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VOL. 46.

NO. 27

GERMANY BREAKS WITH POWERS

ON QUESTION OF MACEDONIAN REFORM

Said to Have Secured Concessions by Secret Treaty With Turkey.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—The Novoye Vremya publishes an article dealing with the breaking up of the concert of powers hitherto engaged in pressing the Porte's consent to the introduction of judicial, financial, and administrative reforms in Macedonia.

At a conference of the ambassadors in Constantinople this week, it is said, the Novoye Vremya, "called for the purpose of affixing ambassadorial signatures to a joint note with reference to judicial reforms which have been the subject of negotiations for the past 12 months, Ambassador Marshall Von Dierstein made the startling announcement that Germany declined to proceed further in company with the powers in this matter. Instead, Germany proposed to abandon the note agreeing with the Turkish counter proposals whereby Turks invited European powers to be appointed inspectors of courts in return for which the Porte would consent to extend the mandates for European gendarmes to March of this year."

The paper interprets the action on the part of Germany to mean the collapse of the entire Muzretz programme and states that it was due to secret treaties already concluded between Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Turkey, by which Germany obtains long sought concessions and guarantees the Bagdad railway. Austria gets the necessary railroad line, and the Russian Empire gets a railway in the Balkans of Skrup and Salonika.

Baron von Elbeherstein's announcement, says the Novoye Vremya, has been communicated to the home government and is expected to be the turning point for a new grouping of the powers in the nearest east.

OTTAWA FINANCES. Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The board of control decided yesterday to renew the loan of \$700,000 for three months that it has with Parry bank of London, England, rather than sell its bonds in this market.

DEATH OF REAR-ADMIRAL. Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Rear-Admiral Montgomery Fletcher, a retired chief engineer in the navy, died here to-day, aged 67.

FIRST APPLICATION OF NATAL ACT. Foreigners Arriving at Vancouver on Iroquois Pass Educational Test.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 13.—The first application of the Natal Act was made this morning on the arrival of the steamer Iroquois from Seattle. Two mounted police officers, a Hindu and two Frenchmen were examined and admitted. The Frenchman had been here before, the Hindu could speak good English and had \$200 in his pocket, and the Japanese were also scholars in the English language, and easily passed the educational test.

FOUGHT IN WAR WITH SPAIN. Last Post Sounded for United States Veteran.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 13.—Brigadier-General Henry Carroll, U. S. A., retired, a veteran of the civil war and of the Spanish war, died yesterday at his home in this city after a brief illness, aged 70. Death resulted from blood poisoning caused by an ulcerated tooth, and was superinduced from the wounds in the Spanish war.

SACRIFICED LIFE TO BUY LIQUOR. Two Philadelphians Asphyxiated Trying to Steal from Gas Meter.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—Martin Brady and John Barlet were asphyxiated here yesterday while trying to extract money from a gas meter. They were found dead in the cellar of Brady's home. Brady's arms were wrapped around a "quarter in the slot" meter, which had been wrenched from its fastenings.

THEATRE FOR NELSON. Nelson, Feb. 12.—With the erection of the first of three of its string in Spokane the Circuit Amusement Company, with a capital of \$100,000, of which \$23,000 has already been subscribed, is soon to inaugurate what is expected to develop into the vaudeville and moving picture theatre trust of the Pacific coast.

NOTICE. I am hereby given that, 30 days date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Mines for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands, situated in the division of Yale District, containing at a post planted alongside of the line of Yale District, containing 20 chains north of Lot 27, and 20 chains east of Lot 28, and 20 chains north of Lot 29, and 20 chains east of Lot 30, and 20 chains north of Lot 31, and 20 chains east of Lot 32, and 20 chains north of Lot 33, and 20 chains east of Lot 34, and 20 chains north of Lot 35, and 20 chains east of Lot 36, and 20 chains north of Lot 37, and 20 chains east of Lot 38, and 20 chains north of Lot 39, and 20 chains east of Lot 40, and 20 chains north of Lot 41, and 20 chains east of Lot 42, and 20 chains north of Lot 43, and 20 chains east of Lot 44, and 20 chains north of Lot 45, and 20 chains east of Lot 46, and 20 chains north of Lot 47, and 20 chains east of Lot 48, and 20 chains north of Lot 49, and 20 chains east of Lot 50, and 20 chains north of Lot 51, and 20 chains east of Lot 52, and 20 chains north of Lot 53, and 20 chains east of Lot 54, and 20 chains north of Lot 55, and 20 chains east of Lot 56, and 20 chains north of Lot 57, and 20 chains east of Lot 58, and 20 chains north of Lot 59, and 20 chains east of Lot 60, and 20 chains north of Lot 61, and 20 chains east of Lot 62, and 20 chains north of Lot 63, and 20 chains east of Lot 64, and 20 chains north of Lot 65, and 20 chains east of Lot 66, and 20 chains north of Lot 67, and 20 chains east of Lot 68, and 20 chains north of Lot 69, and 20 chains east of Lot 70, and 20 chains north of Lot 71, and 20 chains east of Lot 72, and 20 chains north of Lot 73, and 20 chains east of Lot 74, and 20 chains north of Lot 75, and 20 chains east of Lot 76, and 20 chains north of Lot 77, and 20 chains east of Lot 78, and 20 chains north of Lot 79, and 20 chains east of Lot 80, and 20 chains north of Lot 81, and 20 chains east of Lot 82, and 20 chains north of Lot 83, and 20 chains east of Lot 84, and 20 chains north of Lot 85, and 20 chains east of Lot 86, and 20 chains north of Lot 87, and 20 chains east of Lot 88, and 20 chains north of Lot 89, and 20 chains east of Lot 90, and 20 chains north of Lot 91, and 20 chains east of Lot 92, and 20 chains north of Lot 93, and 20 chains east of Lot 94, and 20 chains north of Lot 95, and 20 chains east of Lot 96, and 20 chains north of Lot 97, and 20 chains east of Lot 98, and 20 chains north of Lot 99, and 20 chains east of Lot 100.

NANAIMO'S INDIGNATION.

Rugby Team Severs Sporting Connection With Vancouver Pending Investigation.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Feb. 13.—By resolution last night the Nanaimo Hornet Rugby team severed all sporting connection with Vancouver Rugby team pending an investigation by the B. C. Rugby Union of the recent Rugby match in this city between Nanaimo and Vancouver.

THE KING'S GREETING.

His Majesty Writes Birthday Letter to George Meredith.

London, Feb. 12.—Among the early telegrams of congratulations received yesterday at Box Hill, by George Meredith, the novelist, who is celebrating his eightieth birthday, was an extremely cordial greeting from King Edward.

RIOTOUS MOBS IN ALASKAN TOWN

Inhabitants of Fairbanks Attempt to Capture and Deport Incomers.

Seattle, Wn., Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Fairbanks, Alaska, says: "U. S. Marshal Perry has sworn in 250 special deputies for the protection of life and property against the riotous mobs of strikers who are congregated on the streets. The mobs have been attempting to capture recent arrivals here with a view to deporting them. The marshal's force has dispersed the rioters and guarantees protection to all men in the camp. All saloons are closed."

Troops to Quell Riot. Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—By direction of the president, Acting Secretary of War Oliver to-day ordered a company of infantry from Fort Gibbons in Alaska to Fairbanks in that territory, to quell a riot during the mining strike in that section. This action was taken upon a representation from the United States court in Alaska to the attorney-general that the presence of federal troops was necessary.

Attorney-General Bonaparte promptly brought the matter to the attention of the president and by his instruction afterwards consulted with Acting Secretary Oliver, who through General Bell, chief of staff, forwarded the necessary orders for the movement of troops to the military commander at Fort Gibbons.

ENGLISH CHAMPION WINS.

Jimmy Butler Inflicts Terrible Punishment on Al. Smith at Aberdeen, Wash.

Aberdeen, Wash., Feb. 13.—Jimmy Butler, amateur bantam weight champion of England, a native of London, and of Irish parents, 18 years old, inflicted terrible punishment on Al. Smith here last night, defeating him in 45 rounds. Butler, a native of London, was a native of the knuckles of his left hand.

VICTIM OF WORRY.

Berlin, Ont., Feb. 12.—W. E. Raymond, insurance broker, committed suicide at Waterloo yesterday by shooting himself in the temple. Worry over business matters is supposed to have been the cause. He leaves a widow and child.

CHINESE WERE BRITISH SUBJECTS

Celestials Fail to Win Suit for Unlawful Arrest in Regina.

Regina, Feb. 13.—In the Supreme court yesterday Judge Prendergast dismissed thirteen suits against Mayor Smith, claiming damages amounting to \$28,000 for unlawful arrest. The charges arose as a result of the famous Chinese raid of August 23rd last, when all the Chinamen in the city were gathered at the city hall and the search for the murderer, Charlie Mack, was carried out in the resorts of the Celestials. The thirteen Chinamen were British subjects, and they claimed \$200 damages each from the Mayor for unlawful arrest. Similar actions were taken against three policemen and one constable. These are to go ahead, as the judge only held that the Mayor was not responsible, his action being of an entirely passive nature.

HAD BEEN A SLAVE.

Williamsford, Ont., Feb. 13.—An ex-slave named Clayton is dead, at the age of 106.

JIU JITSU FOR GERMAN NAVY

Emperor Orders Immediate Introduction of Japanese Wrestling.

SEALER ELLA G. IS TOTAL WRECK

POUNDED TO PIECES OFF SANTA ROSA

Victoria Schooner Broke Rudder and Drifted to Destruction—Crew Escaped.

(Special to the Times.) Santa Barbara, Cal., Feb. 13.—Capt. Joseph P. Lump and a crew of eight of the Ella G., a Victoria sealing schooner, are here, having been wrecked off Santa Rosa Island on February 2nd.

The schooner left Victoria on November 15th, bound for the Farallones Islands, where she got 42 seals. Her rudder broke on January 25th and she sailed toward Santa Rosa, but on February 2nd the ship was beaten ashore and battered to pieces.

The men escaped, going to Santa Cruz Island. They have notified the British consul at Los Angeles.

Belonged to Captain Voss. The sealing schooner Ella G. was built in Ballard, Wash., and registered in the name of P. K. Winch, of Victoria. She was first intended for a fishing schooner and traded from the American side for a number of years.

During one of her fishing trips she went ashore near Clayoquot. At that time her first owners decided to sell her and she was saved and bought by Tom Stockholm, who brought her to Victoria. She remained in his possession for a number of years, until in 1906 she was purchased by Captain Voss.

On her last trip she got on November 18th, last year, for the sealing grounds off the Monterey coast. The names of the crew were: Captain, John Lump; Aleck McNamee, mate; Henry Gordon and Charlie Hanson, boat pullers; Aleck Lumm and Dick McClure, boat steers; Joe Chapman and Angus Harding, hunters and R. Makamura, Japanese cook.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN GRAND FORKS

Two Blocks Considerably Damaged, With Loss of \$5,000.

Grand Forks, B. C., Feb. 13.—At 3.30 this afternoon fire broke out in the big general store of ex-Mayor N. B. McIntosh, which adjoins the Johnson block on First street. The McIntosh block, as well as the Johnson block, were considerably damaged by fire.

McIntosh's stock of goods were nearly all saved by being carried by the citizens to places of safety. Much damage was done by smoke and water to the office effects of D. Whiteside, solicitor, as several dollars' worth of law books were thrown from the up stair windows to the street below. The furniture in the big lodging house of Mrs. Kraus, in the Johnson block, was damaged considerably.

The total damage done is said to be about \$5,000, part of which is covered by insurance. It is said that the cause of the fire was the thawing out of the water pipes. Great credit is due to Chief Savage and the fire department for stopping the fire in a hot place.

IS DEAREST PORT ON CONTINENT

Expenses at Montreal Pointed Out at Annual Meeting of Shipping Federation.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—The fifth annual meeting of the Shipping Confederation of Canada was held this afternoon, Sir Hugh Allan, of the Allan steamship line, being in the chair. The annual reports were presented and adopted.

The statement of the relative expenses of Montreal and competitive ports in the United States showed that the expenses at Montreal per voyage of a vessel is \$24.2 greater than New York, which was considered the most expensive port on the continent of America, over \$100 greater than Portland, Me., and over \$130 greater than Boston.

WELWEL MONTHS FOR FORGERY.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Chas. Thomas Laour was sentenced to twelve months in the Central prison on a charge of knowingly issuing forged cheques.

GOT THREE MONTHS.

Frequenter of Bawdy House Sentenced—Other Cases in Police Court.

In the police court this morning the man, J. Frederick, who was brought up yesterday on the charge of frequenting a bawdy house, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. J. A. Aikman defended and the adjournment until to-day was allowed in order that counsel might look up some authorities.

The man Johansen, who assaulted the sheriff in the execution of his duty, was again remanded. An Indian was fined \$25 or a month in jail for having whiskey in his possession.

ARTILLERY MAN RUNS AMUCK.

After Trying to Kill His Wife He Makes Desperate Attempts to Suicide.

Lisbon, Feb. 13.—The council of state has decided to pardon all the sailors imprisoned for the fleet mutiny in April, 1906. King Manuel, who presided, inserted the following at the beginning of the decree: "It is my dearest wish to begin my reign by availing myself of the prerogative of pardon which the constitution gives me."

RETURNING WAVE OF PROSPERITY

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Reports gathered from all sections yesterday show a general return of prosperity over the U. S. Merchants have resumed buying and paying debts, collections are better, factories everywhere are resuming, building material in better demand. The steel trade, the real barometer, has improved, and money is again free.

WILL HOLD ELECTION IN THE CITY AGAIN

Young People of St. Andrew's Church Will Reopen Municipal Questions.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The municipal elections are to be run over again, not because the people of Victoria are dissatisfied with the results, but to instruct the young people in public speaking. A mock election is to be held by the Young People's Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Monday, February 17th, at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of the church. The society has been most successful this winter with their debates, and are to be congratulated upon their efforts to foster public speaking among the young people of Victoria. It is through the aid of our society that many of our public speakers of to-day have learnt the art, and no doubt their efforts will have their reward.

The election of Monday night is to fill the position of mayor, aldermen and school trustees of Victoria. There are two candidates for each position, and one is to be elected for each office. The speakers have been carefully selected by the members of the society, and each one is no mean speaker. They have gone into the different subjects through the aid of our society, and are to be congratulated upon their efforts to foster public speaking among the young people of Victoria. It is through the aid of our society that many of our public speakers of to-day have learnt the art, and no doubt their efforts will have their reward.

REPUBLICANS AT PARTING OF WAYS

Ex-Senator Blames Roosevelt's Dictatorial Attitude for Panicky Conditions.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Ex-Senator Brackett strongly criticized President Roosevelt's administration in a speech last night before the Republican club of Rensselaer county, which observed Lincoln's birthday. Ex-Senator Brackett denounced the policy of the executive in unmeasured terms, and said the present panicky conditions were largely the result of the attitude taken by the president. He said the president had assumed all branches of government and dictated. He practically charged the White House influence over the legislature, and said that a parting of the ways had come for Republicans at the coming election.

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KING MANUEL EXTENDS PARDON

CLEMENCY FOR MUTINIOUS SAILORS

Cabinet Council Will Not Rescind Dictatorial Decrees of ex-Premier Franco.

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NORWAY'S INTEGRITY.

European Powers Will Act in Concert to Support Her Independence.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The treaty signed recently by Britain, Germany, Russia and Norway, the object of which is to guarantee the independence and integrity of Norway, was made public yesterday. It provides that Norway shall cede to no power any part of her territory, and the signatories agree to recognize and respect the integrity of Norway and to act in concert in her support in the event of her being menaced by any power.

WILLOW BURIED IN MIXER EXPLOSION

Debris of Factory in Providence, R. I.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 13.—Five persons were killed as the result of an explosion of a mixer in C. S. Tanner's starch factory, a three-story brick building at South Water and Silver streets, yesterday. The dead men, whose bodies were not recovered, were workmen employed in the factory.

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WINNIPEG TO LOWER FIRE RATES

DECIDES TO ADOPT EASTERN SCHEDULE

New High Pressure Plant Cause of Insurance Change in City.

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—For some time the insurance underwriters have been working on a new survey of the city in order that a new schedule may go into effect immediately upon the completion of the test of the high pressure plant. The present schedule in use in the city is what is known as the Pacific Coast schedule, and differs in many respects from the one in use in eastern Canada.

The object of the insurance men is to bring about a greater uniformity in the rates, and so the eastern schedule will be introduced into Winnipeg, and gradually will replace other schedules in all parts of the Dominion. Thus, if a man has buildings in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary, his rates will be the same, all other things being equal. The rates will vary only according to the kinds of buildings, the occupancy, the fire protection or other similar items.

An interesting situation is caused in Winnipeg because of the fact that the change of schedule will go into effect upon the acceptance by the city of the high pressure plant after the three months' test has been completed. The fire department is enthusiastic about the new plant, and is confident that it will make a vast difference in the rates, and will save the city from serious losses. On the other hand, the change of schedule may in some cases offset the tendency which this plant will have towards lowering the rates. "On the whole the rates will be lowered as a result of the new schedule," said W. H. Birch, secretary of the Manitoba and Northwest Fire Insurance company yesterday. "It will affect different properties in different ways, and each risk will be judged on its merits. Just as soon as the city accepts the new high pressure plant the district which is served by the high pressure system will have its rates at once revised. But this will be but one of a number of things which will determine the rates in each case. However, as a general thing the rate throughout the city will be somewhat lower than at the present time."

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your address—use a pen to send you the things you need to begin in poultry.

don't commit you to I ask you to do it. I importune you nor

read it—that's all. I will tell you, also, Peerless earn its sole cost long before it pay one cent for it.

Whether you have thought about raising poultry or not, whether you know about incubators or you don't, I will show you, personally, less is and what it costs to.

Address fetches what obligation on your part to mine to you, if

how you start in about spending a cent about your outfit.

Partnership proposition on me and leaves the

et the incubators and not paying for them till they twice over. That beats all the free, and why my way is you to start raising

and all the eggs. 323 PEMBRIDGE ST. ED. PEMBRIDGE, ONT.

ence south 30 chains, thence east 30 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 60 acres less.

December 21st, 1907. I, K. M. FOSTER, BYRON WELLS, Agent.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT. Notice that Arthur E. Peat, of Montana, merchant, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

commencing at a post planted about 1/2 mile north of the northeast corner of Section No. 16, 15th, on or about the east corner of Section No. 8, No. 23, thence west 30 chains, thence east 30 chains, thence north 30 chains to the point of commencement, and containing more or less.

December 20th, 1907. ARTHUR E. PEAT, BYRON WELLS, Agent.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT. Notice that Maurice N. Be

IMMIGRATION ACT IN FORCE

STEPS TAKEN TO ENFORCE MEASURE

Questions as to the Province's Rights May Arise on the Start.

During the progress of yesterday's sitting, the local parliament took a brief recess for the purpose of receiving His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor, who had been asked to attend for the purpose of expediting the several measures already passed by the House, toward their operative stage, by signing the royal assent thereto.

The following is the list of bills which were assented to: (No. 2) An Act to Regulate Immigration into British Columbia.

(No. 3) An Act to Amend the Oaths Act, 1906.

(No. 4) An Act to Regulate the Purchase, Sale and Transfer of Stocks of Goods in Bulk.

(No. 5) An Act to Amend the Summary Convictions Act.

(No. 6) An Act to Amend the Farming Institutions and Co-Operative Act.

(No. 7) An Act to Amend the Revenue Act.

(No. 8) An Act Regarding a Certificate Issued to the Greenwood Water Works Company, under the Provisions of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897.

(No. 9) An Act to Amend the Coal Tax Act, 1906.

(No. 10) An Act to Amend the Merchant and Servant Act Amendment Act, 1902.

(No. 11) An Act to Authorize the Grant of Certain Lands to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

(No. 12) An Act to Incorporate the City of Chilliwack.

The equipment is now being got ready, under the auspices of the attorney-general's department, for an immediate enforcement of the Immigration Act. The attorney-general stated this morning that a special officer will be appointed to assist the operation of the act at Victoria. L. S. Eaton has been appointed to the position. Otherwise the work of meeting steamers and applying the educational test, provided for, to immigrants, will be done by the provincial police. Sergeant Murray, of the provincial police, went to Vancouver last night, with instructions to organize the men there for the enforcement of the act.

The question will now come up as to the right of the province to enforce the act. This will arise should the transportation companies refuse to take back immigrants which are detained only under the provisions of the act. The province has the right to imprison for violations of the act, so that should that be done the question might be taken to the courts for decision as to the province's right.

STRIKE IN COBALT. Cobalt, Ont., Feb. 12.—A rich strike consisting of native silver, mistletoe and cobalt has been made by the Lina Pressing Company on their property on the west shore of Peterson lake.

INQUIRY INTO LOSS OF ST. CUTHBERT

Abandonment of Burning Vessel Was Justifiable in Opinion of Court.

Boston, Feb. 12.—A special court of inquiry under the new Admiralty act, and the first of the kind ever held in this city, yesterday rendered its report, justifying the abandonment of the British steamer St. Cuthbert, which caught fire off Nova Scotia on February 2nd, a loss of fourteen lives resulting. The others of the crew were saved by the steamer Cymric and brought to Boston.

The board found the loss of the steamer was due to fire in holds Nos. 3 and 4, where fuel oil, rags, matches etc. were stowed, but the cause of the fire was not ascertained. The board's findings are as follows: "The abandonment of the St. Cuthbert was justifiable because the vessel was gutted by fire and water submerged her boilers."

"The cargo appears to have been well stowed at Antwerp, but it was checked after the merchandise had shifted in heavy weather. The ship was seaworthy and well equipped."

"Capt. John Lewis did everything in his power until he was incapacitated. The command then devolved upon Chief Officer S. Hobbs. The court wishes to place on record an appreciation of his courage and devotion."

"Second Officer Tuohy appeared to have done his duty till he went into the starboard boat without orders, but on returning later did his utmost to save the ship. The court places on record its appreciation of the conduct of Capt. Wm. Finch, of the Cymric, and Chief Officer John Stivey and the crew, who rescued the survivors."

BIG BOND ROBBERY. Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 11.—Stock bonds and securities representing \$50,000 were stolen from the desk of Daniel C. Hopkins, vice-president of the Ho Kings Land Company, some time on Friday morning, although Mr. Hopkins did not report the matter until to-day. There is no clue to the identity or to the parties who took the property.

COURIERS ROBBED. Tetuan, Feb. 12.—British, French, German and Spanish postal couriers while on their way to Tangier, thirty-two miles distant, have been robbed of all the correspondence written in Arabic that they carried.

MONTREAL COTTON COMPANY. Fast Year Most Successful in History of Concern.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—At the annual meeting of the Montreal Cotton Company, held at noon yesterday, President Ewing said the past year had been the most successful in the history of the company.

Referring to the recent troubles at the Valleyfield mills, Mr. Ewing said everything was now running smoothly. Sales for the year amounted to \$2,962,000, and the profits to \$453,200.

After providing for the usual insurance and other reserves, writing off for depreciation on buildings, machinery and water power the company was able to pay a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, being at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and to carry forward the sum of \$50,000 to the credit of profit and loss.

HOW ONE MAN FOUGHT FIFTY

DESPERATE STRUGGLE TO ESCAPE LYNCHING

Murderer Wounds Ten Assaultants Before He is Beaten to Death.

Valdosta, Ga., Feb. 12.—Attacked by a mob of lynchers just across the Florida line yesterday, Jack Long, a white man, fought his assailants, desperately wounding ten of them and forcing the others to kill him in the fight.

Long was in jail for killing James Sapp, a wealthy citizen. A son of Sapp's had killed a brother of Long's and escaped. Long saw the father of the slayer and shot him to death. Long was arrested and fifty men visited the prison and took the prisoner out to hang him.

A spectator says Long fought the mob to a standstill in the prison, but was knocked down with a club as he ran out of the door. Then another fight ensued, in which the combined strength of the men was required to subdue the prisoner. A start to a place four hundred yards' distant with the prisoner, but Long fought every inch of the way, the path being marked with splashes of blood. It is said he was beaten to death before he was finally taken out to hang him.

Four of the members of the mob were wounded so badly that they may die.

FLED FROM STREAM OF MOLTEN STEEL

Pennsylvania Furnace Burst, Injuring Twelve Men, Two Fatally.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 12.—A dozen men were burned, two of them fatally, in a terrific explosion of molten steel at the Monongahela blast furnace of the National Tube Company, Centre street, McKeesport, near here, early to-day.

The huge steel plate furnace, one hundred feet in length, burst at the top hole and fifty tons of liquid metal tumbled to the floor, accompanied by explosions as it spread and splashed over the heads and bodies of the workmen nearby. A slip in the furnace caused hundreds of tons of iron ore, coke and limestone to drop to the bottom, forcing the heavy steel plate apart. The men ran, but the metal splashed into the air when it struck the cold floor, and the detonations broke all the windows in the plant for a radius of two squares, causing intense excitement in the town.

The exchange must impose no restrictions upon any member in respect of price to be paid or amount of commission to be paid, or as to agreements or arrangements between members, except that in trading with each other the following rates of commission will apply: One cent per bushel on wheat, three-quarters of a cent on barley, one-half cent on oats and one cent on flax. The exchange must provide ample facilities for the public during trading hours and must not charge more than \$2.50 membership fee, or place any limitation on membership.

McLeod had traced the Oriental by his tracks in the snow yesterday morning, and to-day he lay in wait for the Chinaman's return after his night marauding. He called on the Chinaman to halt, but the Oriental pulled a gun from his blouse and commenced to shoot. One bullet went through McLeod's neck, while the second whizzed past his ear.

The Chinaman escaped. The Chinese head of trade at a meeting this afternoon decided to render every possible assistance to the police in the chase for the man who will be accused of attempted murder. A reward of \$500 is offered for his arrest, and a decree has gone forth to be blazoned on posters all through Chinatown that the police must be given every assistance in searching in any room in the section, and that it will go hard with anyone found harboring the gun man.

Even keepers of Chinese gambling houses have been notified to allow the police free access at all times to their premises until the man is caught. Oriental restaurateurs who may have an idea of the identity of the Chinese, through the purchase of chickens on previous occasions, were also called before the board and instructed to furnish all information they could possibly offer, and lose no time doing it. The Chinese fear the effect on the anti-Asiatic feeling, especially if the policeman dies.

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CYRUS H. BOWES CHEMIST. GOVERNMENT ST. Near Yates St.



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BANK WRECKED BY DYNAMITE

BANDITS ESCAPE WITH ALL AVAILABLE CASH

Town of Richhill, Mo., Terrified by Heavily Armed Desperadoes.

Richhill, Mo., Feb. 12.—Securing \$12,000 in cash after dynamiting and totally wrecking the \$9,000 building of the Farmers & Mechanics bank in this city, five bandits heavily armed terrorized the town here early to-day, and after exchanging shots with several armed citizens, escaped to the country to the south. No one was injured by either the shots or the explosion.

The dynamiting of the vault of the bank awakened the town and the population hurried to the bank building. Many arrived in time to see the robbers riding away. Some of the citizens opened fire, which was returned by the fugitives.

Cashier Jamieson said the thieves had secured all the available cash in the bank. The building was completely wrecked and many neighboring structures shattered by the explosion. The sheriff of the county organized a posse, but as the robbers had secured a good start, there is little prospect of their being overtaken.

JAPANESE WILL ENTERTAIN ARMADA

Offer of California Yellow Men Accepted by Fleet Reception Committee.

AMENDING CHARTER OF GRAIN EXCHANGE

Rates of Commission Fixed—Bill to Come Before Manitoba House.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The committee on agriculture met yesterday and reported an important measure to amend the charter of the Grain Exchange. The bill was fathered by Premier Roblin, who explained each clause. The premier in opening told of the conference lasting several hours, at which representatives of the grain growers and five representatives of the Grain Exchange were present, and after a long discussion an agreement was reached on a number of points which did not materially effect the grain markets. The Grain Exchange members would not, however, agree to the commission being fixed out, and made a plea that it should be retained. The grain growers had also declined, after careful consideration, to grant the request of the exchange that the value of the seats should be placed at \$3,000.

The amended bill provides that immediately after passing any proposed rule or regulation of the exchange shall publish the same in the Manitoba Gazette, and shall also send a copy to the president of the Grain Growers' Association. The exchange must admit to full membership and privileges any reputable person. Any person rejected for membership may appeal to a judge of the King's bench.

The exchange must impose no restrictions upon any member in respect of price to be paid or amount of commission to be paid, or as to agreements or arrangements between members, except that in trading with each other the following rates of commission will apply: One cent per bushel on wheat, three-quarters of a cent on barley, one-half cent on oats and one cent on flax. The exchange must provide ample facilities for the public during trading hours and must not charge more than \$2.50 membership fee, or place any limitation on membership.

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\$30,000 FIRE. Fur Establishment Suffers Heavily From Blaze in Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Fire last night did damage estimated at \$30,000 to the fur establishment of C. Desautels, 200, Notre Dame street and Dollar lane. The Wayne and Grosvenor cafe, which occupied the ground floor, suffered considerably from water. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE. Toronto, Feb. 12.—It was officially stated to-day that an effort will be made to end the present session of the legislature by March 31st, following which the work of stumping the country will be begun, and the election brought on, probably in the first week in June.

Mother and Babe Dead in Train Wreck. Forest Grove, Ore., Feb. 12.—Two cars of the Sheridan local, running from Portland on a Southern Pacific branch, fell from a trestle here last night, killing John A. McDonald, McMinnville, Ore., and Mrs. Bette's baby.

Mrs. J. H. Brown of Sheridan may die. Twenty others were injured. The cause was a broken rail.

JAPANESE WILL ENTERTAIN ARMADA. Offer of California Yellow Men Accepted by Fleet Reception Committee.

Los Angeles, Feb. 12.—The American-Japanese rapprochement was the feature of the meeting of the fleet committee in the council chambers to-day. The Japanese offer to help entertain Rear Admiral Evans and his bluejackets was accepted in the "spirit in which it was made."

The members of the committee considered that the voluntary offer of the Japanese was so extraordinarily magnanimous and praiseworthy that they passed a special resolution accepting the offer.

Great Gold Strike in Alaska. (Special to the Times.) Nome, Feb. 12.—"Will" will give Alaska's richest pay-streak yet has been struck on the Tundra near Fort Davis.

It averages \$40 a pan, with an occasional enormous yield. The pay-streak is 50 feet wide. Nome is in a great state of excitement.

PATROLMAN SHOT BY CHINESE THIEF. Lay in Wait for Chicken Marauder and Gets Bullet Through Neck.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Feb. 12.—Police Patrolman Arthur McLeod, this morning shot, but not fatally injured, by a Chinese chicken thief.

McLeod had traced the Oriental by his tracks in the snow yesterday morning, and to-day he lay in wait for the Chinaman's return after his night marauding. He called on the Chinaman to halt, but the Oriental pulled a gun from his blouse and commenced to shoot. One bullet went through McLeod's neck, while the second whizzed past his ear.

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"DEAD" MAN GETS TWENTY YEARS

EXTRAORDINARY CAREER OF VON VELTHEIM

Adventurer on Four Continents Must Pay Penalty of Blackmail.

London, Feb. 12.—Carl Ludwig Von Veltheim, German born, but a naturalized American, who posed as a Baron and was also known as Frank Kurtz and Carl Mauritz, was sentenced to-day to 20 years' penal servitude at the Old Bailey, having been convicted of attempting to blackmail Solly E. Joel, a wealthy London and South African financier and mineowner, out of \$80,000.

Von Veltheim was arrested four months ago in Paris and extradited to England. The man has had an adventurous career. He has served in the German navy and army, was once in the Bulgarian army, and has had many adventures in Australia, America and Japan. He went to Cape Town in 1897 and in the following year shot and killed Wolff Joel, a brother of Solly Joel's, at that place. He was arrested and tried, pleaded self-defense and was acquitted.

Some years afterward a body recovered from the Thames was identified as Von Veltheim's by his wife, but later the adventurer was discovered serving in the Bechuanaland police.

BRITISH TRIBUTE TO GEORGE MEREDITH

Eighty-Year-Old Novelist is Subject of Many Birthday Encomiums.

London, Feb. 12.—The whole British press united this morning in glowing tributes of affection and admiration for the novelist, George Meredith, whose eightieth birthday will be celebrated quietly to-day at his Box Hill retreat.

A small delegation, headed by Anthony Hope, will present a beautifully bound address of congratulation, signed by the poet, Swinburne, Thos. Hardy, John Morley and more than a hundred leaders of art, letters and scholarship in the United Kingdom.

Showers of congratulations are coming, including Charles Elliot Norton's address from America, and from the French Academy.

The London morning newspapers contain many leading poems by leaders, all of whom pay their tribute to the novelist.

Mr. Meredith is enjoying good health, and there would have been something in the nature of a national or international celebration but for the fact that he has a horror of publicity and steadfastly has opposed the idea.

IMMIGRANTS FOR B. C. Salvation Army Will Send Contingent of 400 From England.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—The Salvation Army will bring its first contingent of immigrants to British Columbia late this month. On February 2

ZON IS STILL CLOUDED

NOT YET OVER IN PORTUGAL

per Urges Widest Apportion of Royal Prerogative of Mercy.

Feb. 12.—The Times this morning publishes a long dispatch reverts in Portugal. It says situation is improving daily the government adheres to a policy of conciliating public opinion that it would be a mistake to all danger over.

Respondent says the idea of upon the next Cortes the of a constituent assembly new to amending the present one, finds many friends in the and council of state.

RESOLVE STANDARD OIL. The government Commences Class at Octopus in State of New Jersey.

Feb. 12.—The taking of testimony brought by the United government to dissolve the Standard Company of New Jersey, was yesterday. Special Examiner Ferris was unable to be present, means on both sides agreed upon to take the depositions of J. H. Graves, of the department, Washington, with Chas. Nelson, Chicago, special assistant general, representing the government, appearing for the Standard Oil are John G. Milburn, Douglas and Attorney Crawford, of New Jersey, who will constitute several.

JAPANESE ASSAULTED. Men in Nanaimo Break Jaw of Yellow Man.

(Special to the Times.) Feb. 12.—The Japanese janitor Club was assaulted in the street by some drunken men, who, on apparent provocation, and broken in two places. The officers arrested.

DISTRESSED LINER. Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 12.—Capt. Lloyd, signalled the marine at Reddy Island that the crane on January 22nd, while 40° of St. Johns, Nfld. The steam-making repairs until February the voyage was resumed.

INJURED BY DYNAMITE. Ont., Feb. 12.—Homer Bedd, N. Nixon and Fred Eckert, were painfully injured by explosion of dynamite at Spring Lake, Montreal river.

RELIGION TO CURE DISEASE Will Be Given to Christian Psychology in New York Church.

Feb. 12.—What, it is stated New York's first experiment "Christian Psychology" will at Christ Episcopal church, on Broadway, during the third week beginning March 23rd.

Dr. Edward Worcester and his assistant, Rev. Samuel Macomb, Episcopal Church, Boston, have come here to try their methods in dealing functional nervous disorders, they attempt, it is explained, the methods of revealed following as accurate a diagnosis as can be obtained from its in neurasthenia.

By physicians are accorded the Boston clergymen their services without charge of the plan yesterday, the Christ Church, Rev. George Strong, said:

are not committing Christ to this idea, nor are we repudiated. I have long known Dr. Worcester and have seen the work he does in Boston. I am open to the notion that there is in man, there are, some attribute we have not use of. Perhaps this is it."

Five million squirrels are killed in Russia for their skins.

PERFECTION

By buying your WAGONS, IN-RS, SCALES, from

MOND ST. ARIA, B. C.

BEST OLD AGE PENSION SCHEME

MUST INCLUDE ALL, SAYS RALPH SMITH

B. C. Member Discusses Practicability of Such a Law in Canada.

OLIVER, Feb. 4.—In the course of his address delivered in the House of Commons yesterday on the resolution of R. A. Pringle (Cornwall) regarding old age pensions, Ralph Smith, M. P. (Nanaimo) has allowed for many years the discussion and investigation in the British parliament on this question, and had something to do with agitation for a pension bill formed in 1886 and 1887 to deal with this matter. Later on I was interested in influencing by petitions in that country the formation of a pension committee in the House of Commons to consider this question. I have under my hand at present complete reports of all these pension bills, and I am glad to say that the principle of old age pensions is a most complicated one. The hon. member for Cornwall (Mr. Pringle) rejects entirely the principle of universal pensions. Well, I do not propose to be controversial, but simply desire to support the resolution, and in doing so it is quite unnecessary that we should discuss the various schemes. In my opinion there is no system of old age pensions, which has been practical or which will be supported by the masses, other than the contributory system. The difficulty of any system which stipulates special conditions of poverty and distress, as a qualification for relief, and which discriminates against certain people, in the practical application of it, will not be acceptable to the masses of the people. To discriminate against any one who may have been just as another, when the wages of his workmen are, owing to special circumstances, placed beyond the pale of the statute, is bound to create the greatest dissatisfaction, and the subject of universal pensions, in the practical application of it, will not be acceptable to the masses of the people. To discriminate against any one who may have been just as another, when the wages of his workmen are, owing to special circumstances, placed beyond the pale of the statute, is bound to create the greatest dissatisfaction, and the subject of universal pensions, in the practical application of it, will not be acceptable to the masses of the people.

But I think I can prove this statement if I may be given an opportunity. Now that being the case, it is an indisputable argument in favor of national taxation for pensions to these individuals. That is, I fear the yellow peril is a real peril, and Canada, as well as the United States, is having her troubles. Our grievances are the same, and we, if we come together, must fight together to support our ideals.

The club has as its members most of the leading Canadians in New England, and Mr. Minard says he voices their opinion.

FRANCO PARTY MAY SUPPORT KING

Portuguese Chamber of Deputies Will Re-Assemble on Feb. 20.

Lisbon, Feb. 11.—The Diario-de-Noticias in its issue of to-day, says that King Manuel will leave Lisbon shortly for Cintra, where he will pass several months. Cintra is 14 miles from Lisbon and has a royal summer residence.

Furthermore the chamber of deputies will re-assemble on February 20th, when King Manuel will take the oath. A politician who had a cabinet position under former Premier Franco, and a footing in the Franco party, had decided to advise his partisans to support the government in the coming elections.

TWO BATTLESHIPS OF DELAWARE TYPE

U. S. Congressmen Reject Roosevelt's Plan of Naval Expansion.

Washington, Feb. 11.—By a vote of thirteen to five, one member absent and not voting, the house committee on naval affairs yesterday rejected President Roosevelt's urgent recommendation that congress at this session authorize the building of four battleships at a total cost of \$38,000,000, and by a unanimous vote there was included in the naval appropriation bill an authorization for the construction of two, to cost \$2,500,000 each, and to be of the Delaware type.

The preference of the committee stood in favor of a four battleship authorization, but the voting attitude of the majority was expressed by Chairman Foss when he said: "Experience has shown that it is more profitable in the end to recommend in the beginning what you know the government will stand for. A recommendation for four battleships could not be put through at this session. The naval appropriations bill as amended and agreed upon by the committee carries a total appropriation of \$101,000,000 for the navy, and more for the fiscal year, about \$24,000,000 less than was asked for in the department estimates. The other day one body raised \$4,000 to send to Africa for heathens. Another sent a shipload of four to the starving people of Russia. Cannot this city also prevent starvation in its own limits?"

A committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

WIFE AND LITTLE ONES CREMATED

Father Saw Tragedy Happen—Unable to Render Aid.

New Liskeard, Feb. 11.—The wife and children of Lawrence Hacke, a teacher, were found dead yesterday in their home, the eldest child being aged 12.

Hacke was lighting a stove in the kitchen, and the pipes which had heated the room, burst, and the ceiling part was on fire and the family were burned to death before his eyes, he finding it impossible to save them.

JAPAN AS MARKET.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The report of trade Commissioner Preston at Hongkong says that there will soon be a large market for hides, butter and cheese in Japan.

SPOKANE'S POPULATION.

Spokane, Feb. 11.—The new city directory gives Spokane a population of 17,440.

WOULD CANADA CUT THE PAINTER?

TO ASSIST AMERICA AGAINST JAPAN

She Would, According to President of Boston Canadian Club.

Boston, Feb. 10.—B. L. Minard, president of the Canadian club of Boston, in addressing the club on Saturday, said in an American-Japan war, were it not for the American attitude on the tariff, Canada would sever all allegiance to Great Britain, and would come to the aid of the United States. "So far as I am able to judge of the feelings of my countrymen, the treaty of the mother country would have no influence on their actions in the event of war. I agree with J. S. Ewart, M. P., the Ottawa Journal, who in his address on Friday night declared that never could Canadians be brought into war with the United States, no matter what stand the mother country might feel compelled to take to carry out her treaty obligations.

"If war between the United States and Japan should be declared to-day, were it not for the American attitude on the tariff, Canadians would sever all allegiance to Great Britain and make the fight of the United States their fight. Such a war is more than probable. I fear the yellow peril is a real peril, and Canada, as well as the United States, is having her troubles. Our grievances are the same, and we, if we come together, must fight together to support our ideals.

The club has as its members most of the leading Canadians in New England, and Mr. Minard says he voices their opinion.

RUSSIA'S RULE OVER FINLAND

MEASURES TO CRUSH NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS

Octoberists Will Use Grand Duchy as Lever Against Stolypin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The relations between Russia and the grand duchy of Finland, which for a long time have been a subject of serious discussion in the higher administrative circles of the empire and the grand duchy, will now be raised in the Douma by the Octoberists, who have decided to attack as an action point the absence of control by M. Stolypin, the Russian premier, over the reports of the Finnish secretary of state to the Emperor.

The Octoberists in caucus have drafted an interpellation addressed to Premier Stolypin, in which it is set forth that, according to the fundamental laws of the Empire, the ministers reporting to the Emperor must first submit their reports to the cabinet. The Octoberists maintain that the fundamental laws are applicable to Finland as an integral part of the Russian Empire, and it is a fact that up to the present time the Finnish secretary of state has not reported to the Emperor. Premier Stolypin will be asked what steps have been taken to put an end to this abnormal condition.

A second interpellation will ask why no measures have been taken in accordance with instructions issued by the Emperor to connect the railroad system of Finland with Russia, a step which is imperatively necessary for the security of the Empire in order to make possible the rapid mobilization of troops in case of the hostile invasion of Finland. Both these questions will be urged in order to forestall any action on the part of reactionaries who propose to raise this matter in a much sharper form. They are preparing to demand that the ownership of the Viborg district be restored to Russia, and that measures to crush the national aspirations of Finland be adopted.

The present Douma is taking a deep interest in the foreign policy of the government and it has urged Foreign Minister Iswolsky to make a declaration before it on this subject. This attitude is in contrast to that maintained by the government, and should these not be required and the pressure become too great to handle, provision was made for a peculiar make of pump which would be worked at half power. The pumps would be in duplicate only one being used at a time so that if anything should go wrong with one, the other would always be ready for emergencies.

In answer to questions Mr. Hutchison said it would be always easy to enlarge the area covered by the system, and the cost of doing this would be small. The mains were so laid that they would not interfere with the block paved streets. Ten inch mains would be laid along Highway Douglas streets and 8-inch along Douglas Store and Blanchard streets. These would all connect with another 10-inch main on Broughton street. Cast iron mains would be used.

Mr. Raymur approved the system, but thought it would have been as well to have 12-inch pipe instead of ten as the volume would be doubled, and the cost be only about a thousand dollars more.

Alderman Cameron thought it would not be fair to the council to expect them to adopt this report off hand. They should be given copies and be allowed time to digest it. Six hundred thousand dollars was being expended on a fresh water system, and he had hoped that was all that would be needed. The plan seemed a good one on the face of it, but, coming as it did, just at the same time as the other, he was doubtful if the ratemakers would be willing to adopt both systems at the same time. The present plan seemed to be to protect the centre of the city which was all built of brick, while the two last fires were outside of that area.

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REMOVAL FROM OFFICE. Governor Hughes Considers N. Y. State Superintendent Kelsey to Be Incompetent.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Governor Hughes renewed to-day to the senate his recommendation of last year that Otto Kelsey, of Genesee, be removed from the office of state superintendent of insurance on the ground of incompetency. Last year the senate refused by a vote of 52 to 24 to remove Superintendent Kelsey.

On the motion of Senator Raines the message, without comment, was unanimously reported printed and "to the present to lie on the table." The governor bases the removal recommendation upon the report of Matthew Fleming, the governor's special commissioner, who recently investigated the insurance department and transmitted with his message a copy of Mr. Fleming's report.

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A SALT WATER FIRE SYSTEM

REPORT ON SUBJECT RECEIVED BY COUNCIL

The Question Will Be Studied by Aldermen Before Reaching Decision.

The elaborate system of salt water fire protection outlined in the Times last week was introduced by the reading of a lengthy and exhaustive report from the firewardens at last night's council meeting.

Alderman Fullerton, chairman of the firewardens, speaking to the main clause of the report said that the committee had gone thoroughly into the salt water system and had decided that it was necessary to adopt this as an auxiliary to the fresh water supply. The figures in the report were prepared by Mr. Hutchison, city engineer, and the city engineer. Although the system was supposed to cover a specified area the hose would reach some three hundred feet beyond the fire in any direction. Provision had been made in the report for any loss that might arise from the sale of debentures. The effect of the introduction of the system would be to reduce the rates of insurance which now were acknowledged to be too high. If the present recommendations should not be adopted or the enabling by-law was not passed, the city would be forced to raise a large sum in the estimates for current revenue in order to give the city some measure of protection.

Mr. Hutchison when asked to explain the system said he had taken the matter up at the request of Alderman Fullerton. The scheme proposed was based largely on the report of Mr. Hutchison, who estimated that it would give a supply of 2,600 gallons per minute or thirteen tons of water. Allowance had been made for friction, and after all allowances had been made there was provision for 100 pounds pressure at the highest point. How had recommended 200 pounds, but that they would find it more pressure could be handled.

In further explaining his calculations, Mr. Hutchison said that to get 100 pounds pressure at the hydrant it was necessary to have 150 pounds pressure at the pump. This force could not be obtained by gravity. The system would be so laid out that a burst main would not affect the whole system.

The motors used to drive the pumps would be of 300 horse power, and power would be obtained from the B. C. Electric Railway. These power houses would run a direct wire to avoid all risks. The city power would not be sufficient. The power for such occasions should not cost much and they should have an agreement by which they should have the first right to power in case of emergency.

The mains were to be laid in gridiron form, giving a uniform pressure. To protect the mains from the corroding effect of salt water they would be drained after using and then filled with water until required again. When they were kept empty it would take about twenty minutes to fill them as they contained some 50,000 gallons. Connections would be made with the fresh water system and that would be used where only a small quantity of water was required.

The pressure was arranged so as to be about 150 pounds at one point and 100 pounds at another, and should these not be required and the pressure become too great to handle, provision was made for a peculiar make of pump which would be worked at half power. The pumps would be in duplicate only one being used at a time so that if anything should go wrong with one, the other would always be ready for emergencies.

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DEADLY ACCURACY IN QUICKFIRING

British Cruiser Makes 13 Hits Out of Same Number of Rounds.

London, Feb. 10.—The crews of the light quick-firing guns of the cruiser Hood, of the British fleet, made a record shooting. According to a semi-official account of the recent maneuvers, the British 12-pounder quick-firer was thirteen hits out of the same number of rounds—the possible—which is the record for this class of guns.

The cruiser was steaming 12 knots at the time these records were made.

SUIT IN COURTS FOR FOUR YEARS

Another Instance of the Law's Delay in New York State.

New York, Feb. 11.—That the railroad companies in New York state must observe the injunction, "This slide up" when it is placed upon a freight car, was decided by the court of appeals.

The decision comes in a suit brought by Stephen M. Hoye against the Pennsylvania railroad for \$250, the value of a number of electric batteries which were dragged in transit, because the railroad paid no attention to the printed warning on the box. When the batteries were damaged by a fire at a settlement, Mr. Hoye says he was told that the railroad men had long ceased to pay any attention to such an injunction, and that it was only a matter of time before they would be dragged a joke to them. The suit has been in the courts for four years.

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TROOPS MASSING ALONG FRONTIERS

ANOTHER EXEMPLAR OF CHINA'S AWAKENING

Believes That Border Complications Are Due to Foreign Assistance.

Pekin, Feb. 11.—Border complications and the success of the rebels on the French border, due it is believed, to foreign assistance, have induced the Chinese government to hasten the organization of her modern drilled troops at all frontier points.

The government proposes again to send Prince Su to Mongolia for the purpose of developing the plans looking to the organization of defenses for frontier districts.

A modern drilled skeleton brigade is now on its way to Tibet for the purpose of organizing a Tibetan division. The fact that the Indo-Tibet trade convention has not been concluded, prevents for the present the evolution in the Chumbi valley by the British troops. This delay tends to draw Great Britain into conflict with the Tibetans to a minimum.

China has admitted the Tibetan text into the convention upon written assurances that this text is for the purpose of elucidation and she now insists to execute the exact definition of Great Britain's relations with Tibet.

The throne has authorized uniform punishments for Manchurian and Chinese offenders.

LAW TO PROTECT BRITAIN'S YOUTH

Clause of Bill Prohibits Smoking Under the Age of Sixteen.

London, Feb. 11.—If a bill which passed its first reading in the House of Commons yesterday becomes a law, juvenile lovers of cigarettes will have a hard time in indulging their appetites. The act is a government measure, which amends the existing laws for the protection of children. It prohibits smoking under the age of 16, providing penalties for any one less than 16 years old caught smoking in the streets or any other place, and makes the sale of cigarettes to persons under 16 years a punishable offence.

Among the other interesting features of the bill are clauses establishing juvenile courts throughout the country, and calling for special places of detention for children instead of sending them to the ordinary prisons. The bill proposes, furthermore, that the imprisonment of children be entirely abolished.

An effort is to be made also to end the terrible waste of infant life through drunken parents rolling on their babies in bed. The returns show that sixteen hundred infants perish annually from this cause, and in the future parents will be punished for such deaths. Burnings are responsible for almost an equal number of infants' deaths, and penalties are provided for persons who leave children alone in rooms with unguarded fires.

COUNCIL TO INVESTIGATE

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Feb. 11.—Charges were preferred to-day against City Electrician McCulloch, formerly of Winnipeg, as to his inability to interpret the rules laid down in the wiring by-law. An investigation is to be held by the council.

COUNT BONI FINED FOR ASSAULT

Must Pay Prince Helie De Sagan Twenty Cents as Damages.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Count Boni de Castellane, the divorced husband of Anna Gould, of New York, was to-day found guilty by the correctional court of criminal assault and battery on Prince Helie De Sagan and fined \$20. The prince was awarded twenty cents damages.

The encounter between the Count and the Prince which resulted in the Prince preferring charges against his cousin, which was all built of brick, while the two last fires were outside of that area.

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YELLOW JOURNALS FOSTER WAR SCARE

New York Dispatches Creating Unrest Among Japanese Public.

Tokio, Feb. 11.—A fresh crop of sensational war reports, chiefly emanating from New York, are being cabled in special to Tokio, creating unrest in the minds of the Japanese public. The people are unable to explain the continued chauvinism of the United States in view of the consistent efforts of the Japanese officials to demonstrate the sincerity of their desire to avoid friction.

SEVEN PEOPLE INJURED.

EXEMPTION OF RAILWAY LINES

GOVERNMENT TAKES ENORMOUS POWERS Will Be in Position to Bring Companies to Their Aid.

(From Tuesday's Daily).

In the legislature yesterday the principal debate was that on the resolution introduced by Dr. McGuire on the subject of the price of coal. The question of coal being far too high in the province was alluded to by the minister of finance in connection with his bill to increase the coal companies who were doing the coal companies the making far too great a profit he called to suggest any remedy except to get a little more taxation from the colliers.

John Oliver recalled that when the first bill had stated his figures with reference to coal prices when speaking to the motion for the second reading of the coal tax bill, he (Mr. Oliver) had pointed out that, if the hon. gentleman's figures were correct, it was the duty of the government to take steps immediately to have an inquiry instituted. The finance minister had stated that some of the coal mined on the coast was yielding a profit of \$2 to \$2.50 a ton, and it was assumed that he had authority for the statement he had made. He (Mr. Oliver) argued that the hon. gentleman was, therefore, a fit subject for inquiry, not by the tribunal asked for in the resolution before the House, but by a tribunal to be selected by the legislature; and that the inquiry should take place without delay.

When he (Mr. Oliver) had suggested the other day, that a thorough inquiry should be made into this subject, the hon. gentleman for Vancouver had suggested that the inquiry should be made by the hon. gentleman for Vancouver, and he (Mr. Oliver) had suggested that a select committee of the House was the proper body to make this inquiry. He was somewhat astonished to find that Dr. McGuire was now seeking to throw the investigation upon the Dominion government. A good deal had been heard in the House of supposed interference by the Dominion in matters of provincial import. He would not suggest that it was improper for that government to inquire into the condition of the coal trade in British Columbia, but he did think the legislature had full power to order all the inquiry that was necessary. As representing the people of the province he thought it was the duty of the House to take immediate steps to bring this inquiry about. He did not think that the round-about method proposed would commend itself to the people. There was no reason why the investigation should not be fully under way within a week. In order to test the feeling of the House on the subject he moved, seconded by Mr. Brewster:

"That all the words of the resolution after the word 'province,' at the end of the last recital, be struck out, and the following words inserted in lieu thereof: 'And whereas there is reason to believe that the laws for the protection of the workers underground in coal mines are not being observed; and

"Therefore be it resolved, that a select committee, consisting of five members of this House, be appointed, with instructions to inquire into the truth of the above allegations, with power to call for persons, papers, books and documents, to examine witnesses under oath, and to report their findings, and the conditions and the evidence to the House."

Mr. Oliver observed further that in 1902 the Conservatives in convention at Revelstoke had passed a resolution to the effect that out of every coal area in the province to be disposed of thereafter, a portion should be reserved in the public interest, for the specific purpose of opening up coal mines, if it became necessary in the interests of the people of the province. He pointed out that the premier and his supporters, during the life of the last parliament, not only neglected to carry out the pledges given to the people in this respect, but openly repudiated the same, by voting down a resolution which called upon them to give effect to the resolution they pledged themselves to in 1902.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite wanted to know why Mr. Oliver had embodied a call for investigation into alleged evasions of the Coal Mines Regulation Act in his amendment?

Mr. Oliver remarked that it was because it occurred to him as a matter which would naturally fall within the scope of the inquiry.

Hon. Mr. McBride contended that the only remedy in respect to the sale of coal in the province must come from Ottawa. It was a matter of trade and commerce, and was, he held, beyond the jurisdiction of the provincial legislature. As to the allegations concerning the underground workings of the coal mines, he said, it was a serious thing to make such allegations, unless there was something behind them. He claimed that efficient inspection of the mines was made under departmental supervision, and that there were violations of the laws the matter should be brought to the attention of the department. In a general way to say that the mines were not being inspected was to say that the government was not doing its duty. He pointed out that the hon. gentleman for Vancouver had suggested that the inquiry should be made by the hon. gentleman for Vancouver, and he (Mr. Oliver) had suggested that a select committee of the House was the proper body to make this inquiry. He was somewhat astonished to find that Dr. McGuire was now seeking to throw the investigation upon the Dominion government. A good deal had been heard in the House of supposed interference by the Dominion in matters of provincial import. He would not suggest that it was improper for that government to inquire into the condition of the coal trade in British Columbia, but he did think the legislature had full power to order all the inquiry that was necessary. As representing the people of the province he thought it was the duty of the House to take immediate steps to bring this inquiry about. He did not think that the round-about method proposed would commend itself to the people. There was no reason why the investigation should not be fully under way within a week. In order to test the feeling of the House on the subject he moved, seconded by Mr. Brewster:

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lieries was from \$2 to \$2.50 per ton, and at the Crow's Nest \$1.50 per ton. On the coast coal was selling on contracts at \$4 to \$4.25 to the agents of the company at \$4.50. The retail price in Victoria and Vancouver was \$4.60 per ton.

For purposes of comparison he quoted the price obtained on the Atlantic seaboard. In New York city bituminous run of mine coal sold from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton. The Pennsylvania railway and the B. & O. railway sell at \$1.50 per ton; Pittsburg \$1.15 per ton; Chicago \$1.65 to \$2. The Dominion Iron and Steel Company was purchasing coal at \$1.25 a ton under contract with the Dominion Coal Company. Public utility corporations, he remarked, were subject to supervision by parliament. Private corporations worked under charter and were not amenable to restrictions so long as they worked up to the requirements of their charter. Very often these corporations were capitalized at an excessive figure and they had to divide the profit divided on the capitalization, to satisfy their shareholders. They were, therefore, willing to mulct the public for as much as they would stand for. It was the duty of the legislature to protect the public as far as possible. He was, therefore, asking the Dominion government for a commission to inquire into the matter, pointing out that investigations as to freight rates, the lumber trade, the beef trade and other matters had been instituted under the auspices of that government.

John Oliver recalled that when the first bill had stated his figures with reference to coal prices when speaking to the motion for the second reading of the coal tax bill, he (Mr. Oliver) had pointed out that, if the hon. gentleman's figures were correct, it was the duty of the government to take steps immediately to have an inquiry instituted. The finance minister had stated that some of the coal mined on the coast was yielding a profit of \$2 to \$2.50 a ton, and it was assumed that he had authority for the statement he had made. He (Mr. Oliver) argued that the hon. gentleman was, therefore, a fit subject for inquiry, not by the tribunal asked for in the resolution before the House, but by a tribunal to be selected by the legislature; and that the inquiry should take place without delay.

When he (Mr. Oliver) had suggested the other day, that a thorough inquiry should be made into this subject, the hon. gentleman for Vancouver had suggested that the inquiry should be made by the hon. gentleman for Vancouver, and he (Mr. Oliver) had suggested that a select committee of the House was the proper body to make this inquiry. He was somewhat astonished to find that Dr. McGuire was now seeking to throw the investigation upon the Dominion government. A good deal had been heard in the House of supposed interference by the Dominion in matters of provincial import. He would not suggest that it was improper for that government to inquire into the condition of the coal trade in British Columbia, but he did think the legislature had full power to order all the inquiry that was necessary. As representing the people of the province he thought it was the duty of the House to take immediate steps to bring this inquiry about. He did not think that the round-about method proposed would commend itself to the people. There was no reason why the investigation should not be fully under way within a week. In order to test the feeling of the House on the subject he moved, seconded by Mr. Brewster:

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took it, they were bidding for popular sympathy in soliciting an inquiry into the price of coal. He then entered upon a lengthy argument in which he sought to show, on economic principles, that prices were regulated by the laws of supply and demand, and that legislative interference was useless; also that high prices meant good wages, and vice versa. It was not the consumer who was robbed by the coal and the iron men who mined the coal, and it did not matter whether the coal was produced by a trust or by an individual.

Adverting to the premier's remarks as to the enforcement of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, he said it was positively notorious that these laws were flagrantly violated by almost every corporation in the province. Some of the men were working sixteen hours a day without regard to the laws. And in other cases the time of the men was encroached upon to the operators' profit. He argued it in this way that one man were made to give five minutes a day over his legal time, he would amount to three days in the year, for which he would not receive a cent; and that this was capable of multiplication over a large pay roll of say 1,000 men, into very significant figures. He claimed that British Columbia mines were more inefficiently worked than any in the world. The percentage of accidents was higher than elsewhere, being 15, as compared with 7% and 2% in New Zealand and other countries. This was the case, as shown in statistics three years ago. He contended that the mines were not inspected, had never been inspected, and never would be inspected until the working class dominated the legislature. There were 1,000 Orientals employed underground on Vancouver Island. The House had been deceived in the figures again and again. The replies given by the premier the other day, he said, were not correct.

Hon. Mr. McBride rose to a point of order. He said he had given the figures as passed to him by the inspectors. He had never intended to deceive the House in regard to the same.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite said that the premier had then been deceived by the inspectors. The answers given showed the number of Orientals employed by the colliery, but not the number employed by the contractors. Therefore, the House had been deceived, and he believed, deliberately deceived. He wanted to know if the premier would dare to get up and tell him that these Orientals had qualified under the laws of the province. As far as the men employed by these companies were concerned, they were simply held as slaves. If they knew that 5,000 Mongolians were going down to work underground to-morrow they dare not protest. If they dared to get up and fight against the company industrially or politically, they would be dismissed. Men had been hounded out of the country for less reason than that.

Hon. Mr. McBride: "If my hon. friend is prepared to make any complaints with regard to the condition of affairs he has just outlined, I will have an investigation and give him opportunity to make good."

Mr. Hawthorthwaite contended that he had called the attention of the late attorney-general to the same matter again and again. He said that the examination which qualified Chinamen for mining at Cumberland consisted of questions put to them by the inspector. He said he was not a member of the House, but he was a miner. He said he was not a member of the House, but he was a miner. He said he was not a member of the House, but he was a miner.

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Enforcement of Laws. Mr. Hawthorthwaite's resolution, setting forth certain matters with respect to the non-enforcement of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, was allowed to stand over.

Settlers' Rights Question. Mr. Hawthorthwaite asked: "Is it the intention of the government to bring down a measure this session, amending the Vancouver and Settlers' Rights Act, so as to extend the period of time during which settlers can put in a valid application?"

Hon. Mr. McBride said the matter was now under advisement.

The bill to amend the Coal Tax Act was advanced to its third reading and finally passed.

Stuart Henderson continued the debate on the University bill. Last year he said he had expressed opposition to the bill, but the government had changed his mind. The promise of the government to give its scheme to the House before the close of last session had not been fulfilled. While the minister in charge of the bill, Henderson, consulted Prof. Peterson of McGill, and other university authorities in Eastern Canada, his bill was almost identical with a copy of that incorporated in the University of Saskatchewan bill, including all the mistakes and faults of that instrument. The act, he thought, evidenced an intention of the government to keep too close to the universities. There was room for question whether the passage of this bill would not do away with the measure of last year, setting aside lands for university purposes. He objected that the board of control was subject to creation wholly by the government and that the senate was to be made up, more than one-half, by appointment of the government. The best university authorities had decided that it was not good for such an establishment to have too close connection with the government.

Speaking of the scheme generally, he suggested that the government should run too fast in proposing a university at all. Only a small percentage of those attending the public schools were permitted to extend their studies beyond the high school. He thought, therefore, that it should be their object to improve the public schools, if necessary, and make the salaries such that good teachers would be induced to remain in the educational service. He quoted the remarks of Mr. Whitney in speaking on the proposal to extend assistance to the Toronto University, in which he stated that the fact that the vast majority of the youth of the province would not go to the university at all, and that, therefore, the first step should be to improve the public schools. He (Mr. Henderson) thought the minister should seriously consider this idea before advancing very much further with his university scheme. In conclusion he commended the fact that there was no intimation in the bill as to where the university was to be located. Here was a university to which they had given a brain and a constitution and yet no intimation as to where it was to be located. The motion passed and the bill was read a second time.

Bills Committed. The bill granting certain lands to New Westminster for the proposed university was committed, Mr. Yorston in the chair. It was reported committed.

The bill to amend the Municipal Incorporation Act passed committee and was reported committed.

The bill to amend the attachment of debts act passed committee; also the bill to incorporate the city of Chilliwack.

Petitions. H. B. Thompson presented a petition against the Victoria water works scheme. G. T. P. Negotiations.

In reply to a question by Mr. Oliver, the minister of justice stated that the bill to amend the Municipal Incorporation Act was committed to the Municipal Incorporation Committee. The bill to amend the attachment of debts act passed committee; also the bill to incorporate the city of Chilliwack.

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THE YELLOW GOD

By H. RIDER HAGGARD

Author of "King Solomon's Mines," "The Brethren," "Benite," "She," Etc., Etc.

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CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"I don't know how I have done so so long already, except that I was always hoping that a time would come when we shouldn't be apart. That is why I went into that infernal business, to make enough money to be able to ask you to marry me. And now I have got out of the business and asked you just what you think."

"Yes, so you see you might as well have done it a year or two ago when perhaps things would have been simpler. Well, it is a fine case and, Alan, you must be going home to lunch. If we don't, Sir Robert will be organizing a search party to look for us; in fact, I should advise you to get away from here in the wrong direction."

The mention of Sir Robert Aylward's name fell on them both like a blast of cold wind in summer and for a while they walked in silence.

"You are afraid of that man, Barbara," said Alan presently, guessing her thoughts.

"A little," she answered, "so far as I'm afraid of anything any more. And you?"

"A little also. I think that he will give us trouble. He can be very malicious."

"Resourceful, Alan; well, so can I. I'll back my wits against his any day. He's short, separate us by anything short of murder, which won't go to my liking. He's a man who can't be law; they have too much to lose. But no doubt he will make things uncomfortable for you, if he can, for several reasons."

"Why did you walk on lost in reflection, when Barbara suddenly saw her lover's face brighten."

"What is it, Alan," she asked.

"You are not so much afraid of him, Barbara—an idea. You remember speaking about that Asiki gold just now. Well, why shouldn't I go and get it?"

"She started at him.

"It sounds a little speculative," she said, "something like one of my uncle's companies."

"I don't see any speculation as you think I have no doubt it is there, and Jeeki knows the way. Also I remember that of the whole thing, in fact, you are the one who is to be benefited by the province, with future unless some steps are taken to deal with the issue."

"Question is undoubtedly a delicate one for people whose rights are so jealous of any move which might seem to disturb them, and yet the matter is so serious a one that it must be faced and the sooner it is met and disposed of the better. The difficulties and consequent better can the problem be met. I think that the rights in British Columbia among the natives and the Government, renders it necessary for parliament to treat the matter better than it could be treated in the States. Great care needs to be taken that the rights are not given away arbitrarily. Undoubtedly we would have a right which should be recognized as a Moral Right."

"It is not fundamentally a legal right and it would not be recognized as such by the courts. It is a right which belongs to the people of the province, and the sooner it is met and disposed of the better. The difficulties and consequent better can the problem be met. I think that the rights in British Columbia among the natives and the Government, renders it necessary for parliament to treat the matter better than it could be treated in the States. Great care needs to be taken that the rights are not given away arbitrarily. Undoubtedly we would have a right which should be recognized as a Moral Right."

and upon my word, Aylward, I have been wishing all the morning that I had led a different kind of life, as my old parents and my brother John, Barbara's father, who was a very religious kind of man, did before me."

"It is rather late to think of all that now, Haswell," said Sir Robert, shrugging his shoulders. "One takes one's line and there's an end. Personally I believe that we are overreacting to the fearful and anxious work of this flotation, and have been the victims of an hallucination and a coincidence. Although I confess that I came to look upon the thing as a kind of masochism, I put no trust in any fetish. How can a man be afraid of a thing which he knows the future? Well, I have written to them to clear it out of the office to-morrow, so it won't trouble us any more. And now I have come to speak to you on another matter."

"Not business," said Mr. Haswell with a sigh. "We have that all the week and there will be enough of it on Monday."

"No," he answered, "something more important. About your niece Barbara."

Mr. Haswell glanced at him with a look of surprise, as if he had been particularly radiant and charming, already presiding at that meal and conversing in her best French to the foreign gentlemen who were paying her compliments.

"Barbara?" he said. "What of Barbara?"

"Can't you guess, Haswell? You are pretty good at it generally. Well, it is no use beating about the bush. I want to marry her."

"At this sudden announcement his eyes flashed and he looked exceedingly interested. Leaning back in the chair he stared at the decorated ceiling, and uttered his favorite wind-in-the-wires whistle.

"Indeed," he said, "I never knew that matrimony was in your line, Aylward, any more than it has been in mine, especially as you are always preaching against it. Well, has your young lady given her consent?"

"I have not spoken to her. I meant to do so this morning, but she has slipped off somewhere, with Vernon, I suppose."

"Little girl," he whistled again, but on a new note.

"Pray do stop that noise," said Sir Robert. "It gets upon my nerves, which are shaky this morning. Listen. It is a curious thing, one less to be understood even than the coincidence of the Yellow God, but at my present age of forty-four, for the first time in my life, I have committed the folly of what is called falling in love. It is not a case of a successful, middle-aged man wishing to ringer himself and settle down with a desirable partner, but of a man who is so infatuated with Barbara, the worse she treats me the more I adore her. I had rather that the Sahara should be a hole, or like I prefer a foursome."

"No, let us fight alone and let the best player win."

"Very well, Sir Robert, but you mustn't forget that I am handicapped."

"Don't look angry," she whispered to Alan as they strolled into the garden after lunch. "I must clear things up and know what we have to face. I'll be back by tea-time, and we will have it out with my uncle."

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"I don't know, Aylward, I don't know," replied Haswell, shaking his white head. "Barbara is a strong-willed woman and she might choose to take the man and let the money go and then—who can stop her? Also I don't like your idea of smashing Vernon. It isn't right, and it may come back on our own heads, especially if you are sorry that he has left us, as you were on Friday night, for some how he was a good, honest stick to lean on, and I don't want a stick. But I am tired now, I really can't say more. The doctor warned me against excitement. Get the girl's consent, Aylward, and we'll see. Ah! here comes my best tea. Good-bye for the present."

CHAPTER V.

Barbara Makes a Speech.

When Sir Robert Aylward came down to luncheon he was looking particularly radiant and charming, already presiding at that meal and conversing in her best French to the foreign gentlemen who were paying her compliments.

"Forgive me for being late," he said, "first of all I have been talking to your uncle, and afterwards skimming through the articles in yesterday's papers on our little venture which comes out to-morrow. A cheerful occupation on the whole, for with one or two exceptions they are all favorable to me. 'Mon Dieu,' said the French gentleman on the right, 'seeing what you did cost, that is not strange. Your English papers they are so expensive; in fact we have done it for half the money.'"

Barbara and some of the guests laughed outright, finding this frankness charming, and even Sir Robert smiled as he went on.

"But where have you been, Miss Chambers? I thought that we were going to have a round of golf together. The caddies were waiting for you, and the greens had been specially rolled this morning, but there was no you."

"No," she answered, "because Major Vernon and I walked to church and heard a very good sermon on the observance of the Sabbath."

"You are severe," he said. "Do you think it wrong for men who work hard all the week to play a harmless game on Sunday?"

"Not at all, Sir Robert." Then she looked at him, and coming to a sudden decision, added, "if you like I will play nine holes with you, and perhaps you can stroke a hole, or would you prefer a foursome?"

"No, let us fight alone and let the best player win."

"Very well, Sir Robert, but you mustn't forget that I am handicapped."

"Don't look angry," she whispered to Alan as they strolled into the garden after lunch. "I must clear things up and know what we have to face. I'll be back by tea-time, and we will have it out with my uncle."

The mind holes had been played, and by a single stroke Barbara had won the match, which pleased her very much, for she had done her best, and with such heavy odds in her favor Sir Robert, who had also done his best, was no mean opponent, even for a player already," he answered exasperatedly. "That is my case at any rate, and I don't know how to get you to support in my suit. Remember, I have something to offer, Haswell; for instance, a large fortune, of which I will settle half—it is a good thing to have in our business, and I have money that will be a peerage before long."

"A peerage! Have you squared that?"

"I think. There will be a General Election within the next three months, and on such occasions a couple of hundred thousand in cool cash come in useful to a party that is short of ready money. I think I may say that it is settled."

She will be the Lady Aylward, or any other name she may fancy, and one of the richest women in England. Now have I your support?"

"Yes, my dear friend, why not, though Barbara does not want money, for she has plenty of her own, in first-class securities that I could never persuade her to vary, for she is shrewd and she will steadily refuse to resign anything. Also she will probably be my heiress—and Aylward," here a sickly look of alarm spread itself over his face. "I don't know how long I have to live. That infernal doctor examined my heart this morning and told me that it was weak. Weak was his word, but from the tone in which he said it, I believe that he means more. Aylward, I gather that I may die any day."

"Nonsense, Haswell, so may we all," he replied with an affectation of cheerfulness which failed to carry conviction.

Presently Mr. Haswell, who had hidden his face in his hand, looked up with a sigh of relief.

"Oh! yes, of course you have my support, for after all I am my only relation, and I should be glad to see her safely married. Also, as it happens, she can't marry anyone without my consent, and my rate until she is five and twenty, for if she does, under her father's will all her property goes away most of it to charities, except a beggarly £200 a year. You see my brother John had a great horror of imprudent marriages and a still greater belief in me, which, as it chances, is a good thing for you."

"Had he?" said Sir Robert. "And pray why is it a good thing for me?"

"Because, my dear Aylward, unless my observation is at fault, there is another Richard in the field, our late partner, Vernon, of whom, by the way, Richard is extremely fond, though it may only be in a friendly fashion. At any rate she pays more attention to his

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A Want Ad in The Times Will Always Sell It for You

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Replies to Advertisements

Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times await claimants as follows:
LETTERS—A. B. T. L. X. Y. Z.
NUMBERS—40, 78, 98, 109, 101, 104, 111, 125, 128, 129, 146, 151, 152, 156, 160, 163, 166, 172, 180, 47, 682.

Agents Wanted

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, tack up notices in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary, \$35 per month, and expenses \$4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience necessary. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Med. Co., London, Ont., Canada.

Blacksmith

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage works of W. A. Robertson & Son, 211 Douglas street, between Douglas and Victoria streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmith, painting and horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing horses with corns, quarter cracks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. I. J. J. Fisher, 26 Discovery street.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. 211 Douglas street, opposite Panjages Theatre.

Builder and General Contractor

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—Be- fore placing their orders for lumber would do well to see our stock which we take pleasure in showing to all visitors. Give us a trial order and we will serve you so well that you will be ready to join our chorus in "Once a customer always a customer." Graham Lumber Co., Ltd., Mills, Garbally road, Victoria Arm, Victoria, B. C. Tel. No. 884.

Contractors and Builders

Lang, Contractor and Builder, jobbing and repairing, 27 Avalon road, James Bay. Phone A912.

THOMAS CATTERALL—18 Broad street. Building in all its branches; what work and general jobbing. Tel. 523.

Dinsdale & Malcolms

Builders and Contractors. BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY.

DINSDALE, MALCOLM, 320 Quadra St. 12 Hillside Ave.

THE B. F. GRAHAM LUMBER COMPANY, LTD., is a new business enterprise striving for the patronage of the citizens of Victoria. It wants to help build up the city. It has a large share of the patronage of builders and contractors. The Company will do no work for itself. Customers. Give us a trial order and be convinced. Send us your orders for lumber, mill saws, mills and yards, Garbally road, Victoria Arm. Tel. No. 884.

Chimney Sweeping

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street. Phone 303.

Dentists

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone Office, 567; Residence, 122.

Dyeing and Cleaning

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 624.

Educational

SHORTLAND SCHOOL, 1100 Broad street. Shortland, typewriting, book-keeping, shorthand, etc. Graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 122 Wharf street, Post Office.

Boards of Trade, Tourist Association, etc.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Association, etc. should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature and all kinds of illustrations. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. Photo-Engraving Co., 1124 Broad street.

Farm to Rent

TO RENT—Foultry and fruit farm, capable of carrying 2500 chickens and 500 fruit trees. Address Box 146, this office.

Flowers

ROSES—Just to hand, a large consignment of standard varieties in every shade, including the Fish Market. Flewin's Gardens, 36 South Park street.

Bedding Plants for Sale

BEDDING PLANTS FOR SALE—Geraniums, salvia, lobelia, hanging baskets, dahlias, etc. Fish Market, opposite City Hall, Douglas street.

Furrier

FRED FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 42 1/2 Johnson street.

Help Wanted—Male

Advertisements under this head a cent per word each insertion.
WANTED—A boy to drive horse and learn plumbing trade. Apply to A. Sheret, 707 Fort street.

WANTED—Young man to work on farm. Reply giving age and experience, to Lawrence, Saanichton P. O.

WANTED—Strong, intelligent boy, for hardware store. Apply Walter S. Fraser Co., Ltd., Wharf street.

WANTED—Man and woman to learn Barber Trade. We can earn while learning. catalogue free, write Moler Barber College, Central St., Vancouver.

WANTED—Contract to clear land of put up by P. E. Hall, P. O. Box 28, city.

Houses for Sale

A BEAUTIFUL HOME for sale cheap and on exceptionally easy terms; situated amid rural surroundings on one of the most desirable residential streets in the city; house contains 11 rooms and is thoroughly well built; grounds include fine lawns with handsome shrubbery and garden with 21 fruit trees in good bearing. Apply 1924 Belmont ave.

FOR SALE—A snap, 4 roomed cottage, in splendid condition, beautiful garden and full sized lot, \$200 cash, balance on terms to suit. Apply 948 View street.

Labour Supplied

INDIAN LABORERS SUPPLIED—Messrs. Harnam Singh & Co., Indian labor contractors, 288 Douglas street. Laborers supplied in any number or description on short notice; moderate terms. Telephone A. 1569.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men, at short notice; Poles, Slavs, Hungarians, Lithuanians, etc., also several well trained monkeys. Boston Shipping Co., 18 Norfolk street, New York City.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice. 1901 Government street, Tel. 1802.

THE JAPANESE GENERAL CONTRACTING CO. LTD., 29 Store Street, Telephone No. 1568. Labor supplied, of any number or description, on short notice.

Legal

MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Ottawa, Parliamentary, Departmental and Patent Office Agents. Practice before Railway Commission. Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

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Lodges

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street. E. W. Stewart, Rec. Sec., 221 Government street.

COURT CARIBBO, No. 745, I. O. O. F., meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, on the 2nd Tuesday and 4th Monday of every month, at 8 p. m. For information inquire of Edward Parsons, Fin. Secy., 4 Chancery Chambers, Langley street.

COMPANION COURT FAR WEST, I. O. F., No. 723, meets first and third Mondays each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Mrs. E. Carlow, financial secretary, 10 Victoria street.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria, No. 2, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk.

K. OF P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts., W. Weber, K. of P. & S. Box 544.

VICTORIA, NO. 11, K. of P. meets at K. of P. Hall every Thursday, D. S. Mowat, K. of P. & S. Box 154.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 555, meets at K. of P. Hall every Wednesday, W. P. Fullerton, Secy., Victoria Arm. Tel. No. 884.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday in month at A. O. U. W. Hall. Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Dunn, recorder.

COURT VICTORIA, A. O. F., No. 880, meets at K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, W. Noble, secretary, 14 Osewegue street.

Lost and Found

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.
LOST—English setter, white, brown dots, brown spot on one eye. Anyone detaining same will be prosecuted. J. L. Smith, 2515 First street.

LOST—A conveyance made in name of Margaret M. Boyce, between Langley, Fort and Government streets. Please return to 723 Pembroke street.

LOST—A cocker spaniel and Gordon setter. Finder please notify H. Smith promptly. Anyone found detaining same will be prosecuted.

Lots for Sale

Central Park lots are the best investment in Victoria to-day.

FOR SALE—3 choice large lots, on the highest part of Smith Hill, commanding elevations, magnificent views, \$29 each, easy terms. Fetherston, Woodlands, Cedar Vale, Victoria.

SIDNEY—Owner wishes to sell 30 acres good land, all clear, fenced with wire, 1/2 mile from Sidney station, 1/4 mile from school, cheap for immediate sale. Apply Box 288, P. O., Victoria.

Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street. Tel. 520.

Medium

R. H. KNEESHAW, Medium and Healer, 176 Chatham street. Sittings daily. Test circle, Thursday night.

MR. H. E. HOWES, Psychic Medium and Healer, can be consulted daily, Room 7, Vernon Buildings, Douglas street.

MERCHANT TAILOR—Do you wish to wear well cut and made garments? Write to J. Sorenson, Tailor, Government street, up-stairs, over Anderson's Jewellery Store, or opposite Trousers and Suits, at a very low price. Give me a trial.

Meetings

SILVER BAND MINING CO., LTD.—The annual ordinary meeting of shareholders will be held at the offices, 74 Wharf street, Victoria, on Wednesday, 12th February, 1903, at 2 p. m. F. Hedges, secretary-treasurer.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS—Estimates given for monuments, etc. J. E. Phillips, 74 and 76 View street. Tel. 157.

84 lots sold to-day in Central Park.

A. B. McNeill.

REALTY. MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. PHONE 648. 17 TROUNCE AVE.

BUNGALOW—7 rooms, new, modern, etc. \$4,900

NEW COTTAGE—5 rooms, furnace, etc. \$2,700

HOUSE, KING'S ROAD—7 rooms, good buy \$3,800

COTTAGE, CLOSE IN—5 rooms \$2,900

NEW COTTAGE—4 rooms, strictly modern \$2,650

FAIRFIELD ESTATE \$500 to \$550

CAMOUSIN AND ALFRED—Good buy \$1

GRANT STREET \$700

PEARSE ESTATE—Each \$200 to \$300 Good Terms.

J. STUART YATES

22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA. FOR SALE.

80 ACRES—Sooke District, just inside Sooke harbor.

FINE SEA FRONTAGE—At Esquimalt, about three acres cheap.

TWO LOTS—On Victoria harbor, with large wharf and sheds on a 2 large warehouses, in good condition, on easy terms.

THREE LOTS—On Yates street, with 10 stores, bringing in good rentals.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, rent \$20 per month.

For further particulars apply to J. STUART YATES, 22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

LEE & FRASER,

ONTARIO STREET—Lots for \$750

BLANCHARD STREET—Lots for \$1,200

NORTH PARK STREET, 1113—Cottage, 6 rooms, and very large lot \$5,150

PANDORA STREET—Two lots for \$800

COLINGWOOD STREET, Esquimalt—3 large lots for sale cheap for cash.

PRIOR STREET, off Hillside ave—2 large lots for sale cheap and on easy terms.

BLACKWOOD STREET—Good lot, splendid location, easy terms.

CORNER THIRD AND BAY STREETS—2 lots for \$1,200; easy terms.

Money to loan in large or small amounts. Fire and Life Insurance.

EMPIRE REALTY CO.

Real Estate and Financial Brokers. 612 YATES STREET.

SNAPS! SNAPS!! SNAPS!!!

BANK STREET—Two lots, Each \$475

ELIZABETH STREET (Dunedin place)—Two lots, Each \$520

ALDERMAN ROAD (Victoria West)—One lot \$250

WE WANT SOME HOUSES LISTED, ranging in price from \$2,000 to \$4,500.

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH.

612 YATES ST. PHONE 1462

THE MAN OUT OF A JOB

In Victoria and throughout British Columbia some men are out of work, yet it is believed that at other points labor is required. There may be many persons seeking work on the farm, in the shops, offices, etc., and we would be glad to publish advertisements from such persons, with their addresses, in order that they may be communicated with those who may require help.

SITUATIONS WANTED

THE TIMES is anxious to be of assistance, and for the month of February will insert advertisements under the above headings, once, up to fifteen words.

FREE OF CHARGE

Note.—If an additional insertion is necessary it will be given upon request.

Miscellaneous

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.
HARDY CABBAGE PLANTS, 50c per 100; \$3 per 1,000. Catalogue of nursery stock free on application. Mt. Colma Nursery, Victoria.

WANTED—A good, strong, gentle young horse; must be sound and used to farm work and not afraid of cars. Box 109, Times Office.

LADIES' BLOUSES, silk and fine work carefully and skillfully laundered at modern charges. Mrs. Coah, 1221 Fort St. Phone A388.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs, E. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone B147.

JUST ARRIVED—Full line of ladies' and children's white wear; hats clearing at 1/2 price. Address Victoria, W. P. Fullerton, Secy., R. J. Soper.

Miscellaneous Property for Sale

FOR SALE—White Plymouth Rock, Plabel strain. Eggs and stock from prize winners. Mrs. Griffiths, Snow-view Dairy Farm, Maywood P. O.

FOR SALE—Half-acre lot, just off Quadra street, near Toimie Ave., price \$600; terms; adjoining lots held at \$1,900. Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Dunn, recorder.

FOR SALE—En bloc, or separately, furniture of six rooms, all new and best quality. Address Box 194, Times Office.

Buy lots in Central Park before the price rises.
FOR SALE—1 pedigree short horn bull. Apply Phillips, 234 View street.

FOR SALE—2 nearly new 120-egg incubators and 2 brooders; also several thoroughbred Brown Leghorn cockerels. Apply C. H. Revorcor, 65 Trounce Ave.

FOR SALE—Small brougham, with pole and shafts. Apply Coachman, Fernwood, Cadboro Bay road.

SLAB WOOD FOR SALE—Mill slabs cut into short lengths at \$1.00 per cord delivered to any part of city. R. G. Grant Lumber Co., 1211 Hillside, Phone 884. Orders also taken at Johns Bros' Store.

FOR SALE—Gramophone, 55 records, \$38; Winchester rifle, 22-calibre, .38; loggers' boots, 23-1/2; revolver, 22-calibre, \$2.50; sterling silver chain, \$2.50; wedding ring, 16-K, \$5; Tuxedo, 30 minutes from Gorge and Esquimalt roads. \$4.50. Jacob Aaronson's New and Second-Hand Store, 46 Johnson street, 4 doors below Government.

Money to Loan

MONEY TO LOAN on house property, easy terms; no delay. Apply the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, 30 Government street.

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale, cheap, at 45 Johnson street.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate and improved property. Dr. Hartman, 1219 Government street.

Music

FRANK J. ARMSTRONG, Violinist, graduate of Lepale Conservatory of Music, private pupil of Hans Becker, 1111 Hillside, at 51 Michigan St., Telephone A545.

Real Estate for Exchange

THE OWNER wishes to exchange a good Manitoba town property for close-in rentable property in Victoria. Address G. H. Times office.

Rooms and Board

TO RENT—3 furnished rooms at 72 Kane street, each suitable for two men.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, cheap, 32 Government street, upstairs, opposite Trounce Ave.

TO LET—Comfortable rooms in new house, Victoria West, one minute from Gorge and Esquimalt roads; breakfast if desired; moderate terms. Box 197, Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOM—With or without board or partial board, also table board, at 1504 Quadra street. Phone 250.

Lee & Fraser, (continued)

11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C.

612 YATES STREET.

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WANTED—A good, strong, gentle young horse; must be sound and used to farm work and not afraid of cars. Box 109, Times Office.

LADIES' BLOUSES, silk and fine work carefully and skillfully laundered at modern charges. Mrs. Coah, 1221 Fort St. Phone A388.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs, E. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone B147.

JUST ARRIVED—Full line of ladies' and children's white wear; hats clearing at 1/2 price. Address Victoria, W. P. Fullerton, Secy., R. J. Soper.

Miscellaneous Property for Sale

FOR SALE—White Plymouth Rock, Plabel strain. Eggs and stock from prize winners. Mrs. Griffiths, Snow-view Dairy Farm, Maywood P. O.

FOR SALE—Half-acre lot, just off Quadra street, near Toimie Ave., price \$600; terms; adjoining lots held at \$1,900. Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Dunn, recorder.

FOR SALE—En bloc, or separately, furniture of six rooms, all new and best quality. Address Box 194, Times Office.

Buy lots in Central Park before the price rises.
FOR SALE—1 pedigree short horn bull. Apply Phillips, 234 View street.

FOR SALE—2 nearly new 120-egg incubators and 2 brooders; also several thoroughbred Brown Leghorn cockerels. Apply C. H. Revorcor, 65 Trounce Ave.

FOR SALE—Small brougham, with pole and shafts. Apply Coachman, Fernwood, Cadboro Bay road.

SLAB WOOD FOR SALE—Mill slabs cut into short lengths at \$1.00 per cord delivered to any part of city. R. G. Grant Lumber Co., 1211 Hillside, Phone 884. Orders also taken at Johns Bros' Store.

