 frieds who gathered at their home. Mr. 27-S.S. Dirigo, Port Townsend .....

and Mrs. Taylor were among the first 31-S.S. Topeka, Port Townsend .... 300 Union Shipping. Date. Vessel. Destination. 6-Sp. C. F. Sargent, San Francisco 2,400 The following district councillors were 6-S.S. Pioneer, Mary Island ..... 27-S.S. New England, Alaska ..... Ovster Harbor.

Date. Vessel. Destination. 2-S.S. South Portland, Oakland ... 1,024 9-Bk. Highland Light, 'Frisco .... 1,900 9-S.S. Tellus, San Francisco ..... 3.460 -Bk. Theobald. San Francisco . 15-S.S. South Portland, Oakland ... 1.150 15-S.S. Elihu Thompson, 'Frisco .... 1,050 23-S.S. Tellus, San Francisco ..... -Bk. Richard HI., Mary Island .. 1,700 -S.S. Wellington, San Francisco ... 2.450 -S.S. Miami, San Francisco ..... 4,000 Chemainus Lumber. 9-Sp. J. B. Brown, Sydney ..... 3.005

Stinson's bank, Hamilton, suspended payment on Saturday. Depression in real estate is given as the cause. The bank was owned by James Stinson, of Chicago, and has been doing business to constantly since 1847. No excitement pe

PROPOSED NEW RULES.

Boxing rules revised to cover several new points in ring etiquette have been framed. They are framed on the lines laid down by the Marquis of Queensberry. Few of the old rules have been materially changed, but several have been added and some enlarged, says a Chicago dispatch. The proposed rules are as follows:

1. To be a fair stand-up boxing match in

a twenty-four foot ring, or as near that size as practicable. 2. No wrestling, hugging, heeling, but-

ting, or gouging allowed. is rapidly nearing completion, only a | 3. The rounds to be of three minutes' duration, and one minute between rounds. balance of the steam heating apparatus. 4! If either man is knocked down he must get up unassisted inside of ten seccludes a reception room, kitchen, laundry onds, the other man meanwhile to move and furnace room. The second flat in- about ten feet away so as to give the man cludes a balcony, where patients who who is down a fair chance to arise. When the fallen man is on his feet the round lake and mountain landscape, the oper- is to be resumed and continued until the three minutes have expired. If the man who has been knocked down fails to be ward. The operating room is located at on his feet inside of ten seconds allowed. A meeting of the council of the Board the front of the building, and its lefty the referee shall give his decision in favor of Trade was held yesterday afternoon 5. A man hanging on the ropes in a help-

less state with his toes off the ground conveniences similar to those on the 6. No seconds or any other person, ex- In calling the meeting to order, the

allowed in the ring during the rounds. Any second or other person entering the ring lowed on that account. 7. Should the contest be stopped by any unavoidable interference, the referee has

8. Five ounce special gloves, furnished by the club, to be used in all contests. secretary-treasurer; Sidney Foster, W. J. referee shall order both men to their cor- it should not be supported by the board. Boyd and - Pollard, delegates to Trades | ners, where the glove or gloves must be part of the time of the round. 10. A man on one knee is considered

> stakes 11. Only boxing shoes, regulation style, with either chamois, elkskin, or rubber soles, allowed.

12. Fighting in clinches is allowed, and free, but must not hold his opponent's glove, arm, or neck. 13. Hitting in the breakaway is permit-

break, they must obey instantly and re- Sorby scheme be accepted by the memlease each other at once. 15. Lying or leaning on an opponent, al- would certainly be placed in an anomalthough not holding him, after the referee ous position. He suggested that the has ordered the men to break, is not allowed, and both men must push off to-

gether. F. & A. M. It is a well constructed coursed a nuisance, especially in view of firms the statement that he has secured be the only one to time and count on The City Council were better able to structure, was built by Mr. A. J. Raymer the fact that 100 other men lived in the the big contract, but pointed out that he knock-downs, in any manner deemed best say how they shall dispose of their

and cost \$6,000. There is a basement decided that warrants should be issue and a ground and first floor, and the discouncil of the Board of the many way associated with Mr. Welsh, mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men. They were for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel ment are located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the men tare located the furnace and fuel mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the arrest of the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 feet. In the base for the mensions are 52x83 fe which event the club need not pay the The president explained that he had

ponent from continuing, he shall be warned, but if the foul incapacitates his opponent from continuing the contest, or, in the the Sorby committee for the appropriaopinion of the referee, destroys his chances tion on Monday evening, and he thought of winning, he shall be disqualified. 19. If a men commits a deliberate foul in taking some action.

is to receive no part of the purse. 20. If, in the opinion of the referee, a judge of the merits or demerits of the contestants, or an immediate knockopt scheme, and he was of the opinion that a guarantee of \$6,000,000 was too much seems unavoidable, he may stop the confor Victoria to shoulder. The citizens of test, and render his decision.

21. Soft bandages may be worn by the contestants, unless otherwise stipulated in the articles of agreement. 22. If a man is disqualified, or his sec- provements may or may not go on. onds throw up the sponge, or the referee

stops the contest to save him (as per rule 41 stops the contest to save min (as per line) adjourned to meet with the general 20), it shall be considered the same as a adjourned to meet with the general knockout in less rounds than the number board this afternoon. exact occurrence. 23. If a second throws up the sponge

when it is apparent to the referee that the principal can continue and have a 50 winning chance, the contest shall not be stopped, but the second so offending shall be ejected from the building, and not al-

THE WHEEL.

C. W. A. ANNUAL MEETING. held in Vancouver on Monday evening, H. J. Rogers, of Nansimo, was elected chief consul for the year 1900.

60 elected. Alderman W. H. Wood, F. C. 6-S.S. Wellington, San Francisco. 2,450 Allen, Vancouver Bicycle Club; T. A. Lyt-10-8.S. Rosalie, Port Townsend .... 119 tleton, E. S. Withand, Terminal City Cy-20-S.S. Washelnaw, San Francisco. 4,000 cling Club; C. J. Marshall, New Westmin-27-S.S. Sellus, San Francisco ..... 3,512 ster; Leonard Frank, Alberni; A. J. Dal- The officers of the association were 27-S.S. Mallewan, San Francisco . . 4,800 lain, Victoria; G. D. Barlow, J. H. Good, elected as follows: 47 Nanalmo: Hutchinson, Ladner, 27-S.S. America, Mexico ........ 2,400 Mr. J. W. Prescott, the retiring consul,

was unanimously appointed representative St. Johnsbury, Vt., commissioner of fish-C. W. A. The provincial committees were appointed as follows:

Membership-J. D. O'Sullivan, Victoria; L. Frank, Alberni; C. A. Ross, Vancouver. Roads and Touring-A. J. Dallain, Vic-1.500 toria; D. E. McKenzie, New Westminster; J. H. Good, Nanaimo. Rights and Privileges-O. L. Spencer, Vancouver; C. H. Barker, Nanaimo; Frank

Higgins, Victoria. After some discussion, it was decided to award the provincial championship for the year 1900 to the Terminal City Cycling Club. Discussion also took place on the Rene Dupont, Quebec. matter of compling a road book and map of cycling routes, C. W. A. hotels, etc., for the benefit of touring wheelmen.

p of the district association, ten clubs, to be 529 against 451 ar 1898. New clubs have been in Revelstoke, Nelson, Chilliwith the association. The re- wanted,

The second annual report of retiring

rt says: the greater number of cyclists s purposes as well as for pleas- ment houses is 31,687.

ure, and if the efforts and energies of C. W. A. officials are exerted towards this end alone, by the accomplishment of some improvement in the state of the thorough fares, they will have earned the good-will

"The agitation has had some good effect locally in the cities of the district, as the municipal corporations now recognize the fact that cyclists must be considered and provided for, and, besides generally improving the streets and highways, some cinder paths have been laid, chiefly at the expense of the taxpayers; in the city of Nelson, the cost was partly paid by the cyclists and the balance by the corporation. A movement is now being made by some corporations to tax all eyelists for the purpose of raising the wherewithal to lay and maintain paths.

"This arrangement should be very satisfactory to cyclists, as they will thereby enjoy good wheeling wherever the paths are provided, and the burden of the provision and cost will not fall upon a few willing workers, but will be equitably distributed among the whole body of cyclists.

THE SORBY SCHEME

Discussed by the Board of Trade Council Yesterday Afternoon.

A meeting of the council of the Board to discuss the attitude of the members on the proposed Sorby harbor improvement scheme.

cept the principals and referee, shall be president, W. A. Ward, explained that the Sorby committee would recommend during the rounds shall be ejected, and to the City Council on Monday the apthe contest shall continue and no foul al- propriation of \$3,000 to prosecute borings in Victoria harbor, and to allow of a probable visit by Mr. Sorby to Uttawa. He certainly did not think the scheme a practical one, or best calculated to advance the interests of the citizens of 9. Should a glove burst or come off, the Victoria, and he was of the opinion that Mr. D. R. Ker concurred in the opinreplaced to the satisfaction of the referee. fon expressed by the president, and sug-The time consumed in replacing such gested by way of resolution that the glove or gloves shall not be counted as council place on recommendation to a meeting of the board to-morrow, this opinion that the scheme was impractidown, and if struck is entitled to the cable. The question of harbor improvement was not strictly a matter for the civic authorities to deal with, but one within the sphere of the Dominion government. He considered that a general means that a man may hit with one hand meeting would be a wise proceeding in order that a decided stand may be taken on the question.

Mr. Flumerfelt cautioned the council ted, without stepping back by contestants against making any arbitrary recommen-14. When the referee orders the men to dations to the board, for should the bers at the general meeting the council secretary be authorized to call the meeting of the board for the purpose of dis-

funds than the council of the Board of

would consider the recommendation of no time should be lost by the board

he shall he immediately disqualified, and Mr. Shallcross considered that the Board of Trade was fully competent to court becomes dangerous to one of the scheme, and he was of the opinion that a for Victoria to shoulder. The citizens of Victoria should say whether or no they itend to carry out the proposed works. in order that other and contemplated im-

After endorsing the action of the president in calling the meeting, the council

TO PROTECT GAME. Association Formed in Montreal in the Interest of Fishing and

Hunting. A new organization has been formed at Montreal in the interests of hunting lewed to act as second again in any future as the North American Fish and Game 24. The foregoing rules will be consider- Protection Association. The initiative 11 ed part of the "articles of agreement" be- in the matter was taken by Hon. S. N. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, of Eleventh ave- 14-S.S. Wellington, San Francisco. 1,100 tween the contestants with each other, and Parent, commissioner of lands, forests nue, on Wednesday night celebrated 15-8,8. Jeannie, San Francisco ..... 1,200 with the cinb before whom they are to and fisheries, who called the meeting at the government offices, Montreal, on February 2nd. A large number of representatives from the provinces of Canada tion, and it was decided to hold the next annual convention in Montreal next winter, Detroit, Buffalo, Quebec and Ottawa sent in applications for the convention. In the evening the delegates were

entertained to dinner by Hon. S. N. Parent.

Chairman-Hon, S. N. Parent. First Vice-President-G. W. Titcombe, Second Vice-President-S. T. Bastedo,

Toronto, deputy commissioner of fisheries. Ontario. Third Vice-President-John Fottler, jr., Boston, Mass. Fourth Vice-President-Hon. A. T.

Dunn, St. John, N. B., surveyor-general, New Brunswick. Fifth Vice-President-Charles E. Oak. Cariboume fish and game commissioner. Sixth Vice-President-C. H. Wilson, Glens Falls, N Y.

Joint Secretaries-L. Z. Joneas and Sanitation has proved that the use of gas in bed rooms is unwise, as it consumes by far too much oxygen; if,

consul I W. Prescott showed the total therefore, it is lighted before the occupants retire, they will find the atmosphere vitiated. It is a great mistake to believe that the amount of the vitiation is of no consequence because the flame Cumberland, which are expected is small, perhaps barely visible until

More than 500,000 tenement dwellers terested in 'good roads' for the are in Brooklyn, according to official bicycle as a mode of locomotion | figures just issued. The number of tene-

#### **How London** Fog Is Made

Coal Trade of the Metropolis Has there is a virtue in the Aer, to penetrate, Had an Interesting History.

An Ancient Treatise on Its Evils -The Influence of Smoke on Health.

spect of its development and the causes that have contributed thereto, but also because of the remarkable contrast between the conditions of to-day and those of a couple of centuries or even a hundred years ago. It is now more than two hundred years since Evelyn, the distinguished diarist, wrote a treatise on the serious evils resulting from the use of coal in the metropolis. The title of this treatise, which is now before the writer, was "Fumifugium, or the Inconvenience of the Aer and Smoake of London Dissipated, together with some Remedies humbly proposed to His Sacred Majestie (Charles II.), and to the Parliament now Assembled." The title-

Carbonumque gravis vis, atque odor infinustur Quam facile in cerebrum?

from Lucretius, and the book was sold in the shop of W. Godbid "at the Middle Temple, neer Temple Bar." Mr. Evelyn has the following dament on the subject of the use of coal in London:

That this Glorious and Antient City. which from Wood might be rendred Brick, and (like another Rome) from Brick made Stone and Marble; which commands the Proud Ocean to the Indies, and reaches the farthest Antipodes; should wrap her stately head in

Clowds of Smoake and Sulphur, so full of Stink and Darkness, I deplore with just Indignation. That the Buildings should be composed of such a Congestion of mishapen and extravagant Houses: That the Streets should be so marow and incommodious in the very Center, and busiest places of Intercourse; That there should be so ill and uneasie a form of Paving under foot, so trouble some and malicious a disposure of the Spouts and Gutters overhead, and particulars worthy of Reproof and Reformation; because it is hereby rendered a Labyrinth in its principal passages, and a continual wet day after the storm is over. Add to this the Deformity of so frequent Wharfes and Magazines of Wood, Coale, Boards, and other coarse Materia's, most of them impleying the Places of the Noblest aspect for the situation of Palaces towards the goodly River, when they might with far lesse Disgrace, be removed to the Bank-side, and afterwards disposed with as much facility where the Consumption of these

Commodities lyes. . which emit it, the immoderate use of, and indulgence to Sea-coale alone in the City of London, exposes it to one of the fowlest Inconveniencies and reproaches than can possibly befall so noble, and is with such ease dispelled and scattered of Company G, 32nd Infantry. The esbut from some few particular Tunnells mounted men. and Issues, belonging only to Brewers. The insurgents weakened the supports One of whose Spiracles alone, does man-

ifestly infect the Aer, more than all The Chimnies of London

put together besides. And that this is not the least Hyperbolie, let the best of Judges decide it, which I take to be our senses: Whilst these are belching it forth their sooty jaws, the City of London re- been driven out of Lagaspion, Albay It is calculated that up to the end of the Court of Vulcan, Stromboli, or the Tayabas province were conveying 300 Ladysmith. The damage done to property Suburbs of Hell, than an Assembly of World besides, is hardly able to pene American troops. trate and impart it here; and the weary Traveller, at many Miles distance, sooner smells, than sees the City to which he repairs. This is that pernicious Smoake which sullyes all her Glory, superinducing a sooty Crust or Furr upon all that it lights, spoyling the moveables, tarnishing the Plate, Gildings and Furniture, and corroding the very Iron-bars and hardest Stones with those piercing and acrimonious Spirits which accompany its Sulphure; and executing more pany its Sulphure; and executing more ing took place close to occupied cabins.

A few days afterwards further disasters some hundreds.

scures our Churches, and makes our six martin. Palaces look old, which fouls our Miners working on Jack Wade creek others, have been wired from headquar-Clothes, and corrupts the Waters, so as were astonished recently by the finding ters. the very Rain, and refreshing Dews of a part of a badly rusted prospector's which fall in the several Seasons, pre pan, which was uncovered from the bedcipitate

This Impure Vapour,

ever is exposed to it. .

about those black and smutty Atomes about those black and smutty Atomes about those black and smutty Atomes. The price of eggs, fried or boiled, in ating itself into our very secret Cabin-Dawson, has been raised from \$1 to the siege.

The price of eggs, fried or boiled, in Dawson, has been raised from \$1 to the siege.

Some wonderful escapes are related. Finally, it is this which diffuses and \$90. Meat has climbed to 75 cents per While a man was lying in bed a shell enand kills our Bees and Flowers abroad. suffering nothing in our Gardens to bud, display themselves, or ripen.

Mr. Evelyn proceeds to remark that: Not therefore to be forgotten, is that free public library. which was by many observed, that in the year when Newcastle was besieged the recent fire Robert B. Switzer, the and blocked up in our late Wars, so as youthful clerk and stenographer of the through the great Dearth and Scarcity of Coales, those fumous Works many of them were either left off, or spent but few Coales in comparison to what they been received during the day for fines. few Coales in comparison to that the been received during the day for the says a man came into the thice and daily by thunderstorms and by heavy quesse of Hertfords's in the Strand, my he robbed him, and the police are inves- On Christmas Day, despite the eight Lord Bridgewater's, and some others tigating the case.

about Barbican) were observed to bear such plentiful and infinite quantities of Fruits, as they never produced the like either before or since, to their great astonishment; but it was by the Owners rightly imputed to

The Penury of Coales,

and the little Smoake, which they took alter, nourish, yea and to multiply Plants and Fruits, without which no vegetable could possibly thrive. . . . I have strangely wondred, and not

without some just indignation, when the South-wind has been gently breathing, to have sometimes beheld that stately House and Garden belonging to my Lord of Northumberland, even as far as Whitehall and Westminster, wrapped in a horrid Cloud of this Smoake. ssuing from a Brew-house or two conpens from a Lime-kelne on the Bankside neer the Falcon, which when the over that Poynt of the Thames, and graphed several messages. the opposite part of London, especially Ladysmith, Undated (? Jan. 2) .- By runfarther end of Lambeth.

others, that are perpetually conversant Buller on his arrival. about the Forges, Fornaces of Iron and. The Boers to the south of the town jured, other Smoaky Works, are little concerning bave been particularly energetic of late. The

These Troublesome Accidents:

But as it is not (I perswade myself) out of choyce, that these Men affect them: so nor will any man, I think, commend, band; but it is to be considered also, how front of Umbulwane have survived in a better and more noble Aer: and that old Par, who lived in health to an Hundred and fifty years of Age, was not so much concerned with the change of Diet (as some have affirmed) as with that of the Aer, which plainly withered him, and spoyled his Digestion in a short time after his ar-

rival at London. And again, we find the following remarks on the influence of smoke on health, etc:

New Castle Coale, as an expert Phy- Plum Pudding, Liquorice, and Peppermint. affirms, causeth Consumption, Phthisicks, and the Indisposition of the Lungs, not only by the suffocating aboundance Smoake; but also by its Virulency: For all subterrary Fuel hath a kind of virulent or Arsenical vapour rising from it; which, as it speedily deseases (saith this Doctor) most afflict about London, where the very Iron is sooner consum'd by the Smoake thereof, than where this Fire is not used .-British Trade Review.

ATTACKED BY FILIPINOS.

Of all the common and familiar material Supply Train Captured-Six American Soldiers and Two Native Drivers Killed. (Associated Press.)

Diers, Lime-burners, Salt, and Sope of a bridge over a creek and the first boylers, and some other private Trades, cart went into the stream. While the cart out of the water the insurgents raked with shell fire, and fired a volley from the bushes, killing the six Americans and also two native drivers.

Revolt of Prisoners.

Manila, Feb. 7.—The insurgents have he resumed firing during the day. with such a Cloud of Sulphure, as the barricaded themselves at Libmana,

> NEWS NOTES FROM DAWSON. Wolves and Martin Are Plentiful-Relics of Ancient Miners.

ed and ate a huskie dog at Reindeer last cabin a couple of nights ago. Each kill- struck and killed a private of the Royal

rock at a depth of twenty feet from the surface. It is thought the Russians which, with its black and tencious worked the creek during the time of

police court at Dawson, was left alone in the office. He had with him money to the amount of \$1,545, which had

# Ladysmith's

notice to infest them that year: For Features of the Daily Life in the Beleagured City.

> Dispatch From the Special Correspondent of the Londen Daily Mail.

The London Daily Mail publishes the The London coal trade has had a figuous to that noble Palace: so as com- following dispatch from Ladysmith, with a most interesting history-not alone in re- ing up the River, that part of the City note stating it is from its second correshas appeared a Sea where no Land was pondent, Mr. Reid, who has been in the within ken; the same frequently hap town since the first day of its investment, and who has already, during the regret-Wind blowes Southern, diates itself all table illness of Mr. G. W. Steevens, tele-

> about St. Paul's, poysoning the Aer with ner to Frere Camp, Jan. 9.-There is a so dark and thick a Fog, as I have been general impression here that the and of hardly able to pass through it, for the the siege is near, rumors of a satisfactory extraordinary stench and halitus it sends the siege is near, tumors of a statute that forth; and the like is neer Foxhall at the of the residents, an elaborate and illumi-Some are condemned to the Mines, and nated address for presentation to General

> > Shelling has been more continuous than formerly, the big gun on Umbulwane Hill having been fired daily. Previously days frequently passed without a shot from this

gun.

Along the top and at the north end of and celebrate their manner of Living. A the same hill several guns of small calibre

Tabid Body might possibly trail out a are mounted, and these have seldom ceased

The sound of Buller's big guns are here. miserable Life of seven or eight years for any length of time from shelling our by a Sea-coale Fire, as 'tis reported the position, cattle, or horsemen, and even their londness indicates the possible date remained intact on that side except the Wife of a certain famous Physician did, single individuals who happen to be on of our relief. of late, by the Prescription of her Hus- the level town lands which stretch in Our troops have been hoping that the building was the last to go.

bas been erected on Surprise Hill, where such a nature that it is not likely they will out and thereby suffered loss, but the new gun throws shells into the camps and fore, have to be content with occasional the town.

On Christmas and New Year's Day the Boers on Umbulwane Hill exhibited an unwonted and surprising sense of humor. On both days shells came from their guns bearing seasonable greetings. One of the chiselled on it the words, "With compliments," and on the fuse being removed it was found to contain

The same day a 12-pound shell, bearing a similar inscription, and containing similar materials, went through the roof of a

Since our capture and destruction of the Boer guns the enemy have taken the greatest precautions to guard their big gun on troys those who dig it in the Mines; so Umbulwane. The walls of the fortalice, does it by little and little, those who use on which the gun is placed, are about it here above them: Therefore those Dis- 40ft. thick, and the fort is circled with several lines of earthworks and masses of barbed wire.

The Boers were in the habit recently of coming north to the base of the hill nearest our camp every night at dusk, a large number remaining overnight with the object of preventing attack in that direction, This was observed by our naval gunners, and a few mornings ago, while it was yet Africa, are as follows: dark, and before the Boers had gone back A carefully selected section of one offito the main camp, the scrub in which they cer and twenty-five non-commissioned offilay was unmercifully shelled by the Powerful's guns.

otherwise incomparable City: And that, Monday captured a supply train of nine great, for the Boers abandoned this part Cheshire (Railway) Royal Engineers (Volnot from the Culinary fires, which for bull carts between Grani and Rinalupi- as a camp. They selected the front of the unteers). The sections will be attached to being weak, and lesse often fed below, jan, killing a corporal and five privates hill about half way down, where thick units of Royal Engineers serving in, or originated, was owned by Jack Smith bushes offered shelter. They crept down about to proceed to, South Africa, and and E. D. Holden, and its value was above, as it is hardly at all discernible, cort consisted of a sergeant and 11 there at midnight, and climbed to the top will be placed under the officers command- probably \$30,000. The contents of the of the hill before dawn, on feeling as ing the several units; or will constitute a sured that there was no appearance of an reserve at the disposal of the general offi- theatre-were practically a total loss manoeuvre did not escape the keen eyes escort was bunched trying to haul the before dawn the front of Umbulwane was

> "Long Tom's" Fort furiously bombarded, it is whispered, with explosives of maximum potency. It was thought that Long Tom was disabled, but'

sembles the face rather of Mount AEtna, Bay, province of Albay. The rebels of the year 8,000 shells were thrown into Spanish prisoners to Libmana, and on and the number of lives lost are compar-Rational Creatures, and the Imperial arriving there the prisoners, exhausted atively small. Most of the Boer shells seat of our incomparable Monarch. For and starved, revolted and dispersed burst on impact, and where they strike when in all other places the Aer is most their guards with stones and clubs. soft soil they merely bury themselves in Serene and Pure, it is here Ecclipsed They also captured a few rifles and the ground, and all danger is over. When they strike stony ground the air is general-Sun itself, which gives day to all the where they are awaiting the arrival of ly full of flying fragments of shell, shrapnel, and stones.

Towards the end of the year several of the Boer shells which happened to come in contact with a sufficiently solfd body exploded with disastrous results for us. One shell struck a horse in the camp of the Natal Carbineers, and, passing through According to a late arrival from Daw- the animal, burst. Five Carbineers were sen wolves and martin are plentiful this killed and four were wounded. Thirteen year along the Yukon. The former kill- horses were so injured that they had to be destroyed. A splinter from the same shell week and a domestic dog at Nine-Mile flew aloft, and, on alighting 300 yards off.

Two men trapped fifteen martin on In- took place, several men of the Gloucesters dian river and shot two moose at the were struck, and a shell entered the offi-wounding two officers, whose names, with

As a party of Manchesters were proceeding to the cemetery to bury a com rade who was killed by a shell in their camp,

A Shell Fell in the Street quality, spots and contaminates what their occupancy of the country, years ten yards off. The men dropped the bler ver is exposed to it.

It is this which scatters and strews

There are now 1,000 miners at work on last received and its tributaries.

There are now 1,000 miners at work on destruction or wounding by splinters. ago, and the pan is a relic of that time. and threw themselves flat on their faces

spreads a Yellownesse upon our choycest pound and potatoes have taken a jump tered the window of his room, passed over Pictures and Hangings: which does this upward. Many of the restaurants are the bed a few inches above him and buried mischief at home, is Avernus to Fowl, serving moose and cariboo meat in place Itself in the floor, throwing it up and of beef, as it is much cheaper in price. wrecking the woodwork of the house, A The City Council of Dawson is con-Carbineer was sitting on a box outside his blacksmiths, carpenters, and firemen, sidering the advisability of allowing tent when a large fragment of a shell twenty-one; and one officer's servant; hox, and smashed three rifles within the tent. A trooper stood between two horses, both horses were killed, the man was unhart. A shell plerced the wall of a room where a civilian was shaving. It passed within two feet of the man, wrecked the com, but left him with scarcely a scratch. The weather has been good. It is fre-

weeks' siege, the men had sundry extras \$6,000.

for dinner, including plum pudding and digars (Natal brand) which had been purchased by the military weeks before. Liquor has long since been exhausted for average purchasers, and "Totamy's" beer is a matter of ancient history, but he is all the better for abstinence from it. Good food, fresh air, and a splendid climate have made the troops pictures of riotous

good health, though they are all chafing under the present inactivity. The Boer continues to give us samples of his ingenious and anusing ways. On several occasions of late messages have been signalled at night from Buller's camp, and as the dots and dashes flared across the sky the Boers played a searchlight over them with the intention of obliterating them. Not succeeding in this object the

Flashed Facetions Enquiries

about our troops and artillery. On Christmas the Boers sent to Intombi camp to ask for the loan of whisky, but, festive season though it was, the request had to be refused. The Boers can take a refusal better than any other country in the world.

The next day they sent in to ask us if grudged men to nurse them. This meant, of course, the liberation of men to fight

The Boers still make full use of the Red Cross, though not in the manner contemplated in the Geneva convention. Two days ago Captain Valentine's house.

mess, was struck by two shells, the second til it was ready to break out in a great lowed to testify as follows: plereding the roof and wrecking the in- mass of flame. Both fire halls were no-

by, throwing up a stone which caught one of the guards in the back of the heed and

Boers would make another effort to enter The merchants on Second avenue

much longer, and happier she might On the northwest of the town a new gan the town, but their last reception was of the rear of the fire moved everything renew their efforts. Our soldiers, therepot-shots when the Dutchmen come suffi- The losses are very heavy. The Powerful's big guns continue to do

excellent service. the Rifle Brigade have recently, at a shells picked up on New Year's Day had range of 2,700 yards, greatly checked the blaze, between the ceiling and roof over ed imbecile—has evinced a mental awakfire from the enemy's big howitzer in an the room of Florence Brocee, where it ening and gives promise of artistic tal capabilities of the Lee-Metford rifle

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Ca'll for Volunteers for Service in South Africa.

There are already 4,000 of the Royal Engineers serving in South Africa, as well Stewart's statement-so great had been mimic housekeeping, are calculated to as a corps of 1,000 raised locally. These the headway gained by the blaze that moderially aid these young lives to usenumbers do not appear sufficient for the the building beside it seemed to be doom- fulness and independence, and even many engineering duties the sappers have ed. Soon, however, the fire began to sub- these beginnings are creditable alke to been called upon to perform, and it has side, and the anxious crowd cheered as teacher and scholar. (d) Moral developbeen found necessary to call for aid from it appeared that it was gotten under ment. In this department I believe deaf the Volunteer Engineers. The following special army order will be read with in- a break occurred in one of the lines of dinary pupils. But a difficulty apprec

The conditions under which the services | wards, and this time so fiercely that all | of members of the Royal Engineers (Vol- hope of keeping them from spreading awakening and harmony of the will powunteers) will be accepted for duty in South vanished. To add to the danger of the pupil—in the development

cers and sappers may be raised from each Manila, Feb. 7.—The insurgents on The destruction of life must have been sections may be raised from the 2nd immediate attack on our part. But this cer commanding in South Africa, as shown and may be estimated at \$10,000. The in the following detail (which is liable to modification according to circumstances): Detail of allotment of sections of Volunteer Engineer Corps, South Africa:

1st Middlesex, 7th (Field) Company, R.E. 1st Lancashire, 11th (Field) Company, 1st Newcastle-on-Tyne, 12th (Field) Com- \$15.000.

pany, R. E. 1st Yorkshire (West Riding), 17th (Field) Company, R. E. 1st Gloucestershire, 23rd (Field) Com-2nd Tower Hamlets, 26th (Field) Company, R. E.

1st Hampshire, 37th (Field) Company, 1st London, 38th (Field) Company, R. E. 2nd Lancashire, 6th (Fortress) Company,

Yorkshire, 20th (Fortress) Company, R. FO 2nd Gloucestershire, 29th (Fortress) Company, R. E. 1st Cheshire, 31st (Fortress) Company,

1st Devonshire and Somersetshire, 42na (Fortress) Company, R. E. 1st Flintshire, 47th (Fortress) Company,

2nd Cheshire (Railway), two sections, 8th (Rallway) Company, R. E., 10th (Rallway) Company, R. E. 1st Northamptonshire, reserve posal on arrival in South Africa. 1st Durham, reserve for disposal on

rival in South Africa. 1st Aberdeenshire, reserve for disposal on arrival in South Africa. 1st Sussex, reserve for disposal on

rival in South Africa. The strength of each section will beone second corporal, and twenty-two sap also lost his warehouse, valued at \$3,000, pers (including one lance-corporal); total, twenty-six officers, non-commissioned officers and sappers. The detail of trades of the sappers of each section should be as nearly as pos-

From Volunteer Corps, other than the 2nd Cheshire, carpenters, joiners, wheelwrights, sawyers and cabinetmakers, nine; oricklayers, masons and stonecutters, eight; blacksmiths and fitters, four; and ne officer's servant; total, twenty-two. From the 2nd Cheshire-Engine drivers, engine fitters, plate-layers, boiler makers, total, twenty-two.

The qualifications for service are tically the same as for the Imperial Volunteers and Volunteer companies for service in South Africa.

The retail hardware store of F. A. Carpenter & Co., King street east, Hamil- to the amount of \$1,000 or \$1,500. ton was completely gutted by fire early

#### Dawson's Great Fire

Full Particulars Received From the Klondike Capital by Mail.

Details of the Buildings Destroyed and the Extent of the Damage.

Advices received from Dawson to date of January 18th give full details of the big fire of the 10th. The Yukon Sun and blind presently held in A. O.

About 3:30 p.m. Wednesday the siren we had any objection to taking about forty whistle announced a fire and the place was indicated by a great cloud of smoke floating to the east.

The fire appears to have broken out in or near the apartments of Florence Brocee, formerly of this city, and whose sister, as will be remembered, committed suicide at Dawson a year ago, in the already described, who are or may The town council is preparing, on behalf in which Colonel Rhodes and Lord Ava Monte Carlo. It was not discovered un- residents of our province, I may be A soldler servant was fatally in- tified, and it appeared for a time as if such an institution has been den the fire would be confined to the building strated (a) by the amount which our p The same day as several members of the where it originated. Three streams of railway bridge guard were playing at cricket a shell struck the railway line near everything it ate slowly on the south, everything it ate slowly on the south, and in the United States; (b) by wrapping up one fine building after ankilled him instantaneously. When he was picked up he still held the cricket ball in later, two doors north of Chisholm's Aurora saloon.

The sound of Buller's big guns are heard To the north it had also spread from They are eagerly listened for, as one to another building, until not one bank block. The fine Board of Trade

> fire was subdued or burnt itself out before catching that densely packed line.

The Sun reporter was informed by one of the Devine Bros., who occupied one Mental powers have been developed in A selected party of sharpshooters from of the upper rooms of the Monte Carlo, each of the pupils. One pupil-a young that he was the first to discover the woman heretofore incorrectly designatadjacent position, a good instance of the had evidently started from the stove- ent far beyond mediocrity. The Camppipe. Mr. Devine also stated that he bell children in three brief months have made a strenuous effort to extinguish learned to read and write very well in the fire before giving the alarm.

When the fire department reached the ing. (c) Industrial development. This descene, and the water began to flow partment is of necessity limited, but through the hose—though only four min- what is shown of samples of sewing, utes had elapsed, according to Chief and the children demonstrating their control. But almost at the same moment | mutes present greater difficulty than orhose, and once more the flames leapt up. ated is half overcom situation a strong breeze now sprung up, self-control, concentration and applicaand although the break in the hose was speedily remedied, there is cause for congratulation, that, disastrous as was the outcome, it was not really much more

The Monte Carlo, in which the fire lower floor-bar and club rooms and numerous occupants of the rooms in the second floor barely escaped with their lives, losing all their effects, among sive of the provinces of our fair Dominwhich, it is claimed, were several wardrobes of the value of from \$1,000 to \$1,-1st Lanarkshire, 9th (Field) Company, 500 each. These occupants were nearly all actors engaged on the Monte Car'o stage. Their loss is estimated at about

The Hoffman House, a two-story log and frame building, was owned by Geo. Apple and was valued at about \$20,000: total loss. It was unoccupied at the Gifts not on list ...... 29 05 time of the fire except by two or three roomers on the second floor.

The Opera House was probably the most valuable building in the block, and From concert (given for a benefit). 17 00 its destruction represents a loss proximating \$40,000 to its owners, Gus Bakke and Tom Wilson. The theatre, bar and club rooms were conducted by the company of actors and other attaches, whose loss will be nominal, as practically everything was removed.

The Dominion saloon and club rooms owned by Thos. O'Brien, was rebuilt after the fire of last year at a cost of \$10,-

The Bodgea, also owned by George Apple, was probably worth \$15.000, and this gentleman was therefore the heaviest of all the losers by the fire. Next to the Bodega was the building owned and occupied by the Northern Trading Co., whose loss is about \$5.000. The next building to the south to succumb to the flames was that occupied as the up-town office of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Palace barber shop owned by Ruth Howard. The buildings were owned by Thos. O'Brien ne subaltern, one sergeant, one corporal, and were valued at \$5,000. Mr. O'Brien \$500 worth of cord wood and sustained

> \$20,000. Miller, represents a loss of about \$3,000. shots, some of which wounded the gang. The building occupied by the Northwest Trading Co., on the extreme southern limit reached by the fire was damaged in an effort to check the progress of the fire to the amount of about \$1,000. Adjoining the Monte Carlo to the north was the large two-story frame Board of Trade building, owned by Ben Levy. It was entirely destroyed by the fire at a loss of about \$25,000.

> small structure owned by E. J. Carsow and occupied by him as a cigar store. His ed as a basis of neutralization is as for loss is about \$1,000

The losses above enumerated approxi- on terms of entire equality, so that they vesterday morning. The stock, valued mate the sum of \$185,000. When to this shall be no discrimination against any at \$17,000, is almost a complete loss, and add the no inconsiderable losses sus- nation or its citizens or subjects in re-

removal, but impossible to estimate, the direct aggregate loss will probably no fail short of \$225,000.

Taken all in all, this fire has been severe blow to Dawson, but one from which she may be expected to speedily recover, by dint of the energy and en terprise of her business community.

#### MERRETT'S SCHOOL

Financial Statement of the Institution Letter of Commendation From Rev. A. B. Winchester.

Rev. A. B. Winchester has written the following letter in regard to the Deaf Mute school in this city:

To Whom it May Concern: Since October, 1889, I have visit three times the school for deaf building, this city, and conducted Miss H. W. Merritt. I make no to be a professional educational. a specialist in the almost neglect far as our province is concernedment of education and philanthropy under review, but as a layman sympathetic with the movement to est lish a permanent institution for the fit of such unfortunates of the class

1. That in my judgment the need vincial government expends for de mutes being educated in other prov number of pupils now in the school and those reported from other parts the province; (c) by the success of Miss Merritt's efforts with the pupils. 2. That Miss Merritt's work on behalf of her pupils, for the past four months averaging only 15 hours per week, has been in my opinion very successful. (a In physical development. In four pupils vocal and aural powers thought to have been atrophied or dormant have respond ed to treatment and are growing encour agingly. The sense of touch in one blind pupil recently admitted shows improve ment-besides this good effects of the general physica, culture, which is an in tegral part of Miss Merritt's system. (b) deed for children without previous train-

Miss Merritt happily realizes that i tion-on these aid the success of h I congratulate Miss Merritt on having successfully, through much labor and

patience, lifted up the need for the proposed institution to the public eye, and I congratulate the province on the election of a temporary board of trustees, of the weight and wisdom with which its persone" endows it, and I express the hope that their honorary and valued service will speedily result in an institution for the deaf, dumb and blind commen surate with its needs, and equipped as befitteth the most modern and progresion. Yours truly.

A. B. WINCHESTER. The following is the financial statement of the school as submitted by Miss

Received. Subscriptions on list prepared by Hon. Mr. Semlin, \$122. Received on list .....\$117 00 Appropriation by city council ..... 50 00 Tuition from Mrs. Campbell for her two children ..... Christmas tree gifts ...... 2 90 Total .....\$218 45 Paid.

Rent and school supplies from Sept tion to Lieutenant-Governor in council Rent of A.O.U.W. hall for concert. 7 50 To Geo. Gillespie, Esq., treasurer committee of fund for 1900 . . . . 10 00 Total

JOHN NICHOLLES. A. E. McPHILLIPS RICHARD HALL. Since August 19, 1899, to January 27, have devoted nearly all my time day and evening to the interest of this school, in one way or another. All of which is respectfully submitted H. W. MERRITT.

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 8.-Six bank robbers. who secured about \$5,000 from the People's Bank of Halifax at Danville yestera further loss of about \$2,000, making day morning, have been captured and this gentleman's aggregate loss about lodged in jail here. The stolen booty has been recovered. The arrest of the men The Merchants' Cafe, owned by Chas. was effected only after an exchange of The text of the new treaty negotia-

tions in relation to the construction of the Nicaragua canal was given out at Washington yesterday. It reads in effect that it is agreed that the canal can be constructed under the auspices of the United States government, which sha'l enjoy all the rights of such construction, as well as the exclusive right of The next adjoining building was a providing for the regulation and management of the canal. The first rule adoptlows: "The canal shall be free, and in Juneau Joe's restaurant was damaged time of war as in peace, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations the building is damaged to the extent of sained by the occupants of the various spect of the conditions or charges of buildings in the entire block caused by traffic or otherwise."

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Invasion of is Caus

London, I tres almost Lord Robert ler's report o Krantz cam showing that over the wi more comple It is not k taches have at the Modde luding an ad A dispatch

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February 7

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Rensburg. Bartard's 1 Saturday, British. Rensburg,

Boers have outposts on outposts a Windmil Maeder's casualties. received.

Rensburg