

THE QUEEN IS DEAD.

COWES, JAN. 22, 6.55 p.m.
The Queen is dead.

(Associated Press.)
COWES, Jan. 22, 11 a.m.—No further information regarding Her Majesty's condition has been obtained since the 8 o'clock bulletin was issued.
It is locally reported that the Royal family have again been summoned to the Queen's chamber.
Confirmation of this is found in the fact that the Bishop of Winchester said the prayers for a person dying over the Queen in Her Majesty's bedchamber this morning.
Bishop's Statement.
COWES, Jan. 22, noon.—The Bishop of Winchester has just left Osborne House. He says the end is not immediately expected.
No Change for Worse.
LONDON, Jan. 22.—The official bulletin issued at Osborne House at noon to-day says there has been no change for the worse in the Queen's condition since this morning's bulletin. Her Majesty has regained several members of the Royal family who are there. The Queen is now sleeping.

the life of our beloved Queen is in the greatest danger.
"Signed ALBERT EDWARD."
London, Jan. 22.—4.47 p.m.—In reply to the Prince of Wales's telegram the Lord Mayor, Mr. Frank Green, dispatched the following:
"I have received Your Royal Highness's sad intimation with profound grief which is shared by the citizens of London, who still pray under Divine Providence the irreparable loss to Her Majesty's devoted family and loyal subjects throughout the Empire may still be averted. Will Your Royal Highness be pleased to accept this heartfelt expression of my deep and sincere sympathy."
London, Jan. 22, 7.03.—A telegram from the Prince of Wales to the Lord Mayor is as follows:
"Osborne, 6.45 p.m.—My beloved mother has just passed away, surrounded by her children and grandchildren."
"Signed ALBERT EDWARD."
Grief Stricken Londoners.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—1.40 p.m.—The gloomy faces of crowds approaching the bulletin board at the Mansion House indicated how little the public hopes to receive better news of the Queen's condition. Men of all ages and conditions, women and even children were content to spend a long time in awaiting their Privy Councillors will also be sworn in. Parliament will assemble within twenty-four hours of the death of the Queen, in accordance with the precedent in the case of George III.
Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern has been ordered to leave Kiel immediately. She is expected to arrive at Cowes on Friday. No arrangements have yet been made for Emperor William's return to Germany, which is dependent upon eventualities.
There was a remarkable scene outside the Mansion House early this afternoon. On the receipt of the alarming reports something resembling a groan was uttered by the hundreds of people assembled, and then someone started singing the National Anthem. All heads were bared, and in a moment the crowds were singing "God Save the Queen," with a fervor, proving how earnestly they wished for her recovery. The passengers in passing carriages, cabs and omnibuses joined in the singing, the drivers reverently doffing their hats.
The papers devote columns of space to historical and personal reminiscences in the scenes and incidents of the Queen's life. Emphasis is laid on the fact that Her Majesty is now paying the penalty for her devotion to affairs of state. It is recognized that until a few days ago there was no harder worker in the kingdom. Roughly estimated, she signed 50,000 orders yearly. No dispatch of any gravity was ever issued from the foreign offices until seen by the Queen, and some idea of the work thus entailed is gathered from the fact that the foreign office handles considerably over a thousand dispatches weekly.
After every sitting of the House of Commons the government leader in the House was in the habit of forwarding to the Queen an abstract of the business done. She personally attended to these and frequently returned them with marginal notes asking for explanations.
Ellen Terry's appearance at Sandringham before the Queen is recalled as being the only occasion on which Her Majesty ever prompted an actress. Mistaking a pause by Miss Terry for forgetfulness, the Queen gave her the cue very softly.
Will Hold Memorial Services.
Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 22.—There is great interest in Buffalo in the condition of Queen Victoria, and news from her bedside is eagerly sought.
It has been determined that as soon as news of the death is received the Rev. Mr. Rogester, rector of St. Paul's, will be asked to hold a memorial service. The intention is that the service shall be held on the day of the funeral, and the bishop will be asked to preach a memorial sermon.
The Methodist ministers' meeting yesterday afternoon, after its regular session, held a service in behalf of the Queen. There were devotional exercises and a period of silent prayer.
Constitutional Procedure.
New York, Jan. 22.—In discussing the critical condition of the Queen and the accession of the Prince of Wales, the London correspondent of the Tribune says:
"Precedents have engaged the attention of law officers of the Crown with a view of the emergency. The Reform act of 1832 has an explicit provision that if parliament, at the time of the Sovereign's death, be separated by adjournment or prorogation, it must assemble immediately. As there is an adjournment of parliament, the two Houses must meet at least the day after the Queen's death. The object of this statute is clearly to bring in parliament very quickly in order to sanction the succession to the throne. In this emergency it would be a short formal session for administering the oath of allegiance to the new King, and there would be probably an immediate adjournment or prorogation until a later period in the spring.
"Treasury officials are quoted as wondering how, if no legislative business will be done until May, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach can get on without financial supplies and increased borrowing powers would be no means probable, however, that the usual arrangements for the session and budget will be upset. The new reign may involve formalities, such as resignations of the ministry, but this will not be accepted, and the usual order of legislation is likely to follow.
"Other points connected with the suc-

cession of the King are in doubt. If the Prince of Wales be at Osborne, however, he will not require formal information respecting the Queen's death. The first council will be held at his pleasure and the home secretary will advise him respecting all technical points. The prime minister, the lord high chancellor, the lord chamberlain and the Archbishop of Canterbury, without doubt, have been taking measures to ascertain what their traditional rights and duties are, and the new King will command their services as he may require them."
Recognized the Emperor.
Berlin, Jan. 22.—2.30 p.m.—The correspondent of the Associated Press here reports from an official source that Queen Victoria recognized Emperor William when the latter went to her bedside yesterday, giving a sigh of joy. She was unable to converse with him.
It is not known here how long the Emperor will stay in England.
Future of Africa.
New York, Jan. 22.—Joseph C. Hartwell, the Methodist Episcopal bishop for Africa, speaking at a dinner last night of progress in Africa, said "I tell you that in no great time the African cities will be the centres of civilization. In a few years I expect to ride from Cape Town to Cairo in a public car run over 6,000 miles of steel rails."
Sympathy from Canada.
London, Jan. 22.—The following telegram has been received by the colonial secretary from the Governor-General of Canada:
"In all parts of the Dominion of Canada Her Majesty's subjects are expressing the great sorrow they feel at the serious illness of their much-loved Sovereign.
"Please convey to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the members of the Royal family the assurances of the sincere sympathy of all ministers in their great grief."
The News at Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jan. 22.—As soon as the cable was received here at 2 p.m. announcing the Queen's death a proclamation was arranged to be issued at the secretary of state's office containing the services of all persons who held office under the Crown, and the oath of allegiance will be taken by all who require it to do so.
As soon as news reached the department of public works a telegram was sent to have the flags placed at half-mast on all public buildings in the Dominion, to remain so until sundown on the day of Her Majesty's funeral.
Flags were at once ordered half-mast on the parliament buildings.

The Queen passed quite peacefully. She suffered no pain. Those who were now mourners went to their rooms. A few minutes later the inevitable element of materialism stepped into that pathetic chapter of international history, for the court ladies went busily to work ordering their mourning for London.
The Queen is said to have bid farewell at midday in a feeble conversation to her family assembled at her bedside. She first recognized the Prince of Wales, to whom she spoke a few words of great moment, then Emperor William and the others present filed past and heard a whispered good-bye. All those in the bedroom were in tears.
The body of Queen Victoria is being embalmed to-night, and will probably be taken to Windsor on Saturday. The coffin arrived last evening from London.
An incident characteristic of the Queen's solitariness for others occurred two days ago, when, in one of the intervals of consciousness, she summoned strength to suggest to her dresser, who had been acting as nurse, to take the opportunity of getting some fresh air.
On Monday afternoon she asked that her little Pomeranian be brought to her bedside.
It was feared that the Queen was dying about 9 in the morning, and carriages were sent to Osborne cottage and the rectory to bring all the princes and princesses and the Bishop of Winchester to her bedside. It seemed then very near the end, but when things looked the worst the Queen had one of the rallies due to her wonderful constitution, opened her eyes and recognized the Prince of Wales, the Princess and Emperor William. She asked to see the Prince of Wales, a member of the household, who hastened to the room, but before he got there the Queen had passed into a final slumber. Her death occurred at the beginning of the end. A ray of light was summoned and this time the release was not followed by recovery.
Message From Lord Mayor.
London, Jan. 22.—There is little doubt that the funeral of Queen Victoria will take place at Frogmore, though nothing in regard to this matter has yet been announced. Her Majesty was so closely related to the European courts, big and small, that the gathering of royalties at it respectfully convey to Your Royal Highness and to all members of the Royal Family the earnest sympathy and condolence of the city of London in your great sorrow.
Prince and Princess Louise of Hattenberg arrived at Osborne just too late to see Her Majesty alive.
The latest bulletins previous to the announcement of the Queen's death had dispelled the last gleam of hope, and the crowds silently dispersed from in front of the Mansion House. Only a few groups awaited the appearance of the final inevitable announcement, which came in the form of a scrap of paper a foot square, posted on the wall of the Mansion House at 6.58 o'clock. This was the first notice to London's home ward hurrying thousands of the death

of the Empress-Queen, and the advent of a King.
There were few visible signs in London to-night that anything unusual had happened. A drizzling rain kept most people within doors. Those who were turned away from theatres or music halls wandered along the streets without special object. The shops closed as soon as the bells began to toll, and the blinds of the Mansion House were drawn down as soon as the message from the Prince of Wales was received by the Lord Mayor.
The bell tolled at St. Paul's cathedral was the gift of William III., and is only used on occasions of the death of royal personages, archbishops of Canterbury, lord mayors of London and his hops of London. The tolling continued for two hours to-day, at intervals of a minute, and could be heard for miles in the direction of the wind. Some hundreds of people stood in front of the cathedral, around the spot where Queen Victoria prayed on the sixteenth anniversary of her accession to the throne.
At the usual dinner of the Hilary term of Gray's Inn, the master teacher said: "Amid sorrow we must follow the practice of the constitution and recite 'God Save the King.'" The chapel tolled 82 times and the benches drank the death of the King.
Mr. Henry Labouchere, in to-morrow's Truth, will have a remarkable tribute to Queen Victoria, a tribute all the more remarkable because of his democratic ideas and frank criticisms of royalty.
"Among all her millions of subjects," he will say, "there are but few who will not mourn for her loss as for one of their own household. Nor will the mourners be found among her own subjects alone. It is not too much to say that never in the history of the world has a single death caused such universal grief. Alike in happiness and sorrow, she lived a life beyond reproach, without thought of self, and unreservedly devoted to the duties of the hour. Although occupying, perhaps, the poorest position ever filled by a woman, and never waiting in a certain queenly dignity, her tastes, habits,

Everywhere, in vehicles and on the streets, the one topic of conversation was what would happen under the new reign, rather than the life and death of Victoria. Much interest was evinced in the way in which the enormous fortune of the dead Queen would be distributed, the general notion being that Osborne House would go to Princess Beatrice, and that she and Princess Christian would come into a considerable portion of Victoria's wealth.
The probability that King Edward will take up a practically permanent residence in Buckingham Palace, so long as he remains in London, was much canvassed. This is a question that comes very much home to Londoners.
Not until Queen Victoria has been laid at rest beside the Prince Consort, at Frogmore, will the theatres or music halls reopen. Moreover, business will come to a practical standstill. The music at all the hotels and public places has ceased. Marlborough House, so long the home of the monarch, Buckingham Palace, where Queen Victoria made her last stay in London, and St. James's Palace, the residence of so many former monarchs, are to-night all black and deserted.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS.
In Vancouver All Places of Business Were Closed in Afternoon.
Vancouver, Jan. 22.—On the arrival of the news of the Queen's death all the flags in the city were floated at half-mast and the bells tolled for several hours.
Mayor Towle sent the following cable to Hon. Joseph Chamberlain: "The citizens of Vancouver are stricken with grief at the death of our beloved Queen, and desire to request you to convey to His Majesty and the royal family our deepest sympathy."
All social and public entertainments have been indefinitely postponed. This morning the mayor issued the following proclamation to the citizens of Vancouver: "As a token of sympathy and an expression of our feelings on the re-

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
HIGHWAY BRIDGE, NORTH FORK KETTLE RIVER, AT HARDY'S CROSSING.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Highway Bridge, North Fork Kettle River," will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 24th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the North Fork of the Kettle River at Hardy's Crossing.
Drawings, specifications and forms of contract may be seen on application to J. A. Dinmore, provincial constable, Grand Forks, B. C., and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., on and after the 14th instant.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of eight hundred (\$800) dollars, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract. Such cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.
Tenders will not be considered unless sent out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
QUITLAM, MAPLE RIDGE AND PITZ MEADOWS DYKING DISTRICTS. SLUICE GATES.

Sealed alternative tenders for Concrete Sluice Gates, superscribed "Tender for Concrete Sluice Gate" and "Tender for Wooden Sluice Gate" will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 24th February next, for the erection and completion of six sluice gates in dykes of the above-mentioned districts. Drawings, specifications, and form of contract may be seen at the office of the Inspector of Dykes, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Provincial Government Timber Inspector, Fort House, Vancouver, on and after the 14th instant.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of ten hundred (\$1,000) dollars, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract. Such cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.
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F. C. GAMBLE,
Inspector of Dykes, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
HIGHWAY BRIDGE, KETTLE RIVER, COLUMBIA, B. C.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Highway Bridge, Kettle River, B. C.," will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 24th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the Kettle River at Columbia, B. C.
Drawings, specifications and forms of contract may be seen on application to J. A. Dinmore, provincial constable, Grand Forks, B. C., and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., on and after the 14th instant.
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THE LATE QUEEN.



THE NEW KING.

It was thought best not to disturb the Crown Prince was notified of Majesty's demise and also telegraphed condolences to Osborne House. He will attend the funeral as the undertaker of the King's health precludes his attending the funeral as the undertaker of the Queen's health precludes his attending the funeral. The late editions of the newspapers announcing the Queen's death created a deep impression. All faces have been saddened.

Owned Estate in New York.
New York, Jan. 23.—Queen Victoria as the owner, in fee simple, of Grand estates in this city below Grand Street. At one time she owned the following Green offices, No. 11 Broadway.

The Pope Orders Prayers.
New York, Jan. 23.—The Pope received news of the Queen's death through Cardinal Rampolla, says a World dispatch from Rome. His Holiness said that a word but fell upon his knees to pray, and remained in that attitude for considerable time. Afterwards he gave orders that in all churches he have for the Queen should be offered up the Pope will be represented at the funeral by Cardinal Vaughan.

Coves, Jan. 24.—I am.—At 11 o'clock this morning the members of the royal family will gather around the body of the late Queen, which lies in a simple coffin in the temporary chapel, festooned with red and white hangings. The Bishop of Winchester, standing before the altar, removed from the service for the altar, read a portion of the service for the dead. The coffin rests upon a specially erected platform, draped with royal purple, the feet lying at the east. The head faces the simple altar. Over the features is a thin veil.

For a few hours after the conclusion of his service the public will be admitted to the room and allowed to view the remains of the sovereign who so long reigned over them. The body will remain there until Sunday, and it is probable that no removal will occur for ten days.

Details of the Queen's dying hours were not obtainable until late last evening. It appears that the Queen was moved on Sunday from her big bed into a small cot, specially built with springs, which was surrounded by a screen. This was to enable the doctors to reach the patient easily on both sides, which was impossible when she lay in a bed six feet wide. In this small bed she passed away.

When Emperor William arrived, he rushed, without taking of his overcoat to her bedside, and the first words he said were words of regret that his mother was unable to come. "Yes," murmured the Queen, "I wish Ticky could be here," using a pet name of her eldest daughter.

On Tuesday afternoon all the members of the family were in readiness for the end. At four, the Prince of Wales was summoned. Half an hour later he was joined by the other members of the family. At five the Duchess of York arrived, and the Queen kissed her, saying "I am glad you have come."

The Bishop of Winchester began to pray. The Queen slowly sank into unconsciousness. At 6.15 p.m. the end was thought to have come. The Prince of Wales and several others walked out of the room. But the vitality of the Queen was more than that. The Prince and five other ministers, with only the Prince and few others present, the feeling of the room was maintained. The Emperor William, the Prince of Wales and the others also died, death usually came.

Death has softened the beautiful face and the thin veil conceals no terrible defects. The hand of the mighty level, delicate with her lovingly, and as the last visitation of nature has been mercifully mitigated, so also have been the power and glory which accompany the succession of the King.

On Tuesday night neither he in Queen Alexandra would allow the entrance to address them by their own court titles.

The large force of detectives from London is to guard against any anarchist's tempt upon the life of Emperor William and not on account of the new King.

Messages of condolence do not seem to pour in from all quarters of the globe. President McKinley's early cablegrams created a most favorable impression, which was followed by the receipt of the following:

TEXT OF KING'S SPEECH.
Date of Funeral Has Not Yet Been Fixed.

London, Jan. 24.—The extraordinary issue of the Gazette this morning, which appears with black borders, announces the death of Queen Victoria, adding: "The event has caused one universal feeling of regret and sorrow to her Majesty's faithful subjects, to whom she was endeared by the deep interest their welfare which she inevitably manifested, as well as by many signal virtues which marked and adorned her character."

Then follows the proclamation of Edward VII, the acknowledgment of a glance by the Privy Council, and the King's Speech.

The following is the full text of Majesty's accession speech:
"Your Royal Highnesses, my Lord and Gentlemen:
"This is the most painful occasion which I shall ever be called upon to dress you. My first melancholy duty to announce to you the death of my dear mother, the Queen; and I know how deeply you and the whole nation and I think I may say, the whole world sympathize with me in the irreparable loss we have all sustained.
"I need hardly say that my constant endeavor will be always to walk in her footsteps.
"In undertaking the heavy load now devolves upon me, I am fully determined to be a constitutional sovereign in the strictest sense of the word, and long as there is breath in my body work for the good and amelioration of my people.
"I have resolved to be known by the name of Edward, which has been bestowed by six of my ancestors. In doing so do not undervalue the name of Albert which I inherit from my ever to be remembered, great and wise father, whose universal consent is, I think, desired

known by the name of Albert the King, and I desire that his name should be remembered. I trust to parliament the nation to support me in the arduous duties which now devolve upon me by inheritance, and to which I am determined to devote my whole strength after giving a list of those who attended the council, the Gazette announces that the King submitted the oath relating to the security of the Church of Scotland to the King's formal declaration ordering all officers and persons in authority throughout the Kingdom to exercise their duties in accordance with the royal pleasure, and expressing his subjects to aid and assist his efforts in the performance and execution of his duties.

The sorrow felt throughout the Empire is described in a constant.

Succession of Telegrams.
From every important town in the colonies, all telling of the suspension of business, the closing of theatres, the display of mourning emblems and arrangements for mourning services. All the governments have sent, on behalf of their respective colonies, telegrams of sympathy and condolence. The communication of the King Edward and Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies.

The Marquis of Londondown, minister of foreign affairs, has received from the German ambassador a letter on behalf of the diplomatic corps, expressing its sympathy and condolence. The communication said: "This sad event not only fills the hearts of her late subjects with profound sorrow, but will arouse beyond the limits of the British Empire the regret of those whom Her Majesty was known to inspire with respect and admiration. Such sentiments are shared most sincerely by the members of the diplomatic corps, and the nation the honor of being received at court and approaching Her Majesty, who had also the opportunity of approaching those rare and incomparable qualities the hearts of all who entered her presence."

The morning papers publish a long list of the names of those who were present at the funeral. The list includes the names of the members of the diplomatic corps, and the names of the members of the royal family.

Go Into Mourning.
On January 24th, and into half mourning until January 25th, 1901.

The King, who remains in London overnight, was driven to Buckingham Palace, after taking the oath before the Privy Council, and dined there with the Duchess of Albany. Subsequently he went to Marlborough House to sleep. It is said that he will return to Osborne this morning (Thursday), to direct the funeral arrangements.

The authorities of the royal household at Buckingham Palace last evening. At the College of Arms, it was said that the date of the funeral could not be settled until it was known when the European plenipotentiaries of the royal household could arrive, but that the function would be held at the earliest possible date for the convenience of Emperor William, whose stay in England might be unavoidably limited.

Buckingham Palace is being made ready for the royal personages who are arriving in London. Representatives of all the royal families in Europe will be present. The hand of the mighty level, delicate with her lovingly, and as the last visitation of nature has been mercifully mitigated, so also have been the power and glory which accompany the succession of the King.

On Tuesday night neither he in Queen Alexandra would allow the entrance to address them by their own court titles.

The large force of detectives from London is to guard against any anarchist's tempt upon the life of Emperor William and not on account of the new King.

Messages of condolence do not seem to pour in from all quarters of the globe. President McKinley's early cablegrams created a most favorable impression, which was followed by the receipt of the following:

TEXT OF KING'S SPEECH.
Date of Funeral Has Not Yet Been Fixed.

London, Jan. 24.—The extraordinary issue of the Gazette this morning, which appears with black borders, announces the death of Queen Victoria, adding: "The event has caused one universal feeling of regret and sorrow to her Majesty's faithful subjects, to whom she was endeared by the deep interest their welfare which she inevitably manifested, as well as by many signal virtues which marked and adorned her character."

Then follows the proclamation of Edward VII, the acknowledgment of a glance by the Privy Council, and the King's Speech.

The following is the full text of Majesty's accession speech:
"Your Royal Highnesses, my Lord and Gentlemen:
"This is the most painful occasion which I shall ever be called upon to dress you. My first melancholy duty to announce to you the death of my dear mother, the Queen; and I know how deeply you and the whole nation and I think I may say, the whole world sympathize with me in the irreparable loss we have all sustained.
"I need hardly say that my constant endeavor will be always to walk in her footsteps.
"In undertaking the heavy load now devolves upon me, I am fully determined to be a constitutional sovereign in the strictest sense of the word, and long as there is breath in my body work for the good and amelioration of my people.
"I have resolved to be known by the name of Edward, which has been bestowed by six of my ancestors. In doing so do not undervalue the name of Albert which I inherit from my ever to be remembered, great and wise father, whose universal consent is, I think, desired

the title of Edward VII, at the express wish of his mother.

Sympathy from B. C.
Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The Governor-General received to-day messages of condolence and sympathy touching the death of the Queen, to be forwarded to the colonial secretary from the Imperial Japanese consul, Vancouver, British Columbia; Lee Chong, Victoria, president of the Chinese Benevolent Association, on behalf of the association; from the Chinese Empire Benevolent Association, Vancouver; from the Nanaimo board of trade; from New Westminster city, and from the town of Vernon.

In Germany.
Berlin, Jan. 23.—It is understood that the Crown Prince of Germany will attend the Queen's funeral.

The president of the Unterhaus at the opening of the sitting to-day announced that the Queen Victoria, and asked authority to express to the Emperor and the Empress Frederick the sympathy of the house. The deputies listened standing, and granted the authority asked for.

The president of the house followed a similar strain, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the president to convey to the Emperor and Dowager Empress Frederick the sympathy of the Reichstag.

The Imperial chancellor, Count von Bulow, addressing the Reichstag to-day, said that during the long reign of Queen Victoria she had always directed her efforts to the cultivation of peaceful and friendly relations between Germany and Great Britain. He added: "Not only the near kinship of our imperial houses, but the manifold economic and political interests which bind Germany and Great Britain, induce us to share sincerely in the mourning of the British for their venerable and certain that it is in consonance with the feeling when I express this sympathy." The members listened standing.

Message from Vienna.
Vienna, Jan. 23.—The text of Emperor Francis Joseph's telegram to King Edward VII is as follows: "The death of your good mother has deeply affected me, and I have to express to you on the occasion of this irreparable loss my heartfelt condolences. The deceased sovereign reigned for many years a loyal and gracious friend to me, and these mutual feelings of sympathy have ever formed the basis also of our political relations. I cherish the hope that there will be no change in these relations through the death of your never-to-be-forgotten mother, and that we two holding fast to tradition, shall procure for our people the blessings of mutual excellent relations."

Called at Embassy.
Washington, Jan. 23.—The British embassy in London, to-day, and here hangings of black within and without give tribute to the memory of the departed Queen. Lord Pauncefote remains with his family and his staff most of the time, only occasionally seeing some distinguished caller who comes to pay a tribute of respect and condolence.

Mourning in Cape Colony.
Cape Town, Jan. 23.—The presiding judge of the Supreme court said to-day: "In no part of the Empire was the death of Queen Victoria felt more than in Cape Colony—by the British and Dutch, white, colored, all classes and creeds."

Canada's Sympathy.
Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Lord Minto has sent the following cablegram to King Edward VII:
"May we venture to express our profound grief at the death of our most beloved Queen, and also respectfully offer our hearty sympathy to Your Majesty and all the Royal family in their overwhelming sorrow."

Resolution of Condolence.
Copenhagen, Jan. 24.—Upon the motion of Hon. John C. Freeman, the United States consul, the Dan-English club, of six hundred members, adopted a resolution of condolence relative to the death of Queen Victoria.

In Honor of New Sovereign.
Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The secretary of state has issued orders to Lieutenant-Governors, asking that the Royal standard be displayed at the masthead, and a Royal salute fired to-day in honor of the accession of the new sovereign. The Royal standard will remain at the masthead till midnight, and will fly again at half mast till after the state funeral.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.
Scene at the Meeting of the Dublin Corporation Yesterday.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—Sir Thomas D. Pile, who was last year's successful candidate for mayoralty, withdrew, and Mr. Timothy Charles Harrington, member of parliament for the Harbor division of Dublin, was elected Lord Mayor without opposition.

The following was the text of a resolution proposed by Lord Mayor Pile: "We bow respectfully to tender to members of the Royal family our sincere sympathy with them and our feelings of deep regret at the great affliction that has befallen them in the death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria."

The amendment proposed by Mr. Harrington, who is the Lord Mayor-elect, was as follows: "Without in any way detracting from the high personal qualities of the deceased, and carefully guarding against any expression of feelings which might seem ingracious or unworthy of the traditions of our nation, the council must decline, in the present political condition of Ireland, to take part in any demonstration of loyalty to the English throne."

The introduction of the amendment led to an angry scene.

The condole resolution was finally passed by 30 to 22 votes.

THE QUEEN'S DAUGHTER.
Although the Dowager Empress Frederick is Free From Pain Her Condition Has Not Improved.

Hamburg, Jan. 24.—The condition of the Dowager Empress Frederick is, it is understood, satisfactory. Lately she has not suffered any pain, but this does not imply improvement.

Her Majesty's sorrow and personal loss, owing to the death of the Queen, has been borne with comparative fortitude.

FUNERAL OF HER MAJESTY

The Remains of the Queen Will Be Interred on Saturday, the Second of February.

CEREMONY OF PROCLAIMING THE KING

Brilliant Assemblage Present at St. James's Palace this Morning to Listen to the Reading of the Proclamation.

(Associated Press.)
Coves, Isle of Wight, Jan. 24.—The funeral of the Queen has been fixed to take place at Windsor Castle on February 2nd. The body will be removed from Osborne House on February 1st.

It is the expressed desire of the Queen that the funeral should be military in character.

Several officials arrived from Windsor this morning bringing the state regalia. A naval salute of 21 guns was fired here at noon to-day in honor of King Edward VII.

Proclaiming the King.
London, Jan. 24.—London was given to-day a glimpse of medieval times. The quaint ceremonies with which King Edward VII was proclaimed at various points of the metropolis exactly followed ancient precedents. The officials purposefully arranged the function an hour ahead of the public announcement and the inhabitants, when they awoke, were surprised to find the entire way between St. James's Palace and the city lined with troops.

About 10,000 soldiers, Life Guards, Horse Guards, Foot Guards, and other cavalry and infantry regiments had been brought from Aldershot and London barracks after midnight. All the officers had craped on their arms, and the drums and brass instruments were shrouded with crepe. The troops made an imposing spectacle, but they were entirely eclipsed by the strange spectacle presented by the officials of the College of Arms.

The ceremony began at St. James's Palace, where at 9 o'clock Edward VII was proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. The proclamation, which was read by William Henry Weldon, King-at-Arms since 1894, and formerly Windsor Herald, was as follows:

"Whereas, it pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late Sovereign, Lady Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the Imperial crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solicy and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, we therefore, the lords, spiritual and temporal of this realm, being assisted with these of her late Majesty's privy council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, with the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and the citizens of London, do now hereby with one voice, consent of tongue and heart publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now by the death of our late Sovereign, of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege Lord Edward VII, by the Grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom all kings and queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince Edward VII with long and happy years to reign over us."

The proclamation was greeted by a fanfare of trumpets, cheers and cries of "God Save the King."

There was a large assemblage of officials and college heralds. Among those in attendance were Earl Roberts and members of the headquarters staff and other army officers, and there was present a great concourse of people from the commencement to the close. At the conclusion of the ceremony the band belonging to the Foot Guards played "God Save the King."

The King was not present, but the members of his household witnessed the ceremony from Marlborough House. On the balcony overlooking the Friary court, from which the proclamation was read, were the Duke of Norfolk and other officers of state. The balcony was draped in crimson cloth. Beside the officials, in resplendent uniforms, were stationed the state trumpeters, and here were seen many prominent persons, among them Sir Henry Arthur White, private secretary to the Queen.

In the yard of Marlborough House and the Friary court was stationed a large body of police, soldiers and Foot Guards.

before death, says a London dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser, Queen Victoria summoned the Prince of Wales and the Kaiser to her bedside and besought them as they loved her to avoid war and maintain peace.

The Prince and Kaiser knelt and swore to do all in their power to reign in peace, never to allow England and Germany to clash, and to endeavor to induce all other nations to do likewise.

ON THE DEATH OF HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY.
Past three score years a dainty maid was called
To grace Great Britain's throne and Queenly rights
To wield,
To selfish voice with subtle lies
She scorned to list, and thwart by deeds
Her nation's upward growth.
"Avant!" she cried,
"You Syren's wiles, I crave my people's weal."
For this she lived.
She died strong but gentle hand,
Where Justice sternly reigned, she took its chains
And welded them with links of mercy's bonds
And wrought a fetter round her people's hearts
Which might break or ever read apart.
Her sceptre, love,
Her crown, she heeded not,
As haughty maid for giddy head to wear,
Or unjust dues from suppliant crowds to wrest.
But gift from God, to right her subjects' wrongs,
And lift oppression's yoke from off their necks,
And grant to all who owned her gracious sway.
The God-born rights which British freedom claims.
So all her people loved that gentle heart.
That knew so well to guide her hand to pen,
The joyful word of Peace, but linger'd yet awhile, till urged by direst need, to write
With stroke unflinching, whilst mere 'drap'
Her sobbing soul with tearful pity's shroud,
The groansome word of war.
As winter's storms
Bedeck the aged oak with moss, so years
Endued her head with crown of silver threads;
Each thread of priceless worth, which
twined around
Her people's souls with bonds of reverence
And love, and time with gentle kindness stay'd
His steps, that she might glean full harvest
of
Their love, so on her natal day, sweet strains
From lusty throats and many tongues, outstrip'd
The rising sun and waked the sluggish day
With hymns of gratitude and praise.
TO-DAY,
No longer can the willing wiles refrain,
The song of joy, but sobbing sorrow stirs
Her nation's hearts to uttermost of earth,
A weeping Empire mourns an Empress dead,
For God's decree has summon'd Death to strike,
And gently glean Great Britain's fairest bloom.
His will be done,
Our Queen has gone to rest.
MAY G. TULLY.

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.
(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Sir Henri Joly telegraphs to Lord Minto as follows:
"May I beg Your Excellency to forward the following message:
"The government of British Columbia express profound regret, which will be felt by the whole province to its remotest limit, at the sad news of the death of our beloved Sovereign."
Left for Osborne.
London, Jan. 24, 12.25 p. m.—King Edward, escorted by a squadron of the Horse Guards and accompanied by the Duke of York, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and others, left Marlborough House at 11 o'clock to take the train for Osborne.

The Royal salute in celebration of His Majesty's accession was fired at noon in St. James's Park.

The crowds still thronged the streets through which His Majesty passed, and the great cheering was in strong contrast with the silence which greeted His Majesty's arrival in London.

Orders had been issued to the channel squadron and all other available ships to assemble at Spithead on February 1st, the date of the removal of Queen Victoria's body from Osborne. It is understood the warships will form a loubie line through which the Royal yacht bearing the body will pass.

Grief at Pretoria.
Pretoria, Jan. 24.—Signs of sorrow over the death of the Queen are visible everywhere. Even the burghers show a sympathy.

It was suggested by influential burghers that an amnesty proposal would have the effect of greatly hastening the return of peace.

Will Attend the Funeral.
Bucharest, Jan. 24.—The Crown Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern will attend the funeral of Queen Victoria to represent the King.

Lisbon, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London on Saturday.

Courts in Morning.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The Czar left Livadia yesterday for St. Petersburg, where the court will go into mourning.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The Italian court will fix the period of mourning for Queen Victoria at the maximum.

Will Work for Peace.
New York, Jan. 24.—In her last rally

No sceptre e'er was wielded with such love,
Nor gems bedecked a brow more royal than hers,
Now crowned with glory in the realms above.

A Queen, a wife, a mother; she was all,
And never throne was won with greater price
By royal son, whose heart with grief cries out,
A mother's love, a throne can not suffice.

Her warriors fought, yes, fought and died,
And statesmen worked, so that her much-loved name
In words of fire triumphantly might rest
Upon the lofty pinnacle of fame.

Farewell, farewell, departed majesty!
Thy spirit from this feeble earth has fled,
Thy noble soul has gone to join the host
Of mighty England's grand, illustrious dead.

Why should we mourn? Her spirit's now
with God,
She paid the mystery of the great unknown,
And there to dwell amid the heavenly throng,
To reap the seeds of glory she hath sown.
MAY G. TULLY.

Statue of The Queen
Ontario Legislature Will Be Asked to Erect a Memorial in Toronto.
Two Sudden Deaths—Miner Fatally Crushed—Destructive Fire at Hamilton.

(Associated Press.)
Toronto, Jan. 24.—The Ontario legislature is to be asked at the coming session to authorize the erection of a statue of Queen Victoria in Queen's park.

Smallpox Near Fort William.
Eight cases of smallpox are reported near Fort William, Ontario.

Mrs. Withrow Dead.
Mrs. Withrow, wife of Rev. Dr. Withrow, the well known Methodist editor, died yesterday after a long illness, at Hamilton, Ontario.

Hamilton Jan. 24.—The Duncan Lithograph Company's premises were damaged to the extent of \$20,000 by fire yesterday. The insurance is \$18,000.

Crushed Between Cars.
Amherst, N. S., Jan. 24.—Daniel McKenzie, a miner, was fatally crushed between two cars at the Joggins mines here yesterday afternoon.

Registrar's Sudden Death.
London, Jan. 24.—W. C. Gill, city registrar, aged 75 years, died suddenly last night. His death is supposed to have been due to apoplexy.

Died in Store.
Chatham, Jan. 24.—Martin Graham, of Dresden, dropped dead in a store at that place on Tuesday night while making some purchases. He was a well known citizen.

Big Coal Company.
Sydney, N. S., Jan. 24.—Another big coal company, to rival the Dominion Coal Company, is about to seek incorporation. Senator Mackenzie is at the back of it.

Tarred and Feathered.
Welland, Jan. 24.—Peter Neff, of Humberstone, was tarred and feathered and given twelve hours' notice to leave the town by a crowd of indignant citizens on Thursday night, because he had attempted to force his sister to hand over her property to him under threat.

COLDEST ON RECORD.
(Associated Press.)
Seattle, Jan. 24.—Advices from Dawson and the Yukon valley report that that section of Alaska has just passed through the coldest weather recorded since white men inhabited that country. The climax was reached on January 19th, when the thermometer at Dawson fell to 68 deg. below zero. A message from Forty Mile the same day says that it was 75 below. The coldest recorded before this was in 1896, when it was 67 near Forty Mile. The average for the seven days ending January 16th at Dawson was 58 degree below zero. All the time a dense fog hung over the entire valley.

TO OPPOSE MINISTER.
(Associated Press.)
Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 23.—Attorney-General Peters and Mr. James H. Cunmisky, commissioner of public works, whose seats in the legislature became vacant upon their acceptance of office, were to-day elected by acclamation.

The Conservatives nominated candidates to oppose B. Rogers, minister of agriculture.

To-day being the last day for filing petitions against the return of members elected at the general elections in December, twenty petitions were filed, seven being against Conservatives and thirteen against Liberals.

SEAL CATCHES.
Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The total number of fur seals taken by Canadian sealers during 1900 was 35,523. Of these, vessels took 34,159, and the coast Indians 1,364. This makes 177 more than the previous year.

Mr. Hurley, ex-M.P. for East Hastings, has been appointed fishery inspector for Western Ontario.

APOPLEXY.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is effective in apopleptic symptoms. If you have unpleasant distaste, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a list of sudden deaths which would not be hronical if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Co.—147.

Conflagration At Montreal

Board of Trade Building and a Number of Warehouses Completely Guttled.

Firemen Had a Hard Fight to Save Wholesale Dry Goods Section of City.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—Property valued at over two million dollars was destroyed by a fire which started in the wholesale district at 8.05 last night. Included in the property which has been burned is the splendid board of trade building, which cost \$1,000,000, and a dozen large firms and two score of smaller concerns.

The weather was cold, but not particularly dry, and the firemen were not greatly hampered in this respect. Outside the board of trade building, there was not a modern structure in those burned. The narrow streets, antiquated buildings and the inflammable nature of the stocks they contained, made a combination before which the firemen were powerless. The fire practically burned until it came to open spaces, which gave the firemen a fresh opportunity.

For a time it looked as if the flames would spread along Commercial Street to the Grand Trunk office, in the course of erection, but good work happily cut it off at St. Peter street.

Immense crowds of people jammed the narrow streets, greatly impeding the work of the firemen. The police could not control the crowds. Women fainted and clothes were torn as those in the front ran, springing danger from falling walls, made a rush for safety.

The fire started at 8.05, in the premises of M. Saxe & Sons, wholesale clothing, on the corner of Lemoine and St. Peter streets. The streets in the locality were deserted at the time and the fire apparently had a good headway before the first alarm was sent in. The firemen on arrival found the building, a three-story stone structure, a solid mass of flames. Second and third alarms were pulled immediately on the arrival of the division sub-chief, but before the nearest reinforcements reached the scene the flames had leaped across the narrow St. Peter street and attacked the big five-story stone building occupied by H. A. Nelson & Sons Company, fancy dry goods, etc. Here it spread as rapidly as it had in the Saxe building. In almost an instant it seemed as if the entire building was a roaring furnace. The warehouse of Boardmore & Company, wholesale leathers, adjoining Nelson's to the south, was next attacked, and from there the flames communicated to the establishment of Silverman, Boulter & Company, wholesale hatters and furriers. Here another formidable stock added to the fire. In the meantime the flames had continued down St. Peter street, on the side on which it started, to the corner of St. Paul street.

Licking Up the Premises
of J. Bourdeau & Co., hats, caps, etc. St. Peter street, the entire block was a mass of flames on either side.

In the meantime a great fight was being made to save the big board of trade building, erected eight years ago at a cost of \$1,000,000, adjoining the Nelson building on the north side. For a long time the efforts of the brigade were successful, a plentiful supply of water keeping the exposed portions cool. But the flames had extended along the north side of St. Paul street, going west from Silverman, Boulter & Co.'s, licking up half a dozen concerns on its way, until it reached the big wholesale fur establishment of James Coristine & Co. This building extended all the way from St. Paul street to the board of trade building, and the flames appeared to go through it like a tinder-box. When the rear wall of this building went out, it was seen that the board of trade building would have to go too.

A solid sheet of flame sprang out and seized hold of the big building in a dozen different places, driving the firemen back. The newer and more modern structures burned more slowly than those which already had fallen prey to the flames; but the firemen were apparently paralyzed, and could not stay the march of the devouring element.

By this time every fire-fighting apparatus of the city possessed was in use. Two water-towers which had failed to keep the blaze from the board of trade building were shifted around to St. Paul street, but here again they were too late. The fire

Dashed Across the Narrow Street and attacked the premises of Thomas Davidson & Co., manufacturing tin-smiths, spreading east and west, including H. Levi, dry goods, and half a dozen other smaller concerns.

On Lemoine street the big wholesale grocery firm of Laporte, Martin & Co., was ablaze. After the firemen had abandoned all hope of saving the board of trade building, they concentrated their efforts mainly on this building, for the spread of the flames in this direction meant the loss of the entire wholesale dry goods section. At 1.30 it was estimated if the building might be saved, but the stock will be heavily damaged by water.

The following are estimates of the principal losses:

Board of trade, \$600,000; insurance, \$400,000; tenants' loss, \$100,000.

M. Saxe & Co., wholesale clothing, \$75,000.

H. A. Nelson, Sons & Co., wholesale fancy goods, \$150,000.

Rordmore & Co., tanners, \$100,000.

Silverman, Boulter & Co., hats, caps, etc., \$125,000.

Coristine & Co., furs, \$300,000; J. E. C. S. Eybold, Sons & Co., \$80,000; Redmond, Greenless & Co., hats and furs, \$85,000.

H. J. Wolcott, etc., \$60,000.

G. Chouillon & Cie, commission merchants, \$25,000.

Gilmont, Broe, & Co., commission merchants, \$50,000.

Laporte, Martin & Co., \$50,000.

J. Cohen & Co., wholesale clothing, \$40,000.

No one can breathe at a greater height than seven miles from the earth.

THE QUEEN IS DEAD.

"Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria passed away at 6.55 p.m." Such was the brief announcement which set the bells tolling solemnly and caused the flags to droop in all parts of the British Empire to-day.

THE KING.

As Prince of Wales King Edward VII. was by common consent admitted to be the "most popular man in England."

THE VICTORIAN ERA.

Some of our contemporaries on the other side were considerably perturbed in mind a day or two ago as to what would happen in the event of the death of the Queen.

progress of the time has been such as to make Great Britain, with her wonderful merchant marine and trade, one of the wonders of the world. The years 1837 to 1839 saw the general development of the railway system in Great Britain, the construction of the electric telegraph, and the first successful attempts to use steam for the purposes of trans-Atlantic navigation, and in 1840 penny postage was introduced.

FRUITS OF MONOPOLY.

Prince Edward Island is not satisfied with the telegraph service given it by the company which controls the wires on and to the island. We sympathize sincerely with our brethren in the far east. We are living in happier days now, but there was a time when we too had a grievance of substantially the same kind.

The dispatches told us the other day that "the Queen had dropped asleep in the arms of the Princess of Wales." Her Royal Highness is not only the first lady in the land, but also first in the hearts of her people.

There is one feature of the situation which, while no doubt irritating to the business men of the Island, is particularly pleasing to those who desire to see everyone who can go through life easily and pleasantly.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The Mayor in his modest inaugural address sketched a very comprehensive programme for the new century council. We fear the resources of the city will not permit of its being carried out to the letter in one year, therefore we hope to see the imperative needs of the community attended to first, leaving matters of minor import to take their chances.

Mr. Langley, in a communication printed elsewhere, deals with one matter which should receive early attention. We do not think there is any division of opinion as to the necessity of building a new bridge at Point Ellice and improving the Esquimalt road.

The question of paramount importance to Victoria at the present time, however, is the conservation of the public health. We have been at great expense in the construction of a system of sewerage which has in a large number of streets rendered no effect because some residents have refused to avail themselves of it and the authorities either have not the will or the power to enforce the provisions of the ordinance.

It is also deplorable that some parents are so indifferent to the well-being of their neighbors and the health of the community as to neglect to inform the health authorities when their children are suffering from infectious diseases.

THE ESQUIMALT ROAD. To the Editor:—It has always seemed to me that in the early part of the year suggestions upon public questions are singularly opportune, for the reason, amongst others, that they are not then so likely to meet with the reception "received and filed" which is so often the beginning and the end of their contemporaries of later months.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER. APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER. HERE IS HEALTH. These Four New Preparations comprise a complete treatment for all throat and lung troubles, also Positive Cure for Consumption.

Advertisement for Dr. Slocum's Catarrh Cure, Oxo-Jell, and other remedies. Includes a large illustration of the medicine bottles and a signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Text: "What is CASTORIA? Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving Health and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend."

A Drastic Proceed. U. S. Officers Deal Sum With Japanese Found Waldron Island. Probability That a Protest Be Made By the Japanese Consul. As stated briefly in the Times evening, the United States cutter called at this port yesterday and twenty-two Japs who had been while cutting wood on Waldron Island.

A Drastic Proceeding

U. S. Officers Deal Summarily With Japanese Found on Waldron Island.

Probability That a Protest Will Be Made By the Japanese Consul.

As stated briefly in the Times last evening, the United States cutter Grant called at this port yesterday and landed twenty-two Japs who had been seized while cutting wood on Waldron Island. The charges against the men is a violation of United States laws, which forbid contract laborers to be imported into the country.

On arriving here the Japs were bundled off on to the wharf without guard, the officers of the ship making no secret of their belief that their duties were completed as soon as they had dumped the men on to Canadian soil. Capt. Tozier, in conversation with a representative of the Times, admitted that his only authority for bringing the men to a Court of law was the statement of the adian part that they had come down from Stevenson where another Jap had hired them to cut wood on Waldron Island.

In reply to inquiries, Capt. Tozier stated that the trip was made largely at the instance of the immigration inspector of the Puget Sound district, stationed at New Whatcom. He satisfied himself, in response to complaints from the inhabitants of the island, that many of these coolies were crossing the international boundary, and reported the matter to his superiors. He was taken on board of the Grant and the cutter proceeded to Waldron Island.

Here they found a number of Japanese working, cutting the wood upon the Roche Harbor Line Company. In reply to inquiries, the Japs admitted that they had been brought over from Stevenson by a Jap employer of labor. They were unable to show any tickets, and the officers decided on rounding up the whole lot. A detachment of six marines, armed and under charge of Lieut. Cassidy, landed and took the Japs into custody. The Japs made no resistance.

The Grant then steamed over to Roche Harbor, where they found the adian upon which the men had been transported from Stevenson. This they confiscated, and Capt. Tozier had it aboard the cutter. The Jap who engaged the men was taken into custody. He was landed at New Whatcom to await investigation.

Such is the story as told by Capt. Tozier. On landing the men here, however, he found a substitute in the part of the Canadian authorities to accept the strange charges which the Grant officers desired to hand over to them. The officers of the Grant were very curious in the matter, but the substitute intimated that he had nothing whatever to do with Japanese. They did not come under the customs regulations, and therefore he declined to have anything to do with the matter.

Officer Ellis, who is charged with the administration of the recently promulgated immigration act of the province, visited on Capt. Tozier, but he manifested more curiosity than concern, and showed no disposition to relieve the officer in command of the Grant of his duty. He intimated that he dealt only with Mongolians coming into the country, not with Japs or Chinese who had already been residents of the province, and he refused to have anything to do with the Japs who had been brought over from Waldron Island. And still the Japs remained on the wharf and wandered where they were fated.

For the flames of the gunnery were reaching where the friendly subjects of the Mikado were accommodated in a boarding house in the city.

The Japanese consul at Vancouver was notified here, it is understood that he instructed Robt. Cassidy, Q.C., to look after the Japanese and to go into the circumstances attending their apprehension. The whole matter is not likely to rest where it was left when the Grant landed the men yesterday. The subject will doubtless form the subject of representations by the Japanese consul to his own government as well as to Ottawa and Washington. This is all the more likely to happen, inasmuch as the Grant will probably not stop with yesterday's proceedings. Capt. Tozier stated that he believed this smuggling of Orientals on to the islands of the Gulf was going on constantly. He had heard that further trips among the islands of the Georgia archipelago might be undertaken.

Apologies from Capt. Tozier, of the United States cutter Grant to Collector Milne were forthcoming yesterday. The landing here of some twenty-two Japs by the cutter Grant, Monday, in contravention of the quarantine and immigration laws, was all a mistake, and under the circumstances Collector Milne decided to act leniently in the matter. He therefore agreed to pass the Japs in the customary way, and any not fit subjects to reject in the usual manner, the Grant receiving them aboard and taking them back to the American side.

Capt. Tozier was willing to take all back if Collector Milne had said so, but the latter did not wish to make any fuss over the matter, and accordingly consented to subject the Japs to the ordinary rules. Although they had been landed the Japs had not been given their liberty, and consequently the only breach of the law came in the passengers being landed.

Those deported ones being Chinese, Collector Milne would have ordered them back to the American side. There is no law excluding Japanese from landing if complying with the regulations, and in this case there was good evidence of the little brown men having been smuggled over to Waldron Island, where they were employed when the Grant's officers came upon them and placed them under arrest. Captain Tozier says he had proposed the capture he did in putting the Japs ashore, having been told by the

immigration officer that such a proceeding was permissible. Collector Milne reminded the master of the ship, however, that his action was an extraordinary one. It was the first time on record, so far as he could remember, where an American cruiser had been engaged in deporting Japanese. The Grant was a government vessel, and therefore was allowed to arrive and depart without having to report at the customs, but just so soon as she entered the business of carrying deported Japanese she placed herself in the same position as a merchantman in similar employment. He had thought of taking drastic steps in the case, and had Capt. Tozier not called on him and explained the situation, he would have felt it his duty to make complaint through the United States consulate. This would have probably resulted in international complications, the end of which it would be hard to foresee. Not wishing to cause any friction in this way, and knowing Capt. Tozier to be a well meaning officer, if at fault in this case, he decided on the course mentioned.

Immigration Officer Walker also waited on Collector Milne with Capt. Tozier, and apologized for what had happened. He gave his assurances that the thing would not re-occur in his jurisdiction so long as he held office.

VENEZUELAN SITUATION.

Government Offers to Restore Company's Property for \$1,000,000.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies, Jan. 21.—The arrival today from Venezuela confirm the critical state of affairs in that republic. A former Venezuelan minister asserts that the politicians at Caracas are making a determined raid on the Bermudoz Asphalt Company. He adds that they tried to do so on a modest scale, squeezing \$300,000 out of the company, but that the Venezuelan minister Looming protested and stopped further action of this description. The government, the minister also says, listened to reason, but now has lost its head through greed, and is about to renege on the company's property for a million dollars, although it is said to have been illegally taken by a dictatorial decree. In addition it is asserted that if the foreign governments permit the act of the Venezuelan authorities to pass without some protest, all foreign investors will leave South America, for they claim they always are being illegally plundered.

At the office here of the Orinoco Company, whose two steamers were seized by the Venezuelan authorities, the manager says the British minister at Caracas has informed the United States minister that the British government will not protect the company, because its shareholders are Americans.

The insurgents of Venezuela have gained a battle near Guirua.

THE OATH ADMINISTERED.

Lieut.-Governor and Ministers Subscribed Allegiance to King Edward VII.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor received authority today from His Excellency the Governor-General to proceed with the administration of the oath to the officers of the crown in the province. The oath of office was first administered to Sir Henri himself this afternoon by the senior judge of the court, Mr. Justice Walkem, in the absence of the Chief Justice.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock, His Honor attended at his offices in the parliament buildings, and administered the oath of allegiance to the members of the government now in the city.

In so far as is known these are the only officers who will be required to renew their oath to the new sovereign.

THE WORLD'S BEST

It Has Met the Needs of Thousands in the Past.

PAINE'S CELESTIAL COMPOUND

Cures and Makes People Well.

It Is the Kind You Need If You Are Ailing, Nervous, Weak and Dependent.

Paine's Celestial Compound

Makes New Blood and Builds Up the System.

Years of experience and tests by physicians and its use as a family medicine have fully proved that Paine's Celestial Compound is the world's best and most reliable medicine. The relative merit and efficiency of Paine's Celestial Compound, in comparison with all other remedies for making people well, is clearly shown in the testimonials of the people who today rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, liver and kidney troubles and blood diseases. Its power of rapidly repairing the tissues and cleansing the blood makes Paine's Celestial Compound the great saver of life that it is. It brings to the weak and suffering the needed nutrition to the nerve tissues all over the body, and increases the volume of healthy blood, so that a breakdown of some vital part is averted. Thousands of lives now fast wearing away can be saved if Paine's Celestial Compound be promptly used. If you are numbered amongst the sick ones, procure Paine's Celestial Compound today, and test its health-restoring powers.

Testing The Statute

Mongolians Without Educational Qualification Refused Landing Here by Officer Ellis.

Counsel for Japanese Consul Threatens Action Against Steamship Company.

The first practical test of the new immigration act of British Columbia so far as Japanese are concerned took place yesterday on the arrival here of the steamer Victoria of Dowdell's line. There were on board five of the subjects of the Mikado, whose tickets were made out for Victoria, but only two of them were allowed to land. The other three were refused a landing by Immigration Officer W. H. Ellis, and will be passengers back to the land of the crysanthemum on the return voyage of the Victoria to Yokohama.

Of the two men who were allowed to land, one bore a certificate from the Japanese consul at Vancouver indicating that he had formerly been in British Columbia, and that his place of business was on Powell street, Vancouver. This man was a photographer, according to his own statement, but he was unable to write out the somewhat cumbersome word. The word artist he managed to indicate, although had he not borne a certificate from the consul it is doubtful whether he would have been allowed to pass the officer.

Regarding the other three a serious difficulty for a time seemed to be threatened. Robt. Cassidy, Q. C., acting for the Japanese consul, was on hand bound to test the validity of the act to its furthest limit. He asked the agent of the line, Norman Hardie, to allow the men to land, when, if they were apprehended, he would take out a writ of habeas corpus for their release.

This Mr. Hardie refused to do, and intimated plainly that so far as the officers were concerned they proposed to adhere strictly to the letter of the law. Mr. Cassidy then threatened them with an action for bringing passengers to this port under false pretences, the tickets calling for their debarkation here. Mr. Hardie, however, was obstinate, and before Mr. Cassidy could take further steps the Victoria cleared for the other side.

It is the intention of the company not to land the three Japs at the Sound, but to take them back again to Japan.

On the return trip of the Victoria, it is possible another attempt will be made by Mr. Cassidy to secure the landing of the men here, although when questioned on the subject this morning that gentleman could not indicate what line of action he would follow.

As the Victoria cleared from Japan before the proclamation had reached there no steps were taken by the owners of the line to prevent shipping any passengers who would be unable to comply with the regulations of the new act. However, Premier Dunsmuir spoke of British Columbia could not be carried on in a quiet business-like way. So far I have no reason to complain, and the European language might entail extra expense on the steamship companies.

At present the form to be filled in by Asiatics as a test is so simple that an immigrant of ordinary intelligence could fill out the form, and it is likely that the abuse which might arise from this will be safeguarded by the government by altering the wording of the regulation as found necessary from time to time, so that the reading of it will constitute a genuine test of the immigrant's knowledge of a European language.

THE ATLIN LAKE CO., LTD.

The second ordinary general meeting of this company was held on December 28th at Moorgate Station Chambers, London, E. C., Mr. George May presiding. The secretary having read the minutes, the directors' report was read, the chairman said: "The directors' report has informed you that we have no accounts to present at this meeting, and we regret also that we have no dividend to declare. Under the circumstances, there are no directors' fees taken, because, as you know, in this company we do not take any remuneration until we pay a dividend. I should like to draw your attention to the really valuable asset we possess in Birch creek. Your directors are impressed more and more with the fact that in Birch creek we have a property of great value. It contains 130 acres by large extent of working gravel of nearly three miles. You will see from Mr. Williams' report that the creek has been fully tested, and that the average of the pay gravel runs to \$5 per cubic yard. It will take, our engineers inform us, some twenty-five years to work this property out, and with the small capital of the company I am confident that in the near future we shall be able to pay good dividends. In relation to Birch creek there are several other properties in which we are interested; but I may tell you that we have so much faith in Birch creek that we are looking up that property alone to bring in very large returns. As regards the Otter creek, the option on which was acquired by Captain Needham for the company when he was over in British Columbia during the past season, Mr. Williams, our engineer, informs me that he has very high opinion of the probabilities of this property. That being so, it appears likely that we shall have a very valuable asset there. I now beg to move the adoption of the directors' report. The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously, and a vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.

CASE ADJOURNED.

Court Business Suspended, Owing to the Death of the Queen.

The unfinished case of Wyse vs. Christofor had been set down before the P. A. Mr. Justice Martin in the Supreme court this morning, but His Lordship informed counsel concerned (Messrs. Jenns, Cassidy and Grant), that out of respect to the memory of our late royal sovereign, he had decided to adjourn the case till after the funeral, as he was of the opinion that no civil case should be tried till after that event had taken place.

The Small Debts court met this morning, but immediately adjourned for one week, owing to the Queen's death.

The County, Assize and Full courts have been heavily draped with mourning. The embalmers of mourning will remain in place during the whole period of court mourning.

It is possible that Mr. Justice Drake, who has announced that the Williams vs. R. A. case will go on to-morrow, may further adjourn the hearing.

B. C. After More Money

Premier Dunsmuir Tells of Some of the Objects of His Visit.

Declines to Intimate His Intentions in Regard to Cabinet Re-construction.

The visit of British Columbia's governmental delegation to Ottawa continues to excite frequent comment in the Eastern press. For some time the premier resisted the curiosity of the newspaper men, but in Montreal he fell a prey to the blandishments of a Gazette man, and described, in part, his mission. That paper says:

"The British Columbians are after more money from the federal treasury, and an interview with this end in view will take place at Ottawa today between Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. S. Fielding, and several other members of the cabinet, and Hon. James Dunsmuir, prime minister of the Pacific coast, and the premier of British Columbia and his attorney-general, Hon. D. M. Eberts, spent Sunday in Montreal, and while the former left last evening for Ottawa, the latter has just returned to the province, and is now confined to his room at the Windsor, being unable to return to Ottawa with his leader. In the course of his interview with the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. S. Fielding, and several other members of the cabinet, and Hon. James Dunsmuir, prime minister of the Pacific coast, and the premier of British Columbia and his attorney-general, Hon. D. M. 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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS. Victoria Meteorological Office. 10th to 22nd January, 1901. The high barometer area which appeared over the Pacific before the close of the past week, moved north and caused a general fall in temperature...

Victoria, 17 hours and 12 minutes bright sunshine was recorded, 19 in. of rain; highest temperature was 47 on the 16th, and the lowest was 35 on the 21st.

At Kamloops only a trace of snow fell; the highest temperature was 19th, and the lowest was 10 on the 18th.

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States Senate asking the president to transmit to the Senate information as to the steps that have been taken to protect the rights of R. E. L. Brown, formerly of Victoria, in the matter of his claim against the South African Republic...

Rev. J. D. Knox, pastor of the Methodist church, Victoria West, received the sad news yesterday in a telegram from his brother, T. H. Knox, of the death of his mother, a resident of the township of Bravdon, Hastings county, Ontario.

The death occurred this morning at the family residence, View street, of Andrew Gordon Hay, well known in labor circles in the city. Mr. Hay had been ill for some time, consumption having fastened its hold upon him.

For some time past a Dominion Inspector has been making a tour of the Victoria dairymen with a view to securing specimens of milk to be tested at Ottawa.

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Thousands Involved

Opening of Suit For Nearly \$300,000 in Supreme Court Here.

Great Array of Legal Talent—Mr. Bodwell's Address to Jury.

The famous case of Williams vs. B. A. C. opened this morning in the Supreme court here before Mr. Justice Drake and the following jury: Joshua Davies (foreman), A. G. McCandless, Burrell, R. E. Brett, Geo. E. Munro, Frank W. Adams, Kerr, and B. S. Heisterman.

There was an unusually large attendance of legal talent: E. V. Bodwell, Q. C. and J. P. Duff, Q. C., who appeared for the plaintiffs in the action had associated with them C. S. Voorbes and Judge Kellam, of Spokane. On the other side, representing the B. A. C., were T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. of Rossland, the solicitor of the corporation; E. P. Davis, Q. C.; Vancouver; G. H. Barnard, Victoria; W. B. Heyburn, of Spokane; and Howard Spensley, of the Middle Temple, London, Eng.

Mr. Bodwell added that the Court of Appeals in Ontario was sitting to-day. The Court said he could not pay any attention to what appeared in newspapers. The plaintiffs had not forced on any action in England, he said, justice goes on without the procedure being disturbed. There the position of the court was somewhat higher than that of others.

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more, but insisted on receiving as much per share as the rest. Mr. McIntosh replied that this was only a fair arrangement, and they came to an alternative arrangement by which they sold to the B. A. C. for \$6, with a rider providing that if the minority were paid more, the extra amount was to be paid to the majority.

Mr. McIntosh stated that Mr. Heyburn, of Spokane, had been acting for the company as solicitor; that he knew Whitaker Wright, and had been acting in a similar capacity. He had been told as little as possible.

A modus operandi was then reached. Mr. Wakefield, another Spokane lawyer, was selected as a trustee to carry out this condition of agreement. He held 3,100 shares nominally, although 3,000 of these were held by Valentine Peyton, who had purchased them in Wakefield name for the purpose of qualifying Wakefield to hold office in the company.

It was known that the gentlemen present did not possess a majority of the shares, but they were not related, and Mr. McIntosh was then in New York, would enter the agreement, and that with odd blocks of shares which they knew could be bought a majority of the shares.

On June 27th the shareholders' meeting was held, but nothing was done, the Turner faction being determined not to make a sale. Next morning a meeting was held in McIntosh's office, but nothing resulted.

After the meeting McIntosh and Col. Peyton walked down the street, and the meeting having resulted in nothing, Mr. McIntosh proposed that the company be reorganized with 68,000 shares on December 29th, and the latter from Victoria with 46,720 cases valued at \$278,700. Concerning the last named most interest now attaches, for she was known to have been among the fleet in the Cape in mid-December. She was overtaken by the storms before clearing the Straits, and it will be remembered put into Callam Bay for shelter, where she lay for four days.

Shipping men are kept busy these days speculating on what vessels have come to grief along the Coast from what wreckage in great quantities have recently been cast ashore. Unfortunately all information that can be obtained of any catastrophe has been very unsatisfactory, because of its meagreness.

Another of the many reports which have of late been received from Carmanah is that the vessel "Mace" in any of the shipping directories taken from the office of the wooden vessel of 1,483 tons. St. John, New Brunswick, built bark, and according to shipping registers, was at Manila on October 17th, having a charter for either Europe or America. She went to Manila from Newcastle, and would have had time to reach these shores in the meanwhile, although there appears to be no record of her having undertaken the voyage. Capt. Pre was in command of the vessel. She is described as a double "decker," 210.9 feet long, 39.2 feet beam, and 24.4 feet depth. She was built by J. Fraser, of St. John, N. B., and was owned by W. Thompson & Co., of that city. The letters being put in the wood in the hull indicate that she is unmistakably a British register.

OVERDUE SHIP REPORTED. A message from Cape Beale this afternoon states that the long overdue ship Castle Rock, from Hongkong, on which heavy re-insurance is quoted, signalled that station, and wished to be reported. The vessel left Hongkong 90 days ago, and is reported to have been in the Queen's harbor near Victoria at 12:00 o'clock.

WARSHIP'S REPAIRS. The repairs to H. M. S. Warspite are not yet completed, and it is expected that she will be in the Esquimalt dry dock for some weeks yet. She is being scraped and painted, and some repairs made to the boiler screws. Her boilers are also undergoing some repairs, some new tubing being put in.

MARINE NOTES. Additional wreckage washed ashore off Astoria indicates that either the Ardmurchan or Macbrachanish of last year's salmon fleet has met with disaster. R. M. S. Aorangi was reported from Carmanah at 2:25 o'clock this afternoon inward bound from Australia.

A PROMINENT CHICAGO WOMAN SPEAKS. Prof. Rosa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Women's Alliance in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I made a great sensation last year. The grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered. I saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

STORMBOUND AT SKAGWAY. Seattle, Jan. 23.—The steamer Dolphin, from Skagway, reports that the White Pass & Yukon road is still snow-bound. Three hundred people are storm-bound at Skagway.

DATE NOT FIXED. Counsel Cannot Agree as to Date of Trial of Smith vs. Empress. In chambers this morning E. V. Bodwell, Q. C., and J. Taylor appeared before Mr. Justice Martin for the purpose of fixing a date for the trial of the action entered by the owners of the Abbey Palmer vs. the Empress of Japan.

MY WOMAN, IS IT THE KIDNEYS? Investigation in half writes a distinctive peculiarity in woman would prove family kidneys the seat of the trouble. If you're troubled with that tired, dragging feeling, have an almost constant heaviness, maybe pain in the head, put back, a smart kidney pain to the test. You'll find the long sought friend, and it never fails. Sold by Deans & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—150.

Wreckage Marked 'Mace'

Part of Vessel's Hull, Pretty New and Copper Fastened, Drifts Ashore.

One Derelict Has Been Identified as That of American Schooner Falcon.

News comes from Astoria that some cases of salmon have been found on Sand island marked "M. & Co., Esquimalt" creating the impression there among shipping men that one of British Columbia's salmon fleet has been wrecked. Five of these ships have sailed, and whether disaster has overtaken any of the vessels has not been ascertained.

The British ship Clan Mackenzie, a vessel of 1,509 tons, sailed from the Fraser for Liverpool on October 8th, with 69,451 cases of salmon valued at \$46,640. The British ship Percy Cross, 1,599 tons, which landed at Victoria for London, and which has a cargo of 51,095 cases, valued at \$418,567, sailed on November 3rd. Next following the British ship Ardmurchan, 1,619 tons, to sea from the Fraser, with 73,578 cases valued at \$400,584. The Macbrachanish, a British ship of 1,641 tons, and the Naid, a British bark of 1,039 tons, were the last of the fleet to get away, the former having sailed from the Fraser for Liverpool with 68,000 cases on December 29th, and the latter from Victoria with 46,720 cases valued at \$278,700.

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Chinese Requests

Ask the Powers to Restore Buildings and Stop All Military Expeditions.

Opinion Prevails That Troops Must Remain in China Another Year.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The Havas agency has received the following dispatch from Peking, under the date of January 22nd: "The ministers have decided not to reply to the request for explanations of the joint note until the Chinese shall have proven, by their acts, that they intend to give satisfaction in making the conditions which have been accepted as to the primary question of punishments. The ministers intend to discuss with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang the conditions under which the chief of the guilty shall be punished."

Outrages by Soldiers. Ten Tsin, Jan. 18.—United States transport Sigsbee has landed 150 troops to replace invalided Americans. Two deserters from the American troops have committed acts of depredation in the surrounding country, and have blackmailed the villagers. Both were captured, but one succeeded in making his escape, and is still at large. It is probable that they will be shot.

The Sikhs, who are found guilty of similar acts, were taken to the scene of their depredations to-day, and given fifty lashes each. Many lawless acts are being committed.

A French soldier has been sentenced to a term of five years in prison for drawing his bayonet upon an Australian policeman. The French soldier has been sentenced to a term of five years in prison for drawing his bayonet upon an Australian policeman.

PILL-FAME.—10 cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy to-day if the curative powers were not in them. Worth will get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sore by Deans & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—149.

Afrikananders' Advice

Will Ask Messrs. Kruger and Fischer to Waive Claims For Independence.

Bond Members Recognize the Uselessness of Continuing the Struggle. (Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 22.—A special to the Herald from its Capetown correspondent says Mr. Merriman called on Thursday at the Tantalus Castle for England.

It is said that he goes instructed by an absolute majority of the Bond members to advise Messrs. Kruger and Fischer to accept terms other than independence, as they recognize that the Republics are at an end and that British rule is a fixture. He and his friends wish to avoid a period of crown government, proposing as an alternative a confederation of Africa.

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Local News. CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM. (From Wednesday's Daily.)

Rev. D. MacRae has received from the medical claims board Ottawa the medal for active service during the Fenian Raid, 1866, with the Argentine Rangers, 11th Battalion.

The

The Mayor's Inaugural

Some of the Pressing Municipal Necessities for the New Year Outlined.

Firemen Request an Increase in Wages—Continuity of Office Endorsed.

The re-elected council of 1901 made a good beginning last evening by disposing promptly of the business before them prior to 9.30. Owing to the city clerk's illness, Assistant Clerk Bradley discharged the duties of the office.

The minutes having been adopted, the mayor expressed the pleasure he felt on the joint account of himself and the council on the result of the elections. He said:

Gentlemen—I am extremely pleased (on joint account) at the privilege of meeting you again after the election dangers without the loss of a single man. This I am certain, we all regard as an especial mark of commendation by the electors, and one that we shall not soon forget; and that it will not fail to stimulate us to renewed effort in the city's interests, and an endeavor to deserve the unique testimonial of confidence and esteem.

It is not my intention at this time to outline a programme for the year, but as the experience of the past enables us to at once assume active duties, there are a few matters which may, perhaps, be profitably pressed upon your attention. First, there is the consolidation and revision of our by-laws, which, although the late council spent much time upon them, found themselves unable to complete. I feel assured that we shall at once take up and carry through this laborious, though most necessary and useful, work.

Then the enforcement of more stringent regulations and safeguards for the protection of the public health require our very serious attention. Although our medical health officer's report contains a special statement that the city's death rate during 1900 was only a small fraction over 30 per 1,000, there is a warning in the fact that there are more cases of zymotic diseases than there should be. Every form of pollution should be maintained at a high standard as a health resort, and to this end the immediate and rigorous enforcement of the by-laws regulating the sale of impure milk and unwholesome food is imperatively demanded.

The full utilization of the advantages of our excellent, though incomplete, sewerage system should also receive our prompt attention, and the ample, compulsory measures at our command put in force, so that all who have benefited the opportunity should be compelled to connect with the sewer.

The scheme for providing additional funds for sewerage extension, and which is now under your consideration, will, I am sure, receive the consideration its importance demands. In this connection the filling up of the mud flats, the retaining wall and construction of a permanent roadway on the site of the present James Bay bridge, will commend itself as a necessary sanitary precaution, besides being a most useful and ornamental proposal. I am sure that as soon as the preliminaries are arranged, your hearty support will be accorded towards at once placing this scheme in shape for the approval of the ratepayers.

The late council took the initiatory step for paving Government streets with blocks, on the local improvement plan, and which it is believed will receive the approval of those immediately interested. It is hoped that the ratepayers will not oppose the paving of parts of Johnson and Douglas streets, and in other localities, where opposition to the paving may be encountered, it may be found expedient for the present to construct permanent sidewalks only. It is possible, to largely extend the area covered by permanent sidewalks.

thought he was entitled to a different position. Ald. Kinsman said he didn't want to stand in any false position. His seat, he supposed, properly belonged to Ald. Brydon. He didn't care where he sat so long as he was at the board.

The mayor said Ald. Brydon's statement was hardly correct. He had been chairman of the harbor improvement committee. Ald. Brydon—a defunct committee. It was finally arranged that Ald. Brydon should assume the chairmanship of the electric light committee, held last year by Ald. Kinsman, the last named taking Ald. Brydon's place on the harbor improvement committee. The committees are as follows: Cemetery—Williams, Kinsman, Yates. Electric Light—Brydon, Cameron, Williams, Finance—Cameron, Williams, Beckwith. Fire wards—Stewart, Cameron, Kinsman. Harbor improvement—Kinsman, Yates. Council Home of the Aged and Infirm—Beckwith, Cooley, Stewart. Legislation—Yates, Beckwith, Cameron. Park—Hall, Brydon, Yates. Streets, bridges and sewers—The mayor, the aldermen, and Coroner streets—Cooley, Stewart, Brydon. On railways—Williams, Kinsman, Hall. On acquisition of Indian reserve—Cameron, Yates, Beckwith.

Thomas Hooper, applied for a permanent sidewalk in front of J. H. Todd & Sons' new building at the corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Referred to the streets and bridges committee. To the same committee went a communication from Wm. Humphrey, superintendent of work at the new rifle range, in reference to the construction of a wire fence round the 1,000-yard firing point in Beacon Hill park.

Thomas Low leaves the attention of the council to the condition of the streets due to sawing machines and other causes. He pointed out what a bad advertisement this was in the eyes of visitors. Ald. Beckwith and Yates thought the writer was entitled to the thanks of the board. Referred to the streets committee.

The city clerk reported a number of communications which had been referred to the city engineer. The water commissioner reported, recommending that a 12-inch pipe be laid on Government street from one end of the present pipe below Esquimalt and Coroner street to James Bay. The cost would be \$9,500. He recommended also a four-inch pipe on Fourth street.

Ald. Stewart moved that the communication be received and that tenders be called for. This was seconded by Ald. Beckwith. Ald. Williams mentioned that the Albion Iron Works were contemplating making these pipes, and that it be given a preference.

Ald. Brydon said that a 12-inch on Government street was perhaps not necessary. Ten inch mains might do as well. The report was referred to the finance committee. The auditor reported the average cost of maintenance per man in the Old Men's Home for 1900 to be 40.83 cents, and for provisions about 29.25 cents.

Ald. Cameron said this report was valuable as showing the cost of maintaining the home. A change would soon have to be made in regard to this institution. Chief Deasy forwarded the following petition: Gentlemen—I have the honor to enclose a petition submitted to me by the permanent firemen in the department.

In submitting the same I would respectfully request the board take into consideration the question of re-arranging the fire department in order to place the officers and men on a more equal footing with regard to hours and pay. The present system was inaugurated in 1880, and a re-arrangement would be in the interests of the city.

THOMAS DEASY, Chief. To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen: Gentlemen—We, the undersigned, permanent firemen in the Victoria Fire Department, respectfully place the following before your honorable body for consideration when the appropriation of salaries is under consideration.

Many years ago, when the city was small and the work of the firemen less, the wages were reduced in a general reduction of salaries. The engineers then received eighty dollars per month, and the drivers seventy. 2. In all part-paid and paid call departments, the permanent men receive high salaries, on account of the extra duties they have to perform, that do not fall on engineers and drivers in a full paid department.

3. We have longer hours than other employees of the city, working night and day, Sundays and Mondays alike. We are compelled to pay high rents in order to live near the fire halls, and have to buy our clothing and uniforms. 4. The occupation of a fireman is dangerous to life and health and the remuneration is gauged accordingly in every other fire department on the coast.

5. The majority of permanent men are employed in the fire halls 53 hours each month, exclusive of time for meals and leave, and at the rate of wages paid in this city, only receive but one dollar for nine hours work. We are not at manual labor all of the time, but we are kept in the halls, and our services are at call at any hour, night or day. Other city departments allow the men to have their nights and Sundays to spend with their families. We are always on duty, and when we secure leave from the chief, are subject to attend fires.

We therefore respectfully petition for an increase of wages, and trust that the honorable mentioned facts will receive your earnest attention when a re-arrangement of salaries is before you. All of which is respectfully submitted. The petition is signed by D. McDougall, Frank LeRoy, Geo. Lund, J. Gardner, P. K. Bradley, E. W. Gray, J. J. Swain, R. A. Wood, J. A. Daly, R. A. Murrant, G. Mitchell, Colin M. Ryan, Frank J. Sheppard, Geo. E. Moss, T. H. Hodges, H. Sheppard and Joseph Wacker.

though not the wording of the motion. Ald. Williams explained that the special committee he contemplated would prepare the matter for the legislative committee. The motion was altered, substituting the committee on legislation for the special committee. It was carried.

Ald. Beckwith's motion calling for tenders for the Old Men's Home was amplified, on the suggestion of Ald. Cameron, to include all institutions in the city. The normal motion regarding the preparation of the assessment roll was also passed. Fifty-four applications for the position of city light trimmer were received. The consideration of these was deferred to allow the aldermen to study the testimonials.

Ald. Beckwith, on being informed that the entire council would again constitute the streets committee, suggested that this committee meet twice a month after the regular session. If the members came promptly on time he thought this could be done. Ald. Stewart said this could be done if Ald. Yates and Beckwith would cut down their speeches. (Laughter.) The council decided to adjourn until Wednesday at 3.30.

Ald. Hall spoke a word of praise for the Colonel special number. The cuts were excellent, and it was a very creditable production. The rest of the aldermen said "Hear, hear," and the board rose.

Victoria as a slight token of our love and respect for the great and good Queen, who has just been called away, should close their places of business and observe the balance of the day as a season of mourning.

CHARLES HAYWARD, Mayor. Immediately after learning of the death of Her Majesty, members of the fire brigade, under Chief Deasy, proceeded to drape the city hall and fire hall. Throughout the city many of the business places were also draped, and in a short time after the sad intelligence of the death of Her Majesty was everywhere to be seen on the streets.

By noon the business places closed in response to the mayor's request, and in engravings of the Queen, draped in black, were placed in many of the windows. The government of British Columbia took prompt steps to pay tribute to Her Majesty's memory. The education department ordered the schools closed until Friday morning, and otherwise took steps to mark the sorrow experienced upon the death of Her Majesty.

The executive met this morning and by order of council closed the parliament buildings and departmental offices for today and tomorrow. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor dispatched a message of sympathy to Cowes. The full court met as usual this morning at 10, but only to adjourn. Immediately upon the judges taking their seats on the bench, Chief Justice McCall announced that owing to the death of the

Le Roi Case To Be Heard

Many Spokane Capitalists and Lawyers Here For the Great Trial.

Big Suit Growing Out of the Sale of the Rossland Mine.

The great battle of the majority stockholders of the Le Roi company against the B. A. C., which has been waged almost continually since the absorption by the big corporation of the original shares, will be ventilated in the Supreme court today or to-morrow. The scene of the fight has hitherto been in Spokane and Rossland, but has now been transferred to this city. Bodwell & Duff are appearing on one side, and E. P. Davis and T. Marlow on the other.

Regarding the matter the Post-Intelligencer of last evening had the following: "During the past three days more than twenty leading capitalists and business professional men of Spokane have passed through Seattle en route to Victoria, where they are called as witnesses in a lawsuit growing out of the largest mining deal ever made in this state, the sale of the Le Roi mine at Rossland to the British American company. The suit, the trial of which will be commenced this morning, is brought by L. F. Williams, representing the majority pool in the old Le Roi company, to secure \$800,000 alleged to be due from the British American company.

"The action involves the prolonged fight that resulted when the majority interests in the Le Roi voted to sell the mine on a basis of \$6 a share, or \$3,100,000 for the entire property. The majority of the stockholders, headed by Col. I. N. Peyton, Valentine Peyton, L. F. Williams and D. W. Henley, parted with their holdings to the amount of about 300,000 shares, but Senator George Turner, Col. W. W. D. Turner and the minority stockholders refused to sell and began several actions in the courts to set aside the alleged sale of the mine to the English company.

"For several weeks Spokane was the scene of an extraordinary battle of craft and diplomacy, during which the books of the company were taken across the line into British Columbia on a special train, on the rear platform of which stood an angry deputy sheriff with a restraining order from the court. The paper was not served, the car door being locked.

"In this contest the minority interests joined forces and the British American company paid \$8 a share for its stock. This made trouble between the company and the majority stockholders, who objected to selling their stock for \$2 a share less than the Turner interests had received. To secure redress they assigned their claims to L. F. Williams, who instituted an action against the British American company for the additional \$2 a share for the entire holding of the majority pool. The suit was filed about a year ago. Two continuances have been granted, but it is believed that this week it will at last go to trial.

"Among the Spokane citizens who have passed through Seattle en route to Victoria are Col. I. N. Peyton, of the Exchange National bank, one of the wealthiest men in Spokane; Valentine Peyton, of the Spokane Drug company; D. W. Henley, capitalist and member of the law firm of Henley, Kellam & Lindsay; L. F. Williams, the plaintiff in the above action; W. P. Heyburn, of the law firm of Heyburn, Heyburn & Doherty, and E. D. Sanders and W. M. Ridpath, both owners of large property interests in Spokane.

"A large sum is involved in this suit and it will probably be several years before a final decision is reached," said Col. Peyton, yesterday. "If we are beaten, we shall certainly appeal and will abandon our efforts to get justice until the highest court is reached. If, on the other hand, we are victorious in this trial, we expect to be called upon to combat an appeal."

"Col. Peyton is accompanied by Mrs. Peyton. At the conclusion of the trial of the case they will go to their winter home at Santa Barbara, Cal.

FULL COURT. In the Full court yesterday afternoon W. H. Hennessy was taken up, and an appeal from an order of Judge W. H. Hennessy setting aside an order made by County Court Judge Spink, allowing the plaintiffs to issue a writ for service against the defendants, was taken up. The following cases were disposed of: Robertson vs. Bossny—Argument concluded; judgment reserved. Jordan vs. McMillan (G. P. R. Co., garnishee)—Appeal dismissed with costs. In Murphy vs. Star Mining Co., judgment was reserved.

Mourning Her Majesty

Indications of the Deepest Sorrow Manifested by Citizens of Victoria.

The Courts and Public Offices, Together With Business Houses, Closed.

Queen, further business would be impossible. Owing to this great calamity, the court had been considering whether it were not advisable to adjourn the court until the 30th. There were, of course, cases of urgency which must go on. Mr. Justice Walkem observed that in cases in which the members of the bar present from Kootenay were engaged it might be advisable to go on with the cases as soon as the funeral was over.

In the case of Williams vs. the B. A. C., which had been set down for hearing before Mr. Justice Drake, in Supreme court this morning, that judge said he would proceed with it on Thursday at 11 o'clock. The Chief Justice, after a consultation with a number of members of the bar, ordered that all cases go over until the 10th sitting, subject to appeals to be made in each or every case for a sitting of the court either at Victoria or Vancouver. The Full court sittings at the latter place, he said, would stand over until March 5th. No steps have as yet been taken at headquarters of the fleet at Esquimalt, owing to no official announcement being received by Admiral Bickford from the Admiralty. The drill hall concert Saturday night and the City band concert also have been cancelled. A. R. Milne, O.M.G., issued an order that the offices of the custom house be closed for the afternoon. A meeting of the patriotic committee will be held in the committee room, city hall, to-morrow at 11 o'clock, in arrangement for memorial and other services in connection with the death of our beloved Queen.

KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE. The Old Reliable Remedy. For Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all other ailments of the horse. It is the only medicine that cures the disease in its early stages. Double the selling price of your horse.

ORDER IN COUNCIL. Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 16th day of January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. HIGHWAY BRIDGE, NORTH FORK KETTLE RIVER, AT HARDY'S CROSSING. Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Bridge, North Fork Kettle River," will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the North Fork of the Kettle River at Hardy's Crossing.

(L.S.) HENRI G. JOLY de LOTBINIERE, CANADA. PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION. H. A. MACLEAN, Deputy Attorney-General. Whereas We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet our people of our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in our Legislature:

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. COQUITLAM, MAPLE RIDGE AND PITT MEADOWS DYING DISTRICTS. SLUCE GATES. Sealed alternative tenders for Concrete and Wooden Sluice Gates, superscribed "Tender for Concrete Sluice Gate" and "Tender for Wooden Sluice Gate," will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 2nd February next, for the erection and completion of six sluice gates in the dykes of the above-named Districts.

Do You Want To Sell. All or part of your farm? If so, list your property with me. I am making a specialty of farming lands, and at the present time can dispose of your property at prices far right.

J. E. CHURCH, BROKER, 14 TROUCE AVE. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the City and Districts surrounding Victoria, with power to act as executors, administrators, assignees, for benefit of creditors, receivers, financial and investment agent, estate manager, trustee of wills, mortgages, bonds, stocks, shares for companies and individuals, establish safe deposit vaults, and to carry on general trust business, and for such other rights, powers or privileges as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

ALBERT F. GRIFFITHS, For Applicants. FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District, 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanich road, comprising 51 acres, nearly all cultivated, and good buildings. Further particulars apply to John Black on premises. FOR SALE—"Chap, wood saving outfit, engine, boiler, saw frame and chopper; also a fifty-horse horse power boiler. Apply William Godfrey, No. 9 Princess Avenue, Victoria. STRAYED—From Oak Bay, a black mare. Finder please address P. O. Box 300. Allan Cameron, manager at Hongkong for the O. R. & N. Line from Portland, is in the city. He will leave by the Empress of Japan for Hongkong on Monday.

REMOVED MORT. \$1.50 PER ANNUM. \$1.50. VOL. 21.

REMOVED MORT. New Persons Will House to Wear Mourning. The Marquis of Lansdowne, states for foreign affairs; Field Earl Roberts, commander of the forces, and Mr. William Broadrick, secretary of state, will be among those who will attend the funeral of Her Majesty's remains.

THE PREPARATION. Many Royalties Will to Wear Mourning Message. (Associated Press.) Towns, Jan. 25.—The body of Queen Victoria was removed to-day to the funeral chapel in the dining-room of blue-jackets from the fleet. The only persons who were permitted to view the remains today were those whose names appear on the list of officers of the fleet and the navy and a few prominent members of the island.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. COQUITLAM, MAPLE RIDGE AND PITT MEADOWS DYING DISTRICTS. SLUCE GATES. Sealed alternative tenders for Concrete and Wooden Sluice Gates, superscribed "Tender for Concrete Sluice Gate" and "Tender for Wooden Sluice Gate," will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 2nd February next, for the erection and completion of six sluice gates in the dykes of the above-named Districts.

Do You Want To Sell. All or part of your farm? If so, list your property with me. I am making a specialty of farming lands, and at the present time can dispose of your property at prices far right.

J. E. CHURCH, BROKER, 14 TROUCE AVE. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the City and Districts surrounding Victoria, with power to act as executors, administrators, assignees, for benefit of creditors, receivers, financial and investment agent, estate manager, trustee of wills, mortgages, bonds, stocks, shares for companies and individuals, establish safe deposit vaults, and to carry on general trust business, and for such other rights, powers or privileges as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

ALBERT F. GRIFFITHS, For Applicants. FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District, 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanich road, comprising 51 acres, nearly all cultivated, and good buildings. Further particulars apply to John Black on premises. FOR SALE—"Chap, wood saving outfit, engine, boiler, saw frame and chopper; also a fifty-horse horse power boiler. Apply William Godfrey, No. 9 Princess Avenue, Victoria. STRAYED—From Oak Bay, a black mare. Finder please address P. O. Box 300. Allan Cameron, manager at Hongkong for the O. R. & N. Line from Portland, is in the city. He will leave by the Empress of Japan for Hongkong on Monday.