ise of

## COLUMBIA TOWED TO PORT BY THE NORMAN ISLES

Was Dismasted And Helpless Drifting Toward



# Jail Breaker

Convict Jones of Westminster

to beam in a terribly confused sea, date. I said in the message that we which was running to great heights, and had lost our masts and were helpless, she was shipping big seas over either and could not do anything with a jury rail as she swung from beam to beam, mast. There was nothing else for it almost dipping her swinging yards in but to drift and wait.

The wheel was hard, and three men were working it to keen the vessel to life preservers, and as the shore of the wind, and rolling from beam to Vancouver Island could be seen in the beam, the waves sweeping everything moveable about her decks, it was a tersel must have gone ashore; in fact, I rible night. I out two o'clock in the have no doubt but that the Southeast morning there was a sharp crash of breeze which blew yesterday would have mast carried away, broke right out, and the main gallant carried us on the rocks of Vancouver is full of ice.

NEWFOUNDLAND SEALERS.

Another Steamer Returns—Attempt to Thaw Out Island Railway.

St. John's, Nfid., April 8.—The sealing steamer Windward arrived here to day with over 2,000 seals. The railman and the waves sweeping everything distance dimly, it seemed that the vesting to open up the Western section of the rible night. I out two o'clock in the have no doubt but that the Southeast of the rocks of Vancouver able to reach them, as the Gulf of St. I have now remains in the power of President and could not do anything with a jury or it is and could not do anything with a jury or it is and could not do anything with a jury or it is and could not do anything with a jury or it is and could not do anything with a jury or it is and could not do anything with a jury or it is and could not do anything with a jury or it is and could not do anything with a jury or it is and could not do anything with a jury or it is and could not do anything with a jury or it is and could not do anything with a jury or it is an anything with a j

MANITOBA NOMINATIONS.

Winnipeg, April 8.—The Conservatives of South Winnipeg tonight renominated J. T. Gordon as candidate for legislature today. The Liberals today nominated three candidates, M. Comeault, to oppose Attorney-General Campbell in Morris; Geo. B. Montieth, barrister for Killarney, and M. Jerome, for Carillion.

PASTOR'S ACTION FAILED.

HOLYHEAD AS PORT. Advantages to Be Laid Before Cana-dian Government by Mr. Cham-berlain.

Montreal, April 8.—The Witness London cable says in the House of Commons today, Mr. Chamberlain announced that he was prepared to lay representations in regard to the advantages of Holy-head as a port for the Canadian fast line before the Canadian government.

## **House Rises** For Easter

Ottawa Legislators Take the **Usual Recess Until Next** Week.

Joint Committee to Work on Reformation of Election Abuses.

American Capitalists Seek Incorporation As Telephone-Telegraph Company,

Mashington, D. C., April 8.—The instructions of the United States Departs who were lynched or injured at Edwin, Wise, in July, 1901.

BUST FOR UNITED STATES.

Bronze Replica of Washinton as a Gift I'rom French Nation.

Paris, April 8.—A committee has been formed consisting of the Marquis de Lafayette, the Marquis de Grasse and Count de Rochambeau, descendants of three notable figures in the American revolution to offer a bust of Washington to the United States. It will be a replica of the famous bronze bust by David D. Angers, which was once in Washington but was destroyed by fire. A public subscription has been opened,

BUST FOR UNITED STATES.

THE KING OF SERVIA.

Who has Been Stirring Things up on His Little Balkan State.

CURATE RECEIVES CALL.

Kingston, April 8.—The instructions of the United States to its representative in China, who is conducting the negotian in China, who is conducting the negotian for independence while faithfully carrying out the engagements entered into by the United States in the Pekin agreement. Consequently the bond which China will deliver to this agent will stipulate simply for the payments of the indemnity, is to look to the retention in the United States in the Pekin agreement. Consequently the bond which China will deliver to this agent will stipulate simply for the payments of the indemnity on the Curate of St. James' church of this city, bus received a call from the congregation at St. Luke's Angilican church in Fort Rouge, Winnipeg.

CURATE RECEIVES CALL.

Kingston, April 8.—The instructions of the United States Depart.

Ottawa, April 8.—The included States Depart.

Premier Laurier announced that if convenient to the opposition, the second reading of the redistribution bill would be taken up next Tuesday.
Mr. Borden was informed by the Premier that the statement made in the government organs that the transportation commission had been appointed was not correct. No appointments had been made

made.

In reply to a question by Mr. Earle, Hon. Mr. Prefontaine announced that the report of the commission to inquire into British Columbia fisheries would be ready in a few days.

Mr. Davis was told that the amount of lands granted in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories as subsidies to railways is 56,087,872 acres. Of these 29,986,827 acres have been earned. No land subsidies have been granted since 1896.

Application for incorporation as a Canadian telegraph and telephone company is made by Scranton and Philadelphia capitalists.

STRIKE SETTLED.

Cotton Mill Hands in New Brunswick Give in and Return.

St. Stephen, N. B., April 8.—A strike-of the employees of the Canadian cot-ton mills, which commenced about a month ago, and involved 800 employees, has been settled through the interven-tion of W. L. Mackenzie, Deputy Min-ister of Labor. The men returned to-work today, the company agreeing not men obtain no increase in wages.

### ROOSEVELT AT A NEW STUDY

President Takes Sixteen Day's Rest and Studies Strange Animals.

Cinibar, Mont., April 8.—President Roosevelt is in Yellowstone Park, and for the next 16 days expects to enjoy complete rest and cessation from public duty. He will be in almost daily communication with Secretary Loeb at Cinibar, but nothing except of the utmost importance will be referred to him. In company with John Barrughs, the naturalist, who accompanies him from Washington, he will study closely the nature of the various animals that inhabit the

CREW DROWNED.

Barge Ashore on Long Island, But no One on Board.

New York, April 8.—In a heavy gale today, the barge Rosemount stranded on a bar near Amagansett, Long Island. Life savers found no one on board, and t is believed that the crew was drown

# GRAIN FIELDS

Service and any service of the servi

Marshal on the Hero of Ladysmith.

Marshal on the H

In England. An indeed was held this afternoon, and a verdict in accordance with facts given, exonerating all parties from blame.

On Monday afternoon and evening, largely attended meetings of the Farmer's Institute took place at Parksville. In the afternoon Hou, C. L. Smith lectured on "Mixed Farming," and in the evening on "Home Making." Dr. Tolmie gave a very valuable object lesson out of doors on the borse. Mr. Smith laid special emphasis on the despised hen, declaring her the cheapest converter of raw into manufactured material to be found. Asked by a farmer how that came about with eggs at 20 cents a dozen, and wheat at two cents a pound, the lecturer rapidly produced some calculations on a blackboard showing that even at the figure named the wheat be-

HONOR

Attempt to Prevent English Artisans
Landing in Colonies Reproved.

London, April 8.—Sir Wm. McMillan, in an address before the Australian Chamber of Commerce yesterday, vigorously condemned the attempt to prevent British workmen from landing in Australia, and his remarks may also apply to the efforts put for the afforts put for the efforts put for the effor farmer was the worst paid worker alive, and the mothers urged their daughters to marry a dry goods clerk, a school teacher, or anyone rather than a tiller of the soil

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## Makes Good **Impression**

Premier's Business-Like Directness Contrasts Opposition Leader's Rambling.

**Canadian Northern Construction** Still Great Object of Goverment Policy.

Messrs Hayward and Smith Move and Second Speech in Reply.

In a concise, practical, 20 minute address yesterday afternoon, Hon. Premier Prior elaborated, amplified and defended the government's sessional programme as outlined in His Honor's speech, creating a distinctly favorable mpression in comparison with the leadof the opposition, by his businesslike directness and straightforwardness. Their were but three others participating in the debate, Messrs. Hayward (Met-chosin, and A. W. Smith, (West Lillooet) respectively, moving and seconding the reply in sensible 5-minute talks to the House; and Mr. McBride, who occupied an hour and a quarter, largely with ironical criticism, intended better for the hustings than the halls of parlianent. The usual obstructive tactics of the party on the left were shown at the very outset in an effort by the op-position leader to secure still another position leader to secure sill another halt in the country's business by an unstifiable postponement of the debate on His Honor's speech, for no other three days intervening were declared insufficient for the members to digest the contents of the speech, whereas another day would permit of this performance being satisfactorily completed. Of course the Premier could not agree to this further frittering away of the time of the House and country, and so the debate went on. After the mover and seconder had spoken, the opposition leader had completed his labored criticism, and the first minister had replied, adjournment was made by Mr. Oliver of Delta, who will continue at the sitting of the House at 2 o'clock tomorrow—2 o'clock meaning 2 o'clock beneather 2 o'clock meaning 2 o'clock hereafter, as Hon. Speaker Pooley made it clearly understood last evening that when the House adjourns until 2 o'clock hereafter t will begin the business promptly at

MOVES THE REPLY.

In opening the debate yesterday, Mr. Hayward facetiously remarked that he would learn a lesson from the course pursued on Thursday by the member from Delta, and take as little of the House's time as would permit him to comment briefly upon one or two paragraphs of the speech, especially appealing to him. The keynote of the sessional ing to him. The keynote of the sessional programme, it appeared to him, was the assurance of peace. The legislation outlined was, or at least should be, beyond contention. There were three clauses more particularly all making for prosperity through peace—the clause providing remedial legislation for the settlers within the Island railway belt, that designed to remove the vexatious grievances burdening the metalliferous maines, and that making for the settlement of future industrial disputes by ment of future industrial disputes by conciliation. There also was the proposed legislation to minimize the loss of life by accidents in coal mines, so that the speech obtained its distinctive character as a message of peace, making for screnity and stability both in industry and in politics. The country long had experienced the reverse conditions and all could attest the enormous and seconder heavy indeed. With respect to the mover specifical suggestion of the sessional programme breathing quence had suffered. He noted with particular pleasure that an end to industrial disputes was promised through the publication of the exact facts as to the matters of contention. He industrial disputes was promised through the proposed means to the matters of contention. He industrial disputes was promised through the proposed means to the matters of contention. He industrial disputes was promised through the proposed means to the matters of contention. The only peace the ministry could be proposed means to the ministry could be proposed means to the ministry could be proposed means to the mover specifical suggestion of the details of the several through details of the several through the details of the several through details of the several through the details of the thought the proposed means to the much-desired end would prove efficient since if public opinion could be developed upon the unbiassed presentation of the case, whichever party might be in the wrong could not long contend against the pressure of legitinate public opinion the pressure of legitinate public opinion. Passing to the proposals for a readjustment of the taxation on metalliferous mines, the member for Esquimalt hoped that in dealing with the grievances of the mining industry those of other interests should not be subordinated or forgotten. For example he felt that the taxation of improvements on farm properties. taxation of improvements on farm properties was just as ill-advised and impolitic as the over-taxation of mining propties could possibly be. It was unfair that so coop as a progression the could possibly be. It was unfair that so soon as a progressive farmer took hammer and nails and improved his property, along should come the tax collector and charge him for those improvements in the state's behalf. Of course this was beside the question in debate, but it would be well in considering any injustice operating upon sidering any injustice operating upon to sidering any injustice operating upon to show that the government was not above deliberate breach of solemnly given promises; while the recent by-elections were dealt with in detail as demonstrating the withdrawal of public confidence in the administration and the desirability (in advance of any constructive measures) of the government was not above deliberate breach of solemnly given promises; while the recent by-elections were dealt with in detail as demonstrating the withdrawal of public confidence in the administration and the desirability (in advance of any constructive measures) of the government was not above deliberate breach of solemnly given promises; while the recent by-elections were dealt with in detail as demonstrating the withdrawal of public confidence in the administration and the desirability (in advance of any constructive measures) of the government was not above deliberate breach of solemnly given promises; while the recent by-elections were dealt with in detail as demonstrating the withdrawal of public confidence in the administration and the desirability (in advance of any constructive measures) of the government was not above deliberate breach of solemnly given promises; while the recent by-elections are constructive measures. take to adopt the policy of unrestricted pre-emption opportunities, since people and appeared to him a subterfuge and are thereby enabled to locate at most infrequent intervals and in remote localities, and while settlement is not substantially advanced in any quarter, the expenses of the government in road building and school establishment and maintenance are appreciably augmented. The member held that lands should only be made available for settlers when the the member field that lands should only be made available for settlers when the government could systematically provide for them, setting aside surveyed lands for them, setting aside surveyed lands for this purpose, and fostering immigration only as it had suitable lands to offer. The opportunity of getting powder at reasonable price was another that greatly interested the settler and the understanding between the man and the content of the purpose. offer. The opportunity of getting powder at reasonable price was another that greatly interested the settler, and he hoped when the Small Holdings Bill was brought before the House to find that a clause had been provided enabling the commissioners to deal with this question. tion among others. The bush lands should also have a fair chance for settement in competition with others, and irrigation should not be overlooked in

Taxation in all cases must be a subject of complaint, but it was to be noted that many of the American states were favoring the identical legislation which British Columbia was now so energetically urged to make an end of—Idaho state, for example, has just passed a law very for example, has just passed a law very like that which British Columbia mining for example, has just passed a law like that which British Columbia mining men are now so energetically urging the government must be repealed. It was hard to get a law to suit all, especially a taxation law, and the government would have to do its best toward devising the have to do its best toward devising the fairest law possible as applied to all port the other industries as they develop. While it's taxation should not be inequitable, mining should not endeavor to evade its fair proportion of

responsibility in courying on the government of the country. With respect to the settlement of the claims of settlers on the Island railway reserve, Mr. Smith was pleased to see that the gov-ernment had evolved a scheme to make an end of this long-standing grievance. as whatever its merits, a grievance it certainly was, and so long as it existed as a grievance, a bar to the advancement and prosperity of an important sec-tion of the country. THE OPPOSITION LEADER.

Much to the surprise of the House, on the conclusion of Mr. Smith's remarks in seconding the reply, the opposition leader, Mr. McBride, moved the adjournment of the debate, pleading an sufficient opportunity for members to have familiarized themselves with the contents of the address. The Premier could not consent to this.

and failed to see legitimate excuse for the suggestion of further postponement of the House's business. Mr. McBride contended that their was no rush, and inferentially paid the government a sterling compliment by saying that their was plenty of other government business on the paper for the House to go on with.

Mr. Oliver coming to his leader's aid, also maintained that further time should be allowed the convexition in which to be allowed the opposition in which to see what amendments they might desire

The Premier was obdurate, however, and the member for Dewdney thereupon took up the task of criticism. Their was really nothing much in the speech requiring discussion, he observed, and this bareness of suggestion of a tangible policy had made the burden of the mover and seconder heavy indeed. With read seconder heavy indeed. With re-

He repeated that the peace looked forward to by the mover of the reply would be ill-founded if based on the makeshift expedients of the Proor government. Instances were cited, as in Hon. Colonel Prior's pledges to Victoria that he would resign if the Canadian Northern bargain were not carried through, and in legislation dealt with in last session's Speech from the Throne and not proceeded with, to show that the government was not above deliberate breach of solemnly given promises; while the recent by-elections were dealt with in detail as demonstrating the withdrawal of public confidence in the administration and the desirability a (in advance of any constructive measures) of the government submitting itself to the people at a general election. He could say that it self to the people at a general election measure, he was informed that the whole proposal was to have an authorizative report of the contrasted contention in any industrial dispute printed in the Provincial Gazette so that nublic sidering any injustice operating upon any particular class or industry to see that others were treated with equal justice. Expressing satisfaction with the proposals for increased protection for the miner's life, the senior member for the miner's life, the senior member for the many particular attention to those paragraphs of the speech dealing with settlement, assistance and sure. ing with settlement, assistance and surveys, holding that it is a distinct mistake to adopt the policy of unrestricted far indeed from compulsory arbitration. understanding between the men and the owners under which further loss to both parties, and incidentally to the provincial tracture. cal treasury, may be averted. Touching upon the ministerial mission to Ottawa, Mr. McBride held that the Premier and Attorney-General had not gone far enough in pressing the rights of British Columbia as the treatment of the province of the columbia as the treatment of the province of the columbia as the treatment of the province of the columbia as the content of the province of

string for a time, Mr. McBride passed to a criticism of the methods allegedly pursued by the government i ly pursued by the government in press-ing the compaigns in West Yale and North Victoria, expressing the opposi-tion's regret that corruption should have been practised in North Victoria,

the mover and seconder of the reply, the First Minister commented upon that portion of the opposition leader's re-marks with respect to the taxation of the mining industry, saying that he be-lieved it would pay the people of British Columbia if the government did see fit to exempt the mining industry from taxation for two or three years to enable it to recover its balance. Public opinion might not, however approve so radical a step for the assistance of an individual industry, although such a course had been pursued with advantage in the States, and for the present the government would devote itself to a readjustment which it was hoped would meet the legitimate demands of the industry of the state of t meet the legitimate demands of the industry for relief. As for the question of powder for settlers, and the matter of irrigation, referred to by the member for Esquimalt, they would be found dealt with in the Small Holdings Bill when that measure was presented to the House. He could not but feel dissatisfaction at the poor speech of the opposition leader, who instead of showsatisfaction at the poor speech of the opposition leader, who instead of showing wherein the government might have improved its programme in the country's interest, had taken up 7-8th of his time and exhausted the patience of the House in telling what had happened or might have happened in connection with the by-elections past and gone, and which no one cared to hear about. What the people wanted to know form the propole wanted to know form the wanted to be the control of the contro people wanted to know from him was what, in the opposition's opinion, the government should do for the advance-

which Mr. McBride had seen fit to give instead was neither dignified nor forceful. He had contended that the policy of the government was vague. To be the legislation suggested by this government must be of makeshift character and rest upon a most imperfect foundation. The only peace the ministry could contemplate or work for, would be of temporary nature, to bridge the exigencies of the immediate present and save for the time-being a government that does not enjoy the confidence of the people.

He repeated that the peace looked forward to by the mover of the reply would government a majority in the House

election pledges which were altogether out of place in the consideration of the King's speech. The opposition leader had made passing reference to the mining association, and he had admitted that the government had pledged itself to assist the work of that association. He did not know of any organization that had done better work for British Columbia. He felt it a pleasure to pay a high tribute to the work of that association, and was glad to say that association, and was glad to say that association, and was glad to say that its committe had been able to bring about an adjustment of the Fernie collieries strike, which accomplishment was certainly worth to the country 20 times what the government had paid as the corporace of the conciliation committee. He felt the government abundantly justified in experimenting, if necessary in the hone of procuring a satisfactory method of ending industrial disputes had in the hope of procuring a satisfactory method of ending industrial disputes by

his regard would be found a practical teasure, promising good results. He as informed by his colleague, by whom the dheen drafted, that it was someit had been drafted, that it was somewhat similar to mensures passed by Sir Wm. Mulock and by the New Zealand government, and the government felt that if it passed the House—as it undoubtedly would—it will prove of great benefit to British Columbia in the settlement of industrial disputes. It did not make arbitration compulsory it was true, but it went as far as any government could at present go, since there was small deubt but that the majority of workingmen and working unions were onnosed to compulsory arbitration. He tion among others. The bank lands should as have a fart clance for setting the should also have a fart clane for setting the should be a present of the setting of the discovered the should be a special objection of the strength of the str

been the showing but for the industrial disqueltude to approximate the value of the measure's proposed for thus lightening the burden and making smooth the increase in the burden and making smooth the increase in the burden and making smooth the putting of the burden and making smooth the increase in the burden and increase in the burden and in the propose in the solid of capital. In the propose in the solid of capital in the propose in the solid of the province, and there of this burden that the propose in the solid of capital in the propose in the solid of capital in the propose in the solid of the province, and there of the province in the propose in the solid of the propose in the systematic and proportion in the propose in the propo lands and make them available for set-tlement. The government intended to spend some money also on surveys, and reconnaissances, so that they might tell prospective settlers exactly where lands could be taken up and under what circould be taken up and under what cir-cumstances. As two railway bills would brought down asking that public assistance be granted certain roads of the utmost importance to the development of the country. There were certain railways that the government thought should be constructed at once. In some hard to get a law to sate the power ment would taxation law, and the government would have to do its best toward devising the fairest law possible as applied to all interests. No one should ask an unfair exemption for the mining industry—which as the most important and best industry of British Columbia should support the other industries as they denort the other industries of the Premier with having railways that would be constructed at once. In some the other industries of the province another illustration of the province—another illustration of the prov restrictions, or cash in certain cases.
The Coal Mines Regulation Act would
be amended in the direction of greater safety. An expert commission made a thorough study of the causes of disasters, and had presented many re-commendations, all of which had met with his (the Premier's) approbation.
and would be embodied in the forthcoming measure. The miner and placer
mining acts would be presented for

amenda although he did not agree that this could perhaps be as well done by House amendments as by the employment of a commission to thoroughly devise improvements. However, for the economy of time, and to meet the pressing requests of the mining association, which had made numerous good suggestions in the premises, legislation would be introduced in this regard. In closing, the First Minister directed attention to the fact that several distinguished bodies, notably the Imperial Chamber of Cor notably the Imperial Chamber of Commerce, the members of the Lords and Commons, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will he here shortly on a visit to the province. As none could do more than such men to advantageously adventise British Columnia. advantageously advertise British Colu bia before the world, it was most desirable that they should be suitably entertained and enabled to see the prov-

ince thoroughly, and provisions would therefore be made in the estimates for the suitable entertainment of these genemen. If such men as the mining er gineers could be induced to come to British Columbia and see it for themselves ish Columbia and see it for themselves the province would soon be in a rastly different and improved position. plause.)

causes of explosions in coal mines—nei-ther of which documents has yet been Enemy Post Sentinels and Picket

## WHERE MEMBERS ARE AT HOME From Our Own Correspondent.

Directory of Law-Makers' Ses-

In Smith Curtis Dr. Duncan's, Fort
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Ir. Thomas Kidd Oriental Ho
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Dominion Wood
r. James Stables 153 Superior S
r R C Tetlers 155 Superior S
r. R. G. Tatlow 229 Fort S

## TRANS-CANADA

# In Holland

Transportation Workers Through out the Kingdom to Be

Thousands are Made to Starve as Protest Against Anti-

Amsterdam, April 6.—Nine hundred, out of 1,400 employees in the workshops of the rairoad here, struck in deference to their leader's orders. Arrangements are being made to transport the mails by mater easy. The disposed the mails by motor cars. The diamond cutters have decided to strike in sym-A number of gendarmes charged as crowd of strikers during the day. One of the latter was wounded with a saber. A meeting of the workmen's committee has proclaimed a general strike through-out Holland of all labor engaged in transportation by land and water. The neeting lasted until 4 o'clock this morn-

All the railroad lines, stations and wharves are guarded by troops. The administration of the railroads has taken steps to secure the running of the forexpresses under military protec-

A workman was wounded by a revol-The man was walking on the rairroad, and was not aware that the strike had been proclaimed, and failed to reply to the soldier's challenge.

The Hague, April 6.—During the day strikers removed name of the mechiners. strikers removed parts of the machinery of the locomotives here, and cut off the supply of water from the railroad tanks. The staffs of shipping companies trad-The staffs of shipping companies trading with London and Hull have stopped work in sympathy with the strikers.
Only one train left Amsterdam this norning, and it was protected by troops All business is at a standstill on the wharves, and the mail boats which arrived today could not be unloaded.

Rotterdam, April 6.—Steamers in the process of the country april 16.—Steamers in the country april regular service left this port as usual today, but the work of loading other vessels is at a standstill. One thousand troops from the Southern garrison have been assigned to duty at Rotterdam, but owing to the interruption of the service, it is not known when they will

Simultaneously ers, wagon drivers and all others engaged in industries connected with the port, have joined in the general strike. A formal declaration was issued by the strike leaders here to the first leaders. strike leaders here to the effect that the strike was not connected with the estion of wages, but was solely against e proposed anti-strike laws, whose the proposed anti-strike withdrawal is demanded.

The railroad station here is guarded by marines, and a sufficient number of employees have remained at work to enable the running of a few trains to-day between Rotterdam and Amster-

Queen Wilhelmina, who is at Castle Loo, has signified her intention to re-turn to the Hague immediately if affairs of state arising from the strike situation require her presence here. The government hopes that the precautionary measures taken to deal with the strikers will suffice.

### Nanaimo Don't **Want Socialists**

Is Thrown Out of the Meeting.

Nanaimo, April 6 .- Those who attended a certain private political meeting held in this city on Saturday evening had to run an extraordinary gauntlet. red venient Reference.

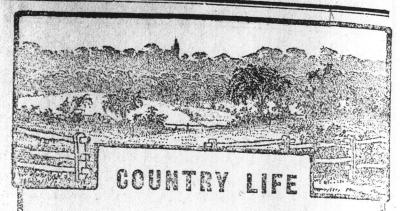
For the convenience of those who, for urgent business or for social reasons, may wish to locate members of the Legislature when the House is not sitting, the appended directory has been prepared. It is, of course, subject to slight amendment when the law-makers have settled down for the work of the session, but the changes will be found few indeed. The directory does not, of course, include those ministers and member who have their ford, Mr. Dunsmuir, Hon. Mr. Eberts, Mr. Hall. Mr. Hedmeken, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Mephillips, Mr. Paterson, Hon. Mr. Pooley, Hon. Mr. Prentice, Hon. Col. Prior and Hon. Mr. Wells:

Ind Smith Curtis. .Dr. Duncan's, Fort St. Ir. C. H. Diebia.

penetrated to the room itself, and although he received very pointed intimations that his presence was not desired, did not move until it became evident that he would under no circumstances be allowed to stay. Later on he returned and interrupted the proceedings by insulting one of these present the t St. lotel dotel to tell the would under no circumstances to allowed to stay. Later on he returned and interrupted the proceedings by insulting one of those present, the incident terminating in his forcible ejection, a struggle in the ante-room and a rapid descent of the staircase.

The meeting had been called to consider the political situation, and among those who attended were prominent. Conservatives, Liberals and Labor men, all actuated by the common sentiment that it was necessary to provide at the next general election that whoever represented the city should not be a So cialist, and all prepared to assist in p venting the running of two or thre Conservatives, a division of force Conservatives, a division of forces which would make the return of the present member or one of his friends

Preliminary steps were taken in the way of organization, and rough plans of action were drafted and discussed. An other meeting was arranged, after which it is probable that the new coali-tion will promulgate its principles, and begin a campaign which it is proposed



is getting a new charm for Canadians because of the growing demand for farm products at home and abroad. Things have changed very considerably the last few years, and every department of agriculture has prospered immensely. Thousands of new farms will be started this Spring, and the

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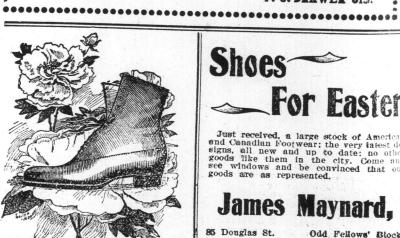
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## Shoes For Easter

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# The Secret of

track. You are geting onto the right track when you buy your groceries at Saunders'. Examine our stock and get our prices and you will become our

ARMOUR'S PORK AND BEANS, 24b. tin, each ..... 15c. PURE NATIVE PORT, per bottle ...... 25c. To guard against the ills of La Grippe, take our Quinine Sherry or

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Our FURNITURE POLISH, 25c. applied to old Furniture brightens and renews.

## CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST. Telephone 425. 98 Government St., near Yates St. Victoria, B. C. Ottaw

Capita

What Poli and D

From Our C Ottawa, Ma Prefontains ba Tuesday evenin the successful E. Foster in election, was in the David who in North Onta the David was Commons. It mention that members, and their enthusia to Conservati addition to the party could no special notice. ter he had she Speaker, Hon. The welcome endry St. John's went. One coul remark: "Mr. the one man the one m

present. That that fellow, "TLE With the however, "the the great Goli of \$30,000, was 75. which is From this ex larly accord of North On re ected who place of prontheir interest ceive the s me

The government march on Although then tion when pri Now it has on private m shall not go is endeavoring timates. The the governmen before the esti passing of four the leader of that the Ho progress, migh good lesson fe the business o such questions to the country DEBAUCE

One of the sta sition this week cash for his parliament. In done in a most bridge rang w Grant and a liam Mulock dorse the rui dition of a pr of course, that would be large sonnel of the value of the North Grey the urated the sys ing, and in clear the electers durin the riding ferred the cold follow the elect to the warm follow his own

BALLO

Mr. Robert H stuffing and ballo one of the gentle cure the election Grey by offering even went as far ciple in the colu Last night, how ever hed such after it will be ministers of to parliament, and parliament pro ings in any par remarks will ha morous. The de fact that the S lectured in t for his subject, Now it will be W. T. Preston, of \$4,000 per an government, took an election held doings of Mr. Pr are too well know tion. Yet the ma chine, attended was apparently of mind, sang My Soul." As had common in

BONES OF Small postoffice tention these days out to parliament it would be bett buildings in coun be enabled to sup sections. Then tions. Then disposition on ment to refuse of considerable \$30,000 struct revenue of \$465 allotted \$10,000 for a public. whose postal re the thousands they may, simple sentative in par-Conservative, or cause he does i to move his party sired lines. The in principle. It remember to the which may easily ernment were to dimethod of granting lie works.

box manipulation matter of surpriboth turn to rep

c works. UNNECESSA Mr. W. F. 1. gested that the the government itage to construct the population of

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rd,

one of the grathemen who tried to secure the election of a Liberal in North incurred by the governor-general in course which included \$10.734 extra expenses can be called did excellent work with Coven's with the coven's with c

Diction News
Of The Week

Of Th

be belonded in L. T. M. C. A., 1828, we should below and of the considered famely one science before and other streams of the considered famely of

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR. Old Scandal a Stalking Horse in French
Chamber of Deputies.

run concurrently.
The young woman has sixty dollars, which she intends to restore to her vice.

while not giving a dennite reply, seemed favorable to the proposition.

Hon. W. S. Fielding said the budget speech would be delivered on Thursday 16th inst.

The House will adjourn tomorrow for the Easter holidays.

Crime. Taking into consideration ner age, the circumstances surrounding the case, he would deal leniently with her, although it must not be considered that the sentence imposed was his estimate of the punishment to be meted out for such an offence as that which had been committed. She was sentenced to six committed. She was sentenced to six months on each charge—the terms to

she will not return to the criminal who deserted her after inducing her to commit crime, on the completion of her

## The Colonist

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1903

PURLISHED BY onist Printing & Publis Company, Limited Liability. No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. W. G. SARGISON, Managing Director

copy will be delivered free of charge.

REDISTRIBUTION. in population is not reflected in the Redistribution Bill, the province only now for the first time coming under the unit previously enjoyed representation in excess of population under the terms of adjusting the representation of the NorthWest Territories, the gov-Liberal party has had something to do with this generous treatment. But the result is a happy one, and the ostensible reason quite sufficient to amply justify it. In introducing the Bill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "We want to give the Canada are frequently squandered in places where this lavish expenditure corrupts the political independence of the people at the same time as it destroys their initiative in developing the natural resources lying in the last important provision of public opinion manifested through the public opinion in developing the natural resources lying sible, that under improved conditions at their doors. If such conditions were at their doors. If such conditions were may be available for settlement. This is have systematized that restraint and capable of perpetuation, it would be a the most important step that has yet made it more immediately effective, that says black lookout for Canada, because the been taken in connection with the public is all. West would eventually become soured domain, and is a complete verification and rebellious under continuous injustice of the promise made by the Premier in without hope of remedy. But as it is, his manifesto and public addresses. It this remarkable change in the incidence is what the province has wanted for of representation contains a note of warning to all political parties aspiring to control the destinies of the country, that they must find the country, that they must find the formula for the country, that they must find the country that the province may be considered.

Is what the province may definite information about the resources we already have at our door. As soon as the dispersion of the country that the province may be considered in the country that the province may be considered in the country that the province may be considered in the country that the province may be considered in the country that the province may be considered in the country that the province may be considered in the country that the province may be considered in the country that the province may be considered in the country that the province may be considered in the country that the province may be considered in the country that the province may be considered in t prosperity of the East in a forward policy for the development of the West.

There is no likelihood of the movement evist there. In the meantime let us themselves away can have been all in the vicinity of Mr. Ralph Smith when premises, however, are no guide to his conclusions, and in this case we agree the movement evist there. In the meantime let us the penned such an epistle as his letter to be penned such an epistle as his letter. There is no likelihood of the movement exist there. In the meantime let us he penned such an epistle as his letter of population disclosed in the last census altering its character during the next decade. On the contrary, it is likely to increase in significance. We refer not increase in significance. We refer not can be at present dealt with under the Ralph Smith allows the office to seek taxation. merely to the increase of population in the West, but also to the increase in the unit of representation rendered like
can be at present dealt with under the provisions of the Small Holdings Bill; but let the area be small or great, when the unit of representation rendered like
the measure becomes law the govern
the discrete first allows the office to seek taxation. Colorado exempted producing the man, but he also permits his friends to send up trial balloons to find out the measure becomes law the govern
the discrete first allows the office to seek taxation. Colorado exempted producing mines from direct taxation for a period of years, and the exemption had an excellent effect in stimulating investment. the unit of representation rendered like—
ly by developments in Quebec. The open—
ment will be in a position to offer some—
is seeking. For it is inconceivable that
is quite the area be sman or great, when
to send up trial balloons to find out
and development in Colorado.
is seeking. For it is inconceivable that
is quite certain, that people v ing up of the West is likely to bring thing definite to settlers, even if it only he did not know what was going on, is quite certain, that people who object to a drop in the bucket will continue to a vast accession of trade, commerce and be a tract 1,000 acres in extent, regard- and, if he did know and did not apmanufactures to the St. Lawrence river.

Canada is no longer content to see her inland commerce drained into New York,

Boston, and Portland as maritime are selected as tract 1,000 acres in extent, regarding which information the most minute can be afforded, with plans and description of soil, etc. By dealing with tracts

be a tract 1,000 acres in extent, regarding which information the most minute can be afforded, with plans and description of soil, etc. By dealing with tracts

and, if he did know and did not approve, he put his friends in a very false position. What possessed him to write as he has done to Joseph Martin

write as he has done to Joseph Martin inland commerce drained into New York, tion of soil, etc. By dealing with tracts write as he has done to Joseph Martin Boston, and Portland, as maritime ports. in the several districts in this way, lands we find difficulty in imagining. Natural-Every movement towards increased production in the West will be reflected in and adaptable to various tastes, will be in him look supremely ridiculous. Mr. increased commercial prosperity and inavailable, and a choice presented. This

Martin has strong views on the indecreased population along the shores of is far and away ahead of anything that pendence of provincial parties of the the St. Lawrence river in the province has yet been attempted. In addition to Ottawa official clique. That might unfit the St. Lawrence river in the province of Quebec. Prior to 1901 there were 17 members of Parliament elected West of the province of Ontario. From now on there will be 28, and it is a fair assumption that the population of this great country will double in ten years. From 1891 to 1901 it increased from 327,478 to 562,808 people, exclusive of the population of the Yukon. At the present to the province of the St. Lawrence river in the province of anything that has yet been attempted. In addition to that the government can, as settlers of fer, deal with tracts amenable to irrigation without special legislation, which is a very decided advantage. We have not time to discuss the financial features of the scheme proposed, but on first sight they appear to be as practical as they are ingenious. The to 592,808 people, exclusive of the practical as they are ingenious. The he was elected to represent, to the population of the Yukon. At the present government has left itself a wide mar- sympathetic keeping of Sir William alone much faster than by 100,000 people per annum. Yet that rate would be land bonds at four per cent. will afford read Joseph Martin out of the Liberal all that would be required to triple in-

changes are in store for us. There is a lull in the Ontario political storm. The thunder factory in Toronto

we do catch a glimpse of it, we appre-

hend in a dim way what tremendous

SETTLING THE PROVINCE.

The bill brought down by message to he legislature, entitled the Small Holding Act, deserves more than passing otice, because it is intended to bring into effect a new and almost radical principle of dealing with the lands of the province both public and private. If it were not for the peculiar conditions which exist in the province, and the obvious importance of giving a new urn to the development of our agaiturn to the development of our against as a diplomatic weapon found a convenient instrument in Monsieur de Blowitz—and so did the other diplomat. In addition to this, de Blowitz possessed the journalistic knack of, from a small to the conviction of any one stealing "The Co onist" from a subscribution to its provisions than is possible up to the present. But we have been as a province face to face for some time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second course of the development of our against as a diplomatic weapon found a convenient instrument in Monsieur de Blowitz—and so did the other diplomat. In addition to this, de Blowitz possessed the journalistic knack of, from a small time journalistic knack of, from a small time of it. He asked the Premier a very uncomfortation to its provisions than is possible up to the present. But we have been as a province face to face for some time with a problem of settlement that no other administration has undertaken to solve, and we commend the government of our again as a diplomatic weapon found a convenient instrument in Monsieur de Blowitz—and so did the other diplomat. In addition to this, de Blowitz possessed the journalistic knack of, from a small the journalistic knack of, from a small time journalistic knack of, from a small the journalistic knack of, from a small the journalistic knack of, from a small time journalistic knack of, from a small the journalistic knack of, from a smal solve, and we commend the government power. By these methods he so grew solve, and we commend the government in its resolve to do something to bring about a better state of affairs. We have a contempt for the class of legislator that is afraid to do something without precedent, and although we are REDISTRIBUTION.

The Redistribution Bill just introduced in the Dominion parliament emphasises in a most marked way the movement of population in Canada. Quobee, as we all know, is the protice of the contemporary of the protection of the contemporary of the protection of the contemporary of the contempora the possibilities of success, and then to submit a measure with provisions in greater detail. For the purpose the government has in view, a land bill, such for instance as the Imperial government thas in view, a land bill, such has recently submitted in British House of Commons, with elaborate machinery and complicated details, would be a very and complicated details, would be a very and complicated details, would be a very great mistake and seriously hamper the discretion which the Government should be permitted to exercise in giving it tentative effect. A competent Board of vantage. But the advantages of publicity. The object of the object of the country the political power of the press advantage with Japan; and that, in any case, if British Columnia should be the judge. The felt at the supervisor of provincial legislation?" asked the clerk took the returns and hastened to complete the next general election, the provincial advantage with Japan; and that, in any case, if British Columnia should be the judge. The felt at the supervisor of provincial legislation?" asked then they expected thereby to gain some adtentive effect. A competent Board of vantage. But the advantages of publicity cannot be gained without the distance of the control of the clerk took the returns and hastened to control the next general election, the provincial beauty and that, in any case, if British Columnia should be the judge. The felt at the supervisor of provincial legislation?" asked then they expected thereby to gain some adtentive to the clerk took the returns and hastened that the next general election, the provincial beauty and they are great mistake and seriously hamper the political solution. This to the province's right, but if the greatest care. He rode his horse hard, for he felt at the supervisor of provincial legislation?" asked the next general election, the provincial beauty and they are great mistake and seriously hamper the political solution. This to know, asked the next general election, the provincial beauty and th of representation principle, and having discretion which the Government should politicians dictating to the press when ernment was not bound by the census. so much more apt to do the right thing the newspaper being to publish correct definancial responsibility. The object of make the provisions as general as possible, more especially as every possible to public opinion in the highest and most delicate degree.

The object of whether to know, he rejoined, be much more apt to do the right thing the newspaper being to publish correct the newspaper being to publish the newspaper being to be brought up have the newspaper being to be brought up having the newspaper being to distribute the newspaper being to di They have been given 10 members, than if all sorts of restrictions and liminiformation, it is likely to disregard the may be that the fixed delusion that they no one can fairly be expected to fore- mation is divulged. When the critic of Northwest Territories very extensive representation in the House, because we want to make it an object for all these newcomers to desire to take the oath of allegiance, and to become British subdrain, and irrigate land and so forth, is the loss of his salary or career. The doubtful competence for that legislature to enact, but apart from that, we conwhich we presume will be exercised in an experimental way, will do much to demonstrate how far the government may be justified in going in that direction.

The net result of the dignified expression of a wise and the dignificant that direction.

The province an opportunity to refer the question to the courts. We considered this act extremely prejudicial to Canada, and has hitherto been centralized at the city of Sioux Falls. Jealousy the province and the province and the dignificant that the dignificant t the dignified expression of a wise and statesmanlike policy. The net result of the changes which have taken place in improved methods of clearing land by the last tan waste in the change which have taken place in improved methods of clearing land by the last tan waste is to be justified in going in that direction. It is character and position, which permeates every utterance, and which this act extremely prejudicial to Canada, and has nitnerto been centralized this act extremely prejudicial to Canada, and disallowed it." We are delighted to have sir wilfrid Laurier placed fairly show the last tan waste in the courts. We considered this act extremely prejudicial to Canada, and has nitnerto been centralized this act extremely prejudicial to Canada, and disallowed it." We are delighted to have been considered this act extremely prejudicial to Canada, and the city of Sioux Falls. Jealousy, and the city of Sioux Falls. It is industry, and the courts are considered to the courts. We considered this act extremely prejudicial to Canada, and the city of Sioux Falls. Jealousy, and the city of Sioux Falls. It is industry, and the city of Sioux Falls of this industry, and the city of Sioux Falls. Canada during the last ten years is to alter the incidence of representation between East and West by 21 votes in a House of 214 members. Canada in this matter of representation is very formatter of representation of a very large amount of land in the present active their city and squarely on record as considering the Natal Act "extremely prejudicial to Canada." The people of British Columbia and squarely on record as considering the Natal Act "extremely prejudicial to Canada." The people of British Columbia and squarely on record as considering the Natal Act "extremely prejudicial to Canada." The people of British Columbia and squarely on record as considering the Nata large amount of land in the present accessible and settled districts, which is improductive, and a burden to its owners, and justify the government in undertaking for the settlers we have at the present time, as well as for those to come in the future, what has been ungagenate and very necessary guarantee against sectional privilege, this is an adequate and very necessary guarantee against sectional tyranny and eventual disruption. We do not now get fair play in the West. The revenues of individuals without reference to a system that would apply generally. Hence the wisdom of the large amount of land in the present accessible and settled districts, which is the fittest under a most searching and ruthless competition. A false note in the fittest under a most searching and ruthless competition. A false note in the fittest under a most searching and ruthless competition. A false note in the fittest under a most searching and ruthless competition. A false note in the fittest under a most searching and ruthless competition. A false note in the fittest under a most searching and ruthless competition. A false note in the fittest under a most searching and ruthless competition. A false note in the present size, and for having laid bare the fitted Lawrier on this important Western and for having laid bare the fitted Lawrier on this important Western and for having laid bare the fitted Lawrier on this important Western and burden to its owner should be and provinged to the fitted Lawrier on this important Western and burden to its owner. The present size, and for having laid bare the fitted Lawrier on this important Western and for having laid bare the fitted Lawrier on this important Western and for having laid bare the fitted Lawrier on this important Western and for having competion. The fitted Lawrier on this important Western and for having laid bare the fitted Lawrier on this important Western and the present in the fitted Lawrier on this important Western and the present and the fitted Lawrier on the fitted Lawrie

generally. Hence the wisdom of the ists and politicians to the curb upon present proposed legislation. Not their actions set by a quick and lively them. He says that "the revenue de-

### POLITICAL AMENITIES.

stead of doubling it in ten years. It is for small capitalists and trustee funds, provincial interests he represents to the difficult to obtain a realizing sense of and these will undoubtedly be placed on same tender mercies. One effect of the development the present decade has the market at a premium from the out- Ralph Smith's letter will be to give the in store for Western Canada, but when set. Of course, in any scheme of the Labor-Liberal, Liberal-Labor mockery kind, there will be a loss in the actual in British Columbia its coup de grace. working, although we confess the lia- It always was a sham, but latterly it

### and will be if it occurs many times even Ralph Smith thinks it no longer compensated for in the general benefits worth while to keep it up.

position criticized. As correspondent of the Times, de Blowitz was able to give ample publicity to anything confided to ample publicity to anything confided to him for that purpose. And most things were so confided to him because the sources of his information were always kept inviolate. Hence he was a most useful man to the diplomat who thought he could gain a diplomatic advantage by publishing anonymously what his diplomatic opponents were doing. The diplomat who wished to use publicity as a diplomatic weapon found a convenient instrument in Monsieur de

reducing a revenue of under \$100,000 to a revenue of \$25,000, and then he says that doing away with this taxation altogether would be the "end of the system of bleeding the industry to the system of bleeding the prevailed." death which has heretofore prevailed. These propositions are obviously inconsistent with one another. If the industry is being bled to death it must be by indirect taxation, and not by direct taxation, which is a 'drop in the bucket.'

### great as it is now.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS. The mover and seconder of the Adbut on first sight they appear to be as practical as they are ingenious. The government has left itself a wide margin of safety, and does not appear to take any serious risks. The issue of land bonds at four per cent. will afford a very attractive form of investment a very attractive form of investment in the mas named to the labor interests in British Columbia to th we see how the defeat of members sunporting the government is at all likely
to advance the interests of Mr. McBride, even if such an event were to
dicted by him. Last session Mr. McBride became leader of an onnosition
welded by no unity of principle whatever, but all afire with a triumph in the
immediate future which was to empty
the Treasury benches, and sweep and
the garnish them for the occupation of their bility of loss is reduced to a minimum; has become such a hollow pretence, that

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other Is a Common Spring Trouble. eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

## and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation. They cleanse the blood and clear the

complexion. Accept no substitute.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic and general builder of the system with excellent results. I have found no other remedy to compare with it. It re-

stay pleasant for them while they are there. This may sound grotesque, but it is the logical outcome of the anomalous condition of the law of divorce in the United States. The citizens of Canton are evidently unconscious of anything either humorous from one point view, or immoral from another of view, or immoral from another point of view, in their action. The law gives them an opportunity of developing a profitable business in their city, and they propose to develop it to the fullest extent possible.

up against Canadians to get rid of them or force them to buy themselves out. If they did not purchase their discharge they were frequently discharged as unfit for duty, which virtually amounts to a bad conduct dismissal. They had either to supply, out of their pockets, certain articles of clothing which should have articles of clothing which should have been supplied them or go without, and most minute infractions of discipline overlooked on the part of others were severely visited against them.

NO UNCERTAINTY ABOUT IT.

## PAINES' CELERY COMPOUND.

the Treasury benches, and sweep and E. Coleman, Burlington, Ont., gives garnish them for the occupation of their her experience with Paine's Celery noble selves. Mr. McBride played the Compound as follows:

sform. The thunder factory in Toronto has been shut down for a week or two.

Industrial nurset is not confined to North America. Russia, Belgium and Rome seem to be getting their share of it.

Mr. R. L. Borden will hardly antagonize the West by suggesting that a preference upon British manufactures coming into Canada should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by into British.

Mr. R. L. Borden will hardly antagonize the West by suggesting that a preference on Canada should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by into British.

Mr. R. L. Borden will hardly antagonize the West by suggesting that a preference on Canada should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by into British.

Mr. R. L. Borden will hardly antagonize the West by suggesting that a preference on Canada should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by into British.

Mr. R. L. Borden will hardly antagonize the West by suggesting that a preference on Canada should be accompanied by the first should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by the first should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by the first should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by the first should be accompanied by the first should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by the first should be accompanied by a preference on Canada should be accompanied by the first should be accompanied by the should be accompanied by the first should be accompanied by the s

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Tired Feeling Fancy Creamery BUTTER

25 Cents Lb.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Dixi H. Ross & Co., Gash Grocers. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

> may not be so bad as those who have returned make out, but it is quite evi-dent that South Africa is no country for Canadians. We have yet to hear of one solitary Canadian who has returned from the country, or of one who is still there, who has a good word to say of it as a place in which to live and work People who have the opportunities of Western Canada before them would be

object of his opposition. It is entitled mend it to the Ottawa machine. There to know whether the virulent hail of is a fearful waste of energy in Canada is a fearful waste of energy in Canada to know which garnishes his distribution of an induce the individual voter to mark course, is merely his conception of an his ballot for the government candidate, ornament to a deep and true and worthy It is really all thrown away, and would political purpose, or whether it is the be quite unnecessary if the simpler exence pedient were adopted of not counting his ballot whichever way it is marked. If this procedure were made the rule instead of merely being resorted to in desperate cases, how everything would be simplified! The percentage of Conservative votes might constituency, so many for a by-election and so many for a general election, so

be fixed in each

UNION OF OPERATORS. We have heard much in this province

recently about the success of the methods of the California Mining Association. We note, however, that an association known as the California Min Operators' Association has recently been formed in San Francisco, whose they propose to develop it to the fullest extent possible.

WARE SOUTH AFRICA.

On the 30th of March thirty of the Canadian members of the South African constabulary arrived in Montreal, having purchased their discharge and model. constabulary arrived in Montreal, having purchased their discharge and made their way home as well as they could. They claim that upon the reduction of the force from 10,000 to 6,000 men, a deliberate attempt was made to weed Canadians out of it. In all promotions Englishmen were given the preference over Canadians, pretexts were trumped up against Canadians to get rid of them or force them to buy themselves out. If they did not purchase their discharge that whereas the association believes in equal rights to all and special able, and which, from its official cater, will receive a wide circula and a certain measure of authority. The association believes in equal rights to all and special privileges to none, it will not discrimant to receive a wide circula and a certain measure of authority. The association believes in equal rights to all and special privileges to none, it will not discrimant to receive a wide circula and a certain measure of authority. The association believes in equal rights to all and special privileges to none, it will not discrimant to receive a wide circula and a certain measure of authority. The proport makes it clear that British to recognize the right of the position of office and will also recognize the right of the position of the proposition of the proposition of the question whom they shall employ it clear that if, or we should say, tors insist upon reserving to themselves. clares that whereas the association be all the information at present tors insist upon reserving to themselves, an iron industry is founded up. As this is just the point that the Fed. Pacific, it will be founded in eration refuses to concede, there is like- Columbia, provided that proper st ly to be a conflict between the two organizations. The operators claim to be prepared for such a conflict, and threaten to import miners from other states if they can not get enough labor on their own terms to work the mines. It is rather remarkable that an organization, should have been formed sources possess. Such an investigation of their colleges and their colleges are the sources possess. in California on the lines of our defunct Mine Owners' Association, at the very moment that an organization was formed in British Columbia on the lines of the old California Mining Association. We believe, however, that British is at the present juncture. These iron the columbia is at the present juncture. tion. We believe, however, that British bia at the present juncture. Columbia is on the right tack, and that Compound.

The Spring System Cleanser and Health
Builder Makes Sick People
Well.

There is nothing doubtful or uncertain about the working and effects of Paine's Celery Compound. It stands supreme as a spring system cleanser and health builder. It reaches without loss of processible to express what a three body and the composible to express what a three body.

Columbia is on the right tack, and that calculation countries are the foundation stone of the industrial future of British Columbia. To ignore their value is to be blind to the destiny of the proventing industrial strife, while the Callifornia organization will be far from having that effect. The British Columbia. To ignore their value is to be blind to the destiny of the proventing industrial strife, while the Callifornia organization will be far from having that effect. The British Columbia. To ignore their value is to be blind to the destiny of the proventing industrial strife, while the Callifornia organization will be far from having that effect. The British Columbia. To ignore their value is to be blind to the destiny of the proventing industrial strife, while the Callifornia organization will be far from having that effect. The British Columbia. To ignore their value is to be blind to the destiny of the proventing organization will be successful in moderating and preventing industrial strife, while the Callifornia organization will be far from having that effect. The British Columbia. To ignore their value is to be blind to the destiny of the below the proventing industrial strife, while the Callifornia organization will be far from having that effect. The British Columbia. To be be blind to the destiny of the proventing industrial strife, while the Callifornia organization will be far from having that effect. The British Columbia is on the working and preventing industrial strife, while the Callifornia organization will be far from having that effect. The British Columbia is to be blind to the destiny of the proving is to be blind to the destiny o

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Hon. Mr.
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(4) No; (5)

been issued a ley Co., Ltd. Kootenay R. acres; J. A. 1 McAllister, 3 407 acres; G Parsons and William Fern

acres; M. Mc Kanvase, 436 acres; C. H. Walker, 640 acres; and S. Mr. Oliver

sioner of Land 1. Have any

for leasing oblocks 4,593

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2. If any a ceived, how a age?
3. Have any 4. If so, ho 5. To whom

given, and leaseholder?

The Chief
(1) No applifor leases of blocks. The received for block 4,594:

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1. Has the the British

been placed?
2. If not, h
3. At what has it been 4. What w

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RESPON Mr. Oliver sioner of Lar 1. Was then ber 4, 1901,

Railway-I

Bills to fur Regulation

Railway the Britis Mackenzie

sitting. Mr. Mor

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## THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secon dary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all disease for which it has been too much a fashion to em ploy mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This pre paration purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

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## THERAPION

Chemists and Merchants through Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In which of the three numbers is requi-above Trade Mark, which is a fac 'TheraProv' as it appears on Brit Stamp (in white letters on a red to every nackage by order of View. to every package by order of His A Commissioners, and without which

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd. Toronto. Price \$1.00. Postage 4 cents THE MOST NUINITIONS

## EPPS'S GOGO

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resis winter's extreme cold. in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ld., Homcopathic Chemists, London, England

EPPS'S COCOA

shire breed from the herd of J. B. Bredour, Vurford, Ont. F. Robson, Mayne

FOR SALE-Two freshly calved cows for sale cheap. Apply A. R. Spalding, So Pender Island.



### USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS.

721 E, 164 St., New York, Sept. 8, 1902. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Gentlemen:—I have used your Spavin Cure my horses for the past fourteen years and it always given me good results in every particu I also have one of your books that I have for very useful. If you have any later edition the "freatise on the Horse and his Disease will you kindly send me one.

Respectfully yours, B. F. FRISBIE It is an absoutely reliable remedy for Spavis Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes to buncle and leaves no scar. Price 81; six for As a liniment for family use it has no equal. A your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CUR also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, V

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4440 REMEDY ON

N No. 1 e urinary organs f which does irre-dation of stricture N No. 2

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COA mproved York f J. M. Breth-

Sept. 8, 1902 avin Cure of ars and it has ary particular I have found ter edition of his Diseases, F. FRISBIE y for Spavins, Removes the I; six for \$5 to equal. Ask AVIN CURE

G FALLS, VT.

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upon the statute book, unless rendered unnecessary by the adoption of Federal legislation in the same regard. To make the matter stronger, the principle was also approved of, the "bill relating to the employment on works carried on under franchises granted by private acts," this being another re-enactment, designed to render the opportunities for securing employment less advantageous for those of the class the Immigration Act intends to keep out, but who have already gained a foothold in the country. It was the first of these measures that produced the most interesting debate thus far this session, the Premier, with Messrs. Tatlow, Hunter, McPhillips, Martin, McBride, Curtis, McInnes and Gilmour participating, and Mr. Martin in particular coveraging the second of the country.

Mr. Ellison) concerning the Pacific and the can Northern and Omineca Railway Co., and the Pacific Northern and Eastern Mr. Mai and the Pacific Northern and Eastern Railway Co.; and by Mr. Stables, for the British Columbia Northern and Mackenzie Valley Railway. The Kootenay Central; Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway; Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway; Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway; the Vernon and Nelson Telephone Co. bills passed the reading stage; and Mr. Oliver's petition, of A. N. Anderson and others, was ruled out of order, as it involved an expediture of public funds in asking for a road to Langley Prairie and Clover Valley.

Bills to further amend the Coal Mines Bills to further amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act (Provincial Secretary),
To Prevent Strikes and Lockouts (Provincial Secretary), to further amend the
Coal Mines Regulation Act (Mr. Green),
and to amend the Medical Act (Mr.
Hayward), were introduced and received
first readings, being set for second reading at the next sitting of the Horse ing at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McBride moved for a return respecting the proposed leasing of Deadman's Island, Burrard Inlet, and Mr. McPhillips for a copy of the judgment of the Privy Council re Tomey Homma, both of which were immediately forthcoming from the minister's interested.

This demonstration of readings on the

Mr. Oliver asked the Chief Commis-ioner of Lands and Works: 1. Was there at any time since Septem

easeholder?

The Chief Commissioner answered:

(1) No applications have been received for leases of coal or oil lands in these blocks. Three applications have been received for leases of timber lands in block 4,594; (2) Three, aggregating 9,900 acres; (3) No; (4) None; (5) No leases have been riven.

has it been placed?

4. What will be the net amount realized by the province, after deducting brokerage and other expenses?

5. What amount has been received on account of said loan to 31 March, 1903? This period, in analysing the work for the present today of the steamer Minneapolis, it was re-engetment and persistent effort until the desired law was made to stick. Mr. McBride agreed that ignorance in the East as to British Columbia conditions and requirements had been large-

he said, had proved efficacious, and the opposition was glad to see the government determined to carry it out.

Mr. Hunter did not share this view. He could not support the second reading. Nor could he regard the proposition as other than absurd to re-enact legislation in face of the information from the superior authority that it would be disallowed. He had given his word to the Trades and Labor Council of Victoria that he would oppose this measure, and he would keep his word. It was not necessary for him to elaborate his reasons, with which all were doubtless reasons, with which all were doubtless

province might tie up indefinitely a very urgent reform of conditions in British Columbia, as they affect the masses—if it were necessary to apply to the courts for a determination of provincial au-thority in this matter, the burden of appeal should rest upon the party chal-lenging the provincial right. With a passing condemnation of the practice of permitting such a bill ever to be intro-

duced by a private member, the included for Vancouver passed to a discussion of the reputed reasons for the disallowance by the Dominion Government. Senator Templeman, in this matter, had directly contradicted by his chief, of the Privy Council re Tomey Homma, both of which were immediately forth-coming from the minister's interested. This demonstration of readiness on the government's part brought a reluctant expression of commendation from the copposition leader. and the modern and the proposition of commendation from the opposition of commendation from the opposition leader.

Mr. McPhillips' request for a return respecting the settlement of the Alaska boundary, passed with the ready approval of the government, the Provincial Secretary remarking that the return would be ready for the next sitting of the House of the government, the Provincial Secretary remarking that the return would be ready for the next sitting of the House.

STANDING COMMITTEES.
For the session were named as follows:
Private Bills—Messrs. Helmcken, Dickie, A. W. Smith, Gilmour, McPhillips, Tatlow and Green.

Mining—Messrs. A. W. Smith, Stables, Dunsmuir, Clifford, Dickie, Rogers, Honston, Hunter, Ellison, Neill, E. C. Smith, Taylor, Green, Monro, Curtis, Paterson, Semlin, Hawthornthwaite Gifford and Garden.

Railway—Hunter, E. C. Smith, Dunsmuir, Clifford, Stables, Gilmour, Ellison, Hayward, Mounce, Semlin and Tatlow, Agriculture—Ellison, Hayward, Mounce, Semlin and Tatlow, Agriculture—Ellison, Hayward, Mounce, Semlin and Tatlow, Hayward, Mounce, Respont to Outside the Commission of the Mills and Secretary himself the province of the session of the Colonial Secretary himself the original suggestion of the bill be passed upon the lines of the National Secretary himself the original suggestion of the bill be passed upon the lines of the National Secretary himself the original suggestion of the bill be original suggesti Strong efforts had been brought to bear upon the Imperial authority to secure the nullification of the Australian statute in precisely the same regard, and the Imperial government had declined to interfere with the rights exercised by that colonial parliament. With a view of these historical circumstances in a

Mr. Ohver the country of Lands and Works.

1. Was there at any time since September 4, 1901, any Crown grant or grants prepared in favor of the Columbia and Western Railway Company for any lands in blocks 4,503 and 4,504, South Part Kootenay?

The grant or the could not be found in the country of the slightest thing of pointes and Senator Templeman was to be expected to know something about themcould suggest that the disallowance was to meet the views of the Imperial authority, it was hard to understand. Nor thority, it was hard to understand. Nor thority, it was hard to understand. Nor thority, it was hard to understand. grants signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?

3. Was any grant or grants of any of these lands handed over to the Company?

4. Was any grant or grants of any of these lands ever in the possession of the Railway Company?

5. Was any grant or grants of any of these lands cancelled?

6. Have any Crown grant or grants of any of these lands been issued to any person or persons besides the Railway Company? If so, to whom, and how many acres to each?

Hon, Mr. Wells replied: (1) Yes, but subsequently cancelled? (2) Yes; (3) No; (4) No; (5) Yes; (6) Crown grants have been issued as follows: Kootenay Valley Co., Lid., 565 acres; Columbia and Kootenay R. and N. Co., Ltd., 2,090 acres; J. A. McDonell, 329 acres; D. H. McAllister, 305 acres; Columbia and Kootenay R. and N. Co., Ltd., 2,090 acres; M. McCormick, 262 acres; H. A. Maryase, 430 acres; H. Bentley, 117 acres; G. H. Levers, 640 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; M. McCormick, 262 acres; H. A. Kanwase, 430 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; M. McCormick, 262 acres; H. A. Kanwase, 430 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; M. McCormick, 262 acres; H. A. Kanwase, 430 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; M. McCormick, 262 acres; H. A. Kanwase, 430 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; M. McCormick, 262 acres; H. A. Kanwase, 430 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; M. McCormick, 262 acres; H. A. Kanwase, 430 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, Milligan, 602 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Robt, McCormick, 262 acres; H. A. Kanwase, 430 acres; George S. McCarter, H. G. Parsons and Rob

Mr. Oliver asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. Have any applications been received for leasing coal, oil or timber lands fin blocks 4,593 and 4,594, South East Koolenay, since the reserve was placed on said blocks?

2. If any applications have been received, how many, and for what acrease?

3. Have any leases been given?

4. If so, how many?

5. To whom have the leases been given, and how many acres to each leaseholder?

The Chief Commissioner answered:

(1) No applications have been received for leases of coal or oil lands in these sasumed until it was demonstrated to the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated.

(1) No applications have been received for leases of coal or oil lands in these blocks. Three applications have been received for leases of timber lands in block 4,594; (2) Three aggregating 9,900 acres; (3) No; (4) None; (5) No leases have been given.

Mr. Tatlow asked the Minister of Finance:

1. Has the whole loan authorized by the British Columbia Loan Act, 1902, been placed?

2. If not, how much has been placed?

3. At what price, and on what terms, has it been placed?

4. What will be the net amount reases the assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be assumed until it was demonstrated otherwise, and the province must be education of the Dominion was complete, and the desired Federal restrictive action followed. Mr. Martin, the Provincial Secretary held, had been somewhat unfair to Senator Templeman in his remarks. He himself had seen correspondence at Ottawa from the Colonial Secretary outle justifying the conclusion that the Imperial government objected to such legislation. There was, however, ro advantage to be gained at disallowance. The work for the present

Hon. Mr. Prentice answered: (1) Vest. (2) Full amount :5721.000-83.486. (3) Vest. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (3) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (4) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (4) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (4) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (4) At 29. bearing interest from 1st July. 1902, redeemable in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (4) At 29. bear in 1941 (4): 6642.69. (4) At 29. bearing interest from 1st Jul

ips, Martin, McBride, Curtis, McInnes and Gilmour participating, and Mr. Martin in particular commanding mark-ded attention when he severely scored the Laufier administration for its persistent denial of British Columbia's rights in this Asiatic question—Senator Templeman coming in for the especial attention of the Vancouver member. Mr. Smith-Curtis made his first appearance of Mr. Helmcken's there is now no vacant chair.

Routine occupied the first hour of the sitting. Petitions were presented by Mr. Mounce, with respect to a railway from Adams river; by Mr. Dickie (for Mr. Ellison) concerning the Pacific Newton and Cominge Railway Co.

Three other government measures also passed their second readings, these standing in the Finance Minister's name. The first, amending the New Westminster Relief Act, was explained to be in the direction of enabling the Royal City to consolidate its debt to advantage, and was heartily endorsed by the opposition leader in passing. The others were merely to permit of latitude in fixing the dates for the annual meeting of the Dairy and Live Stock Association and the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. OTHER MEASURES.

Just prior to the rising of the House the Premier introduced a bill to ratify the order-in-council, by which was re-scinded another order-in-council under which certain land grants had been made to the Columbia and Western railway.

Among the notices appearing on the order paper for Thursday is one of inquiry by Mr. Oliver as to whether or not the commissioner appointed to investigate Mr. Curtis' charges, has yet reported; if so, why his report has not been laid before the House; and if not, why he has been paid for his services.

Mr. Curtis will test the strength of the government's majority and the feeling of the House by moving that "it is in the interest of good government that there should be a dissolution of the Legislature and an appeal to the electorate immediately after the close of the present session."

Mr. McPhillips will seek a return of water records, and also for authority to introduce bitte for the contraction. NOTICES.

"2. There are no additional Crown grants valch said answer was a wilful mis-statement of fact, and made with intenstatement of fact, and made with intention to deceive:

Therefore be it, Resolved, That a select committee of five members of this House, to-wit: Messrs. Neill, Stables, Hall, Munro and Curtis, be appointed to investigate the said charges, with power to said committee to send for persons, papers, records and documents, and to examine witnesses and document, and to report the evidence to the House."

SPEED DEPARTING GUEST. King Edward Given Enthusiastic Farewell on Leaving Lisbon.

Lisbon, April 7.—King Edward boarded the Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert this afternoon preparatory to his departure tonight for Gibraltar, King Edward and King Carlos received an ovation along the whole route followed. The state harge was escorted by an enormal content of the state harge was escorted by an enormal care. state barge was escorted by an enor-mous flotilla of boats filled with cheering People.

The British Royal yacht, accompanied by the British cruisers Minerva and Venus, left Lisbon for Gibraltar this

U. S. STEEL EARNINGS.

Nearly Twenty Millions For Quarter But Show Big Decrease. New York, April 7 .- According to statement given out today by the Board of Directors, the net earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the first quarter of the calendar year to March, estimated after deducting out-

lays for repairs, renewals, maintenance of plant, interest on bonds and fixed charges, were \$24,656,136. The quarter's earnings show a decrease, and in a foot note the decrease as compared with the same period last year was attributed largely to the railroad congestion, which prevented prompt delivery. Compared with the same period of last year, the net earnings show a decrease of \$1,623,463. Unfilled orders on the books for manufactured products on April 1 were 5,410,719 tons.

TRIUMPHANT BRITISH TRADE. In Spite of All Handicaps Returns Show Enormous Increase.

London, April 7 .- The March statement of the Board of Trade shows an increase of \$3,909,500 in imports and \$14,455,000 in exports.

SOMNAMBULIST DROWNED.

New York, April 7.-Upon the arrival

# The City Hall

Now Shown That Public Hall May Be Included In Library Building.

The Story of a By-Law That "Stopped Up" Nothing

Supped Up? Nothing but isself.

Singped Up? Nothing Up. Nothing but isself.

Singped Up. Nothing Up. Noth nondent forwards some information re-garding what is intended in the Car-negie hullding going up at the Federal Capital. He says:

"The city of Ottawa is pushing ahead with its Carnegie library project. Since the beginning of the year a site—one of the best in the city—has been purchased, and a competition for plans for the building confined to the local architects has been brought to a precedent least tured by Uncle Sam's has been brought to a successful con-clusion. The building is to cost \$100,-000; and the city is bound to expend not less than \$7,500 annually in its maintenance. I notice that there is a good deal of discussion in the Victoria papers as to accommodation in the proposed Victoria library. Mr. Carnegie was asked if he would permit a swimming bath to be placed in the basement of the Ottawa library and returned as of the Ottawa library and returned a decided "No." The Ottawa board has arranged in the basement of its building for a large class room to be ntilized for technical classes, with the idea of giving a start to technical education in or giving a start to technical education in Ottawa, while on the second floor will be a large hall for lectures, and a smaller room for meetings of charitable or philanthropic organizations. For the

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD. A very interesting little story is to be told in connection with recent developments affecting the famous Craigflower road controversy. To go back te the beginning, a considerable number of years ago, when Hon. Robt. Beaven occupied the Mayor's chair, it was considered expedient to pass a byiaw declaring Craigflower road—which by the way had never been taken over by the city when the limits were extended, though commonly used—to be storned. though commonly used—to be stopped up. It was provided however, that the up. It was provided however, that the bylaw should not be rendered operative unless by resolution of the council; and such a resolution was never passed. During the occupancy of the Mayoralty chair by Charles Redfern, the city being thesetoned with litigation arising out ing threatened with litigation arising out disputes with property owners, the following bylaw was passed

"Whereas it is expedient that a por-tion of the road known as the Craig-flower road should be stopped up and streets used in place thereof: "Be it therefore enacted by the municipal council of the corporation of the city of Victoria, as follows: "1. The bylaw numbered 183 an' known as 'A bylaw to stop up a portion of the Craigflower road' which was

reconsidered adopted and finally passed by the council on the 28th December 1892, is hereby wholly repealed. "2. So much of the Craigflower roads runs through blocks N and P. Victoria West, being a portion of section 32 Equimalt district, is hereby stopped to and closed to public traffic, and Car ine street, Langford street, and it is street are substituted therefor. "3. This bylaw may be cited at the were exchanged.

"Craigflower Road Closing Bylaw."

"Passed the municipal council on the 3rd day of July, 1899.

"Reconsidered, adonted and finally passed by the council on the 10th day of July 1899.

"This bylaw may be cited at the council on the 10th day of July, 1899.

"This bylaw may be cited at the council on the 10th day of July 1899.

"This bylaw may be cited at the council on the 10th day of July 1899.

of July, 1899. "CHAS. E. REDFERN. "Mayor." An appeal was taken against this bylaw before Mr. Justice Drake, and he
gave a judgment quashing it. On a
further appeal to the Full court his judgment was reversed and the decision
given that the city had full power to
close or open any street at will, but at
all times assumed certain liabilities.

It was thought that this settled the
matter; but agitation continuing in Vice
matter; but agitation continuing in Vice
matters.

course has never been repealed now that it has been established that the act intending to repeal its was "stopped up" or knocked hors de combat by the later bylaw. Ald. Cameron, who has given the matter a great deal of consideration, is of opinion that the turn of the wheel has unexpectedly had the effect of reviving the bylaw passed during Mr. Redfern's time, and that the road is now closed. A legal interpretation will be obtained on the matter at an early date.

CORRIDOR CHAT.

CORRIDOR CHAT. Tomorrow, the time for the reception of tenders for water meters, expires. There are no less than 11 firms in the United States and Canada which manufacture water meters; and the control of the control facture water meters; and the number of tenderers and samples submittee is

tured by Uncle Sam's Representatives.

AMERICANS

philanthropic organizations. For the use of these two rooms a charge will be made to cover the cost of lighting, heating, and cleaning—so Victoria would not be alone in this respect. The attic floor of the public library is to be utilized for a corporation art gallery."

The American team, however, made up for the loss of Barry's victory over Blackburne after a very stout struggle. The English champion had entered into a bold, combination, abandoning pawn after pawn, and solely bent upon his onslaught against the hostile bing. lught against the hostile kin Barry, however, frustrated the attack and Blackburne, after losing a piece, had to surrender. The next victory was registered in favor of the British, who won on the seventh board.

Newman had a bishop to the good

Newman had a bishop to the good, Mitchell having four pawns, but nevertheless Newman might have drawn, but he wasted several moves by shifting around his king, thus enabling the Britisher queen a pawn. Meanwhile Helms on the tenth board, had made great strides towerds impressing his positions. strides towards improving his position, and in a very skilful ending forced the issue. This victory insured the Ameriand in a very skilful ending forced the issue. This victory insured the American team against losing the match, the score being then in its favor.

On the ninth board the Englishman, Gunston, won a pawn by a clever.combination, and never relaxed in maintaining his advantage. The game between Delmar and Jacobs had arrived at a drawing position, and the last 20 moves of both sides were made for the sole purpose of keeping the draw in hand After the 69th move Delmar proposed a draw, which the British accepted, provided that Howell would resign his game. This gave the match to Americaby the score of 5½ to 4½.

The find score: America—1, Pillsbury, ¼: 2. Barry. 1: 3, Hodges, ½: 4, Marshall, 1: 5. Hymes, 0: 6. Voigt, 1: Newman, 0. 6: Delmar, ½: 9, Howell, Constanting of the shots has not yet been platting of the shots has not yet been platted so the platting of the shots has not yet been platted so the platting of the shots has not yet been platted so the platting of the shots has not yet been platted so that he exact small tug diagonally across the range at scores can be recorded, but all of the small tug diagonally across the range at scores can be recorded, but all of the small tug diagonally across the range at scores can be recorded, but all of the small tug diagonally across the range at scores can be recorded.

CHINESE HOUSE

given that the city had full power to close or open any street at will, but at all times assumed certain liabilities.

It was thought that this settled the matter: but agitation continuing in Viztoria West among those who sought romake use of the road, bylaw No. 323 was passed, known as the "Craigflower Road Re-opening Bylaw." This latter measure was passed in 1900. Still the agitation continued—this time by proper'y which sas invaded by the road now declared to be a highway: and in an attempt to pour oil on the troubled waters the following bylaw was passed:

"The municipal coupeil of the cornoration of the city of Victoria enacts as follows:

"I. That portion of the Craigflower Road Bylaw No. 327, being the 'Craigflower Road Reonening Bylaw. 1900, declared to be a public traffic, and Catherine street, Langford street and Rassell street are substituted therefor.

A. Stewart, S. P. Sutton and A. Anderson were charged in the police court yesterday morning with an aggravated assault on the person of Low Fang at the Chinese pare morning with an aggravated assault on the person of Low Fang at the Chinese pare morning with an aggravated assault on the person of Low Fang at the Chinese pare morning with an aggravated assault on the person of Low Fang at the Chinese composite due morning with an aggravated assault on the person of Low Fang at the Chinese pare morning with an aggravated assault on the person of Low Fang at the Chinese as 80 Cormorant street, opposite due morning with an aggravated assault on the person of Low Fang at the Chinese gay is a 80 Cormorant street, opposite due morning with an aggravated assault on the person of Low Fang at the Chinese gay is a 80 Cormorant street, opposite due morning with an aggravated assault on the person of Low Fang at the Chinese as 80 Cormorant street, opposite due morning with an aggravated assault on the person of Low Fang at the Chinese as

is an one of the Craignower Road Rylaw No. 327, being the Craignower Road Bylaw No. 327, being the Craignower Road Rylaw No. 327, being the Rylaw No.

SUBMARINE BOAT AND ITS FUTURE

> Jules Verne on the Possibilities of "Ten Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," in the Newest Addition to the Navies of the World

been wonderfully improved, I grant you pressure of the sea at any depth would—miraculously improved almost—but the crush a submarine to fragments unless improvements have all tended to one some hitherto unheard of metal were dispoint—its efficiency as a war weapon; covered which would withstand the presand that will be its use in the future, sure. Think of the size a trans-Atlebelieve. I even think that in the dislantic submarine would have to be, and

I am an old man now, and working, the submarines have any future. Air as well as my deficient eyesight will may be found for them but, even so, allow me, upon my 102nd volume of it will never be found plentiful enough boys, stories and allow healt on to make it possible for a large number. allow me, upon my 102nd volume of it will never be found plentiful enough boys' stories, and as I look back on to make it possible for a large number the years that have passed since I first of passengers to travel for a length of wrote the life of the Nautilus, and of time in comfort. Electricity for their its owner. I see no progress in the propulsion may one day be gathered from submarine which makes me hope for its the sea itself, but I have doubts of it, use as a commercial medium. It has and even if these things were done the been wonderfully improved. I great you pressure of the sea at any depth would

Representatives.

I believe. I even think that in the distant comparison of bringing battle to a stoppage to the pressure of the waters round it, altogether, for fleets will become usealtogether, for fleets will become usealtogether, for fleets will become impossible.

New York, April 4.—The American players in this year's cable match with Great Britain have won again, thereby retaining the valuable trophy given by Sir George Newnes. Considering that they started today's contest with a clear acquire a large and very rapid fleet of any need for submarine transoceanic vestionation to recover ground by the victory of Bellingham over Hymes; the former intercollegiate champion missing a draw at the very last moment.

I doubt it—doubt it very gravely; and, as I have said, I do not see that there is acquire a large and very rapid fleet of any need for submarine transoceanic vestionation to think that in the future with the near future, and they will, I believe, be absolutely in control, and will be able, between the nations, owing to their with scientific accuracy, to place torpevery deadliness. Unfortunately, their collegiate champion missing a draw at the very last moment. A draw was agreed upon between Hodges and Mills, which was entirely warranted by the position.

De absolutely in control, and will be able, between the mations, owing to their with scientific accuracy, to place torpevery deadliness. Unfortunately, their does underneath the greatest vessels, and work will not be done in my time. I to blow these vessels up. I do not think am a man of peace and should have bosition.

At San Francisco.

Fifteen Consecutive Hits Made on a Moving Target at a Range of 4,500 Yards With a 6-Inch Rapid Fire Gun at the Presidio.

on two watertight floats towed by a the shots are platted so that the exact small tug diagonally across the range at scores can be recorded, but all of the a speed of about six miles an hour, the shooting was so close to the target that range varying from 4,000 to 8,000 yards. the practice is regarded as a record for The tug started from a point near Mile the Presidio batteries.

Chinese were gambling. They took some of the dominoes and cash from the table. Then a row began, and there was a fight. Sutton says Anderson and Stewart were belting several Chinese. and he didn't stay. He ran to Broad street, dodged through the London block and by way of Johnson and Doughas, reached his father's house and went to bed. He was preparing to ze to work next meaning when arrests to the work next meaning when arrests. to go to work next morning when arres

PORT OF ENTRY

Sound Collector is Advised

The young men state with positiveness, that the place is a Chinese gambling house. E. B. Sutton says that it is notorious that it is, the firemen all know that it is, and he hears the Chinese shouting there nightly as they gamble. Wah Yuen's managers who own the premises, state positively that the place is a boarding house. Perhaps the men have a quiet game of dominoses—but there is no gambling. They do not play for money.

The three accused pleaded not guilty when charged with the aggravated assault all electing to be tried by the magistrate. The case was remanded the Thursday, but it is doubtful if the injured Chinese will be able to appear them. Mr. A. Crease appeared for the wounded man.

REFUSE TO OBEY.

Mine Workers in Pennsylvania Do Not Agree With Commission.

Shamokin, Pa., April 6.—The entire

## ReplyPassed, No Division

The Opposition Contented With **Promising Sensation That** Did Not Materialize.

**British Columbia For First Time** in History to Show No Deficit.

construction of a railway in South East Kootenay, and of the same gentlemen regarding the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway. Mr. McPhillips led before the House the petition of the Vernon and Nelson Telephone Company, for certain changes in its charter; and Mr. Oliver presented the petition of A. Anderson and others, respecting a certain road.

The debate upon the speech was then resumed. after a formal protest had

PASSING THE ADDRESS. In opening his remarks upon the moreply, Mr. Oliver observed that whether the outlined legislation would or would not be made productive of general public good, depended wholly upon the manner of its construction and enforcement. He noted that efforts were contemplated for the extension of the agricultural industry, and recalled in agricultural industry, and recalled in this connection that pressure had been brought to bear upon the government to secure particular relief for those interested in dyked lands along the Fraser, it being even suggested that the government should, in certain cases, take over one-half of the lands in question and religion, the symptomic distribution and religion, the symptomic distribution and religion, the symptomic distribution and religion to the symptomic distribution and religion and religion and religion. tion and relieve the owners of all liabilities in consideration. This would be ill-advised indeed, and he trusted that no such counseis would prevail. He hoped that on the contrary the government would meet the subject with

statesmanlike recognition of the diffi-culties of the settlers and of their re-sponsibilities to the country, and dis-pose of the matter in a way assuring without opposition for second reading at the payt subsequent sitting of the pose of the matter in a way assuring the welfare of the province and of the without opposition for second reading at the welfare of the province and of the sections interested.

With respect to the general policy of the government, while the Speech from the Throne must necessarily be taken as merely embodying the sessional programme in the rough, the House had nevertheless before it other embodiments of policy to go upon, such as the Premier's definition of his position in January last, and his manifesto to the elecary last, and his manifesto to the enc-tors of West Yale, and upon these, to-gether with the speech placed in His Honor's hands, the legislature might fairly judge the intentions of the ministration. In the House on Mon-day, the First Minister had replied to the opposition leader denying that he had changed his position with respect to the Canadian Northern Railway, as-

fore them a published interview with the member for South East Kootenay, Canadian Northern project, that member could see his way to conscientiously

to settlers. He quoted from a press report of a speech delivered at North Saanich, in which the Premier was made to say that under no condition would he favor the extension of assistance to a railway having its terminus at Port Simpson, from which it was evident to the member for Delta that the object of the government in foster-ing construction of this particular railreaches of the country, but solely to develop a little boom to benefit Victoria.

When the fact had been brought to the attention of the Premier last December, that assistance to the extent of upwards of three millions had been already pledged to various railways, he had replied that railways were what

et of the copusition that the Target of the population that the Target of the country is a constitution of the country of the first of the country of the country is not construction of the country of t

construction of the road had been advanced to Penticton.

But the government had not in a single instance insisted upon the carrying out of these restrictive provisions in the country's interest. The company had been required by the statute to put up securities under certain conditions, and to forfeit lands if it failed in the performance of portions of its contract. Instead of seeing that these provisions were complied with, the government had gone out of its way to give away 900,000 acres of the public domain to which no shadow of right had ever existed, and to grant the power of selection in the whole of the Yale and Kootenay district, a privilege never contemplated by the people's representatives. Instead of acting as the guardians of the people's interests, the government appeared to have strained the statute to the breaking point by securing the passage of an order-in-council, getting it signed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and afterwards disposing of it by having the Chief Commissioner of Lands each

Government's Ready Recognition of South African Heroes Excites Applause.

With the address of Mr. Oliver of Delta, lasting just one hour, yesterday afternoon, the debate upon the Speech from the Throne was disposed of with unusual promptitude, and the reply to that document passed the house without suggestion either of amendment or a division. Mr. Oliver it had been darkly whispered would, when his opportunity came, explode a bombshell that would annihilate the government and bring its several hopes tumbling in ruins to the ground. The deadly explosive machine proved on appearance however to be more of the flash-iu-the-pan description, and the Delta member's allegation of governmental wrongdoing in the matter of the Columbia & Western land grant was immediately met by the government's invitation of the fullest inquiry in the matter. The sitting then became a strictly business one, with the most excellent result that the order paper was cleared by a o'clock, an illustration being afforded of what can be accomplished when application without obstruction is the rule.

most excellent result that the order paper was cleared by 4 o'clock, an illustration being afforded of what can be accomplished when application without obstruction is the rule.

The petitions of the day, which took the usual course, were somewhat monopolized by the member for South East Kootenay, Mr. E. C. Smith, who had no fewer than four committed to his care. These were the petitions of Dr. Hugh Watt and others, respecting the Kootenay Central Railway; of C. H. Holland and associates, respecting the construction of a railway in South East Kootenay, and of the same gentlemen regarding the Kootenay, Cariboo and regarding the Kootenay, Cariboo and construction of the same gentlemen regarding the Kootenay, Cariboo and construction of the same gentlemen regarding the Kootenay, Cariboo and construction of the same gentlemen regarding the Kootenay Cariboo and construction of the same gentlemen regarding the Kootenay Cariboo and construction of the same gentlemen regarding the Kootenay Cariboo and construction of the same gentlemen regarding the Kootenay carboo and construction of the same gentlemen regarding the Kootenay carboo and company having no shadow off a claim to receive them. He declared that there had never been a suggestion of surrender by the company to whom they had been awarded by the legislature; indeed this company having no shadow off a claim to receive them. He declared that there had never been a suggestion of surrender by the company having no shadow off a claim to receive them. He declared that there had never been a suggestion of surrender by the company having no shadow off a claim to receive them. He declared that there had never been a suggestion of surrender by the company to whom they had been awarded by the legislature; indeed this company having no shadow off a claim to receive them. He declared that there had never been a suggestion of surrender by the company to whom they had been awarded by the legislature; indeed this company the suggestion of surrender by the company to whom they

The debate upon the speech was then resumed, after a formal protest had been entered by Mr. McPhillips on the opposition's behalf, that the government was not proceeding in the usual course in giving this business precedence without a formal resolution of the Honse in that regard.

The second control of had changed his position with respect to the Canadian Northern Railway, asserting that he was ready to stand by every word he had uttered on this subject, and that when the railway legislation of the session was brought forward, the House would see what it was proposed to do in this regard. In direct contradiction of this announcement by the Premier, the members had before them a published interview with them a published interview with member for South East Kootenay, was quoted as saying that, now the Premier had abandoned his estimate had only provided for \$2,480,-adian Northern project that men ber could see his way to conscientiously accord him his support.

The member for Delta maintained that there was no way of reconciling these two positions, and that if the First Minister were not deceiving the House as to the Canadian Northern scheme, it must be that the member for South East Kootenay was deceived.

Nor did it seem to him that the loyalty of the Premier to the Canadian Northern sections of the Premier to the Canadian Northern sections of the province and give them as a home to settlers. He quoted from a press report of a speech delivered at North Saanich, in which the Premier was

ready pledged to various railways, he had replied that railways were what was needed in the country, and to get them the government was prepared to give the promoters land subsidies as well as money bonuses. They would be built under the best arrangements the government could make, but built they would be, even if the government thad to supplement the cash bonus with lands.

And yet there was nothing in the speech with respect to this important facelared feature of policy.

Then as to the allegations of the leading of the accounts for the present was not hand to supplement the cash bonus with later when the budget was presented. The Premier had stated at speech with respect to this important for the allegations of the leading of the accounts for the speech with respect to this important for the speech with respect to the allegations of the leading of the accounts for the speech with later when the budget was presented. The Premier had stated at the through the expenditure for 1902 would be found to have been well with later when the budget was presented from the Throne, and quickly following the travel of the opposition that the Premier had stated at the expenditure, and this would be found to have been well within the suggestion.

The House then rose for the day.

The House then rose for the day.

The Promise of new legislation, both private in its origination, grows with the days. In addition to be the bills foreshadowed in the Speech House, Mr. Green (Slocan) intimates an intention of moving for the amendment of the Coal Mines Regulation Act—by seem and the legislation of last the Coal Mines and the Coal Mines are with the day.

The House then rose for the accounts of the turn asked for the maddition to the budget was presented at the travel of the Coal Mines with the suggestion. Both the cond of the province's manufacture of the Coal Mines

Succession duty
Law stamps
Registry fees
Bureau of mines
Survey fees
Survey fees
Provincial Home
Revenue service refunds
Commission and fees, tax sales
Tax sale deeds
Timber royalty and licenses
Royalty and tax on coad
Interest
Chinese restriction act
Interest on investments of sinking funds

for a better system of collection, and the substitution of compulsory annual sales instead of optional sales at unstated intervals. He would have pleasure in complying with the request contained in the resolution.

Mr. Tatlow acknowledged the courtesy of the Finance Minister, and the resolution thereupon carried, immediately after which the Minister of Finance presented the return that had been asked for, reading as follows:

REVENUE.

Tion by the opposition leader for a return of all correspondence with respect thereto, while Mr. Neill asks for a discussion of all correspondence respecting the appointment of a road foreman in Alberni since the 1st June last. Lively debate is promised with respect to the South East Kootenay coal and oil lands reserve, upon which subject both Mr. Tatlow and Mr. Oliver have questions on the paper.

Other interesting items standing the notice page.

the notice paper may be briefly summarized as hereunder:

Mr. Helmcken: To ask the Premler,
What steps have been taken by the government to facilitate the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Indian reserve? What steps do the government contemplate taking in obtaining the removal? the removal?

locations?

Mr. Garden—To ask the Provincial Secretary: Have any further communications taken place between this government and the Dominion government in reference to a resolution of this House of May 3, 1901, advocating the removal of the few Indians occupying a reserve on False creek, within the limits of the city of Vancouver, on fair terms to the Indians interested? If not, will the government again bring the matter

Session of City Council

Ald. Barnard Indulges in Severe Reference to Chamber of Commerce.

Many Tenders For Water Meters Referred to a Committee For Report.

ment contemplate taking in obtaining the removal?

Mr. Helmcken—To move for a return of the judgment delivered by the Privy Council in re Tommy Homma.

Mr. Helmcken—To move for a return of correspondence touching the settlement of the Alaska boundary.

Hon. Mr. Prentice—To introduce numerous minor amendments at the committee stage upon the bill to amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. Neill—To ask the Chief Commissioner: Does the reserve placed on all Crown lands on Graham Island by Easter the Council paying much attention to its recommendations. He was led to make such remarks on Ald. Yattes' resonable exist? If so, will the government, in view of the demand for provincial lands and minerals, cancel this reserve?

Mr. Kidd—To ask the Chief Commissioner: Have any leases for foreshore been issued by this government up to the present date (6th April, 1903), for the present date (6th April, 1903), for the purpose of salmon fishing by traps of otherwise? If so, how many have been issued, to whom, and for what locations?

Mr. Garden—To ask the Provincial Secretary: Have any further communications taken place between this government and the Dominion government in reference to a resolution of this House of May 3, 1901, advocating the the University of the Council was made a notable one by an utterance of Ald. Barnard shortly before adjournment, in which that gentleman character acterized the Victoria Chamber of Commiscioner and irresponsible body and one hard-by of such status in the community to was return the Council paying much attended to the vast recommendations. He was led to the marker of the harbor commissioners being presented for consideration. As the Chamber of Commiscre was not an incorporated body, it was he contended, irresponsible; and the harbor commissioners. The sessioner: Have any few for the Council was a somewhat lengthy one and considerable business was transacted. A large number of tenders for water metric were opened and read, and referred to the vaster were speed and read, and referred to the vaster

The Victoria Machinery Depot have also sent in a tender for pipe in 9 feet lengths at the rate of \$47 per ton; the specification calls for 12 feet lengths, and the difference in length would entail an extra expense on the whole shipment of about \$200. Allowing for this it is still the lowest tender, but does not comply with the specification as to lengths. This pipe would be shipped by the next China Mutual steamer, leaving Liverpool on the 28th inst., and would arrive here about the 1st July. The specification calls for delivery in eight weeks.

er. leaving Liverpool on the 28th inst., and would arrive here about the 1st July. The specification calls for delivery in eight weeks.

Ald. Stewart moved that the tender of the Victoria Machinery Depot be accepted And. Dinstale in amendment moved that the contract be awarded to Robt Darling. The amendment was not put, the motion carrying unanimously.

The city treasurer explained the status of the case, Symonds & Cocker vs. the city respecting the vehicle tax. Received and filed.

The market superintendent submitted his monthly report, collections being \$61.80. Received and filed.

John Meston, et al., residents of North Park street, called attention to the poor lighting of the district. Referred to the electric light committee.

Tenders for water meters were then opened. The National Meter Co., of New York, submitted tenders for a variety of meters trunging in price from \$11.60 to \$10.40 each: Worthington Water Meter Co., \$8.90; Standard Water Meter Co., New York, \$6.50 and \$0.90. city to pay duty; Chas Timson, Varieuser, the Trenton Meter, \$9; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$10! Victoria Machinery Depot, \$10.60; and \$11.50. J. L. Beckwith \$2.240 net for 350 Keystone meters; C. G. Henshaw, Magara meter, \$2.940; gun metal, \$1.70; New American \$37.80; gun metal, \$1.70; key vorthington, \$8.825; Wm. Bowness, Magara meter, \$8.45, or \$2.925 for 350; gun metal, \$1.70; key vorthington, \$8.825; Wm. Bowness, Magara meter, \$8.15; long the price from \$1.80; Union Water Meter Manufacturing Co., Worcester, Meter Manufact

s. Joyce, re success and outen. Duchess street.

Alex. Lemurre calling attention to the condition of a drain on Cedar Hill road.

Received and filed.

American Interference

Wife of the American Ambassador Dies Suddenly in Paris.

Case

Strike Le Magist

Charges of Mail

Lengthy Ad Occupie

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ing and more who thinks out The court, he whether the were such th come to the was guilty was, said Mi ng preponde show such a stantial question Before a jury to be considered of evidence. T es often caused ion, where it was an attemp den lapse of ways adopted The jury draws must exist or tempt to conc not only what tempted to con the evidence of said "I beg yo to answer. as long as pos where the answ their memory would not beli was telling all h of A. B. Bulle; part, but when where Bulley re

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was scarcely room this question. It U. B. R. E. had standing and pron reach—or the infi to attain. The strong a grievance or of a grievance of sion, but for recogend in view. The strong, Estes would be strong to the strong of strong, histes importance great importance fixes accession to his "climbing downich more. He much more. He was dear to the laman. This was the him to fight for would be the pri been in favor of probably because laving started, Mr. Bodwell of had first been conf E. This movement fulful, other union until 37 unions was being strikers' committee

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Government o the act under which the charge was the case was the persuasive speaker, laid reached the offence, and would the man with the height of the language or action to the head or ability, and could not the act under which the charge was this case was the persuasive speaker, laid reached the offence, and would the man with the highest standing. The number of the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law to the law was local seamen had refreed to control to the law to th

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the act under which the charge was this case was the persuasive speaker, laid reached the offence, and would punish it. The object of the law was local seamen had refused to strike unto punish the moving impulse in the offence, not the tool, who was often an ignorant man in the hands of a designing and more clever person—the one who thinks out and who benefits by the plan.

The court, he continued, was not called upon to pass judgment on the facts. All that was to be considered was were such that a jury might reasonably come to the conclusion that the accused was guilty of the offence charged. There was, said Mr. Bodwell, an overwhelming preponderance of evidence against that was not necessary to show such a case. The only consideration was whether there was any sub-private meeting. He could not have

# Latest News

Budget of Interesting Items forming a union. They have been living in peace and contentment; and it is only because of their dislike to be

course; but among those who joined there were only 60 of the miners of Cumberland—15 of them being married From Dawson berland recently congregated at Cumberland from various Island points for the purpose of influencing the

the purpose of influencing the miners at Cumberland, and driving them into the ranks of the Western Federation.

"The men as a body are opposed to forming a union. They have been living in pages and extentions." labelled 'scabs' that any have consented to be driven into the ranks of the Western Federation. Over 500 men are employed in the Comox mines, and only 60 of the residential miners have thus far joined the union. If there is a strike, I will close the mine down, just as I did at Extension, and keep them closed—for ten years if need bethem closed-for ten years if need be before I will submit Mr. Dunsmuir thinks it has come to

# 'ANAEMIA Poverty of the Blood

An ailment that threatens the very life of many thousands of women, both young and old. They become pale, weak and languid and gradually, but certainly

# Flesh and Tissue Wastes Away

When you cut a finger or get a scratch or tear on the skin, is the wound slow to heal? Are your gums, lips and eyelids pale, as though the blood had gone out of them? Then your



MISS CAREY

blood is thin and watery. It is lacking in red corpuscles—the life giving, tissue building element of the blood. You cannot endure much exertion without feeling weak and tired out. Your appetite is deficient and digestion impaired; your breathing is short and quick and you become nervous and irritable. Irregularities and weaknesses of the reproductive organs also frequently result from poorness of blood or

There is one way, and one only, in which anæmia can be cured, and that is by increasing the number of red corpuscles in the blood, or in other words, by instilling into the blood the vital energy which is required to build new cells, construct new tissues, and repair the waste of living. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food accomplishes this result as no other preparation, ancient or modern, was ever known to do. It is not claimed that this food cure will do any other thing than create new red corpuscles in the blood, but in doing this it is a positive, thorough and lasting cure for the most difficult diseases that have ever come to the attention of the physicians.

After all, it is the blood that carries life to the organs, repairs the waste and supplies the motive power for the machinery of the body, and when the blood gets pale, weak and watery, external assistance must be sought. The most potent restoratives of nature are happily combined in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, so as to make it the greatest blood and nerve revitalizer that the world has ever known. You connot possibly be disappointed in this great modern treatment. Gradually and thoroughly it replenishes the shrivelled arteries and restores vigor, energy and health to weak, worn and sick bodies.

Miss Lizzie B. Carey, 15 Foster Street, Chatham, Ont., states:—"I was all run down in health, my blood seemed to be thin and watery, and at times I scarcely had strength enough to get around. Since using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food my condition is altogether changed and my health very much improved. Though I was formerly quite pale I find the color is returning to my face. I am strong and healthy and in fact feel better than

## Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

By noting your increase in weight while using this great treatment you can prove for a certainty that new firm flesh and tissue is being added. No restorative was ever put to a more severe test. 50c. a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

We will forfeit \$500.00 if this testimonial is not genuine.

### DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

best and most certain remendy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. etc.

Or. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyns in

Why do we wear

# Granby Rubbers and Overshoes

Dealers all over Dominion say they give better satisfaction than any others. The

### The Members Wax Wrathful

Chamber of Commerce Resents Statement that it is Irresponsible.

Permanent Exhibit Discussed and Members Approve of Incorporation.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce hotly resent the assertion that they are an "irresponsible body," as declared by Ald. Barnard in Monday evening's council meeting. The worthy alderman's remarks came in for scathing reproof. The members, however, bottled up their indignation sufficiently to consider such practical subjects as incorporation, the inauguration of a permanent city exhibit of local manufactures and products. manufactures and products.

Several new members were elected, TO REQUEST he number enrolled being now 189. Mr. T. Walker, of the sub-committee appointed to prepare a list of producers and manufacturers of Victoria and vicinity, their location and articles pro-duced or manufactured, reported that a list embracing 96 manufacturers had been prepared, the various manufac-turers being grouped under appropriate

A. B. Fraser, jr., reported from the sub-committee on home industries as fol-lows, on the preparation and printing of literature and its distribution, and other matters connected with the educating and influencing of the consumers:
"That every endeavor be made to en-

Mr. Kingham considered that there was much misapprehension respecting harbor commissioners.

The secretary, Mr. Morley, mentioned that Ald. Barnard was conspicuous by his absence at the joint meeting.

Mr. Beckwith considered that some explanation was due from the City Council in respect to the manner in which cil in respect to the manner in which they were handling the subject.

The discussion on Ald. Barnard's allusion to the chamber as an "irresponsible body" waxed hot, and he came in

for severe strictures; but eventually the subject was allowed to pass into a humorous vein.
Mr. Morley taking up his report advocated that a provisional arrangement should be entered into between the business men of the city for the in-

auguration of a permanent exhibit of goods and exhibits.

Mr. Kingham suggested that a report should be prepared indicating what would be the most suitable place for the location of the permanent exhibit in connection with the proposed Chamber of Commerce building.

ommerce building.

Mr. Beckwith considered that the plan to enlist the support of the manufacturers in the formation of a permanent exhibit would be advanced more quickly if incorporation be

Mr. Hanna brought the discussion to a close by moving that the subject he re ferred to the committee having it i

The chamber then adjourned. THE KIDNEYS AND THE SKIN. THE KIDNEYS AND THE SKIN.

In the spring the kidneys have much to do. If they are weak and torpid, they will not do it well, and the skin will be pimply or blotchy. That is telling the story in a few words.

Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens and slimulates the kidneys, cures and prevents pimples, blotches and all cutaneous eruptions,

Ton't fall to take it.

Buy a bottle today. CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

Toronto, April 7.—The News' London cable says: The reply of Sir William Mulock to the Trades and Labor Congress delegates, delivered yesterday, in which he criticized the proposed Alien Labor Act as tending to restrict immigration, has been condially approved here. The generous immigration policy of Canada as compared with that of other colonies; is responsible for much of the present emigration boom.

EXPECT COMMUTED SENTENCE.

A SURVEY

Citizens Will Urge Government To Make Exploratory Survey On Vancouver Island.

At a meeting of the members of the general committee of citizens urging the construction of a line of railway to the North end of Vancouver Island, held

Genuine

## Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



Ste Pac-Simile Wrapper Below Yery small and us casy

to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. TTLE FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKITS. FOR THE COMPLEXION RAILROAD TIE

UP AVERIED G.

After Months Controversy Wabash System Adjusts Differences With Men.

Quebec, April 7.—Joseph Mathurin condemned to be executed on the 24th inst, for the murder of his wife, expects to have his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life on the ground of temporary insanity at the time of committing of the crime. Almost all the medical men of the city of Quebec have signed a petition for clemency, and it is believed that the report of the trial judge, Peletier, to the Minister of Justice, will favor commutation. In case of the other convicted murderer from Montmagny, Gosselyn, he will not be sentenced till the Supreme court has passed upon the regularity of his conviction. In the meantime he is in Quebec his differences with the employees declare that all differences with the employees have bec jail.

St. Louis, April 4.—After four months of controversy between the employees of the Wabash road and the officials of that system, during which at one time a strike was imminent, and was prevented only by an injunction restraining the employees from vacating their positions, and which injunction was dissolved last Wednesday, the differences were finally adjusted and the controversy between the employees of that system, during which at one time a strike was imminent, and was prevented only by an injunction restraining the employees from vacating their positions, and which injunction was dissolved last Wednesday, the differences were finally adjusted and the controversy between the employees for the Wabash road and the optical of that system, during which at one time a strike was imminent, and was prevented only by an injunction restraining the employees from vacating the reployees from vacating the employees from vacating the employees from vacating the the employees from vacating the employees from vacating the the employees from vacating the employees from vacating the the employe or. The Wabash officials declare that all differences with the employees have been finally terminated in a satisfactory manner, and the future relations, in all probability will be most harmonious. probability, will be most harmenious.

The following are the main points embracing the settlement. Twelve per cent. increase for conductors, brakemen and baggagemen in the passenger service, and 15 per cent. for conductors and brakemen in the freight service over the rates which existed January 1, 1902, West of the Mississippi river. For the firement increase. firemen increase were granted on the Canadian lines in accordance with the Canada Southern division of the Michi-gan Central. Other lines in the United

States give material increases and improvements in the working conditions were granted the firemen.

Ashwell-Lickman—That the tender for the struction of \$72.00 for the conditure for sewerage, would be one of struction of the Unsworth road extent the best of the interior cities. It has sion be accepted, and that the clerk excellent water and electric light, both write Mrs. S. W. Easthope for con- of which are supplied by the Crow's tribution of \$50.00 towards the said Nest Pass Coal Company. Besides the day—Set Course Saturday. work. ceal industry, it can boast of three saw
Thornton-Ashwell—That the offer of mills within a radius of two miles of

Thornton-Good—That the tender of \$87.50 for the culvert on the Forsythe road be not accepted, and that the construction of a bridge at this point be let by auction on April 9, at 10 a. m.

Thornton-McConnell—That the collector be instructed to make demand for all arrears of taxes prior to 1903, to be paid on or before June 1. 1903. paid on or before June 1, 1903.

plank, eight feet long. Good-Lickman—That an engineer e had in that direction.

Thornton-Ashwell—That our solicitor be authorized to make application for 100 inches of water for light and power

W. Chadsey, be received and filed.

The following accounts were received and ordered paid: S.A. Oawley, \$25.00;
J. H. Atkinson. \$50.75; Willie Dick. Carter's Lattle Liver Phys. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

Roedde, \$12.00; John E. Ford, \$10.00; Chilliwack L. & S. Co., \$1,527.30; S. A. Cawley, \$4,221.40; Jakob Zink, \$33.00; G. W. Chadsey, \$182.25; A. O. Wedrick, \$1.50; H. Warden, \$1.00. On motion the council adjourned to meet on the 11th of April at 7:30 p.m. S.A. CAWLEY, C.M.C.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION. St. Louis, April 4—After four months of controversy between the employees of the Wabash road and the officials of that system, during which at one time a strike was imminent, and was prevented only by an injunction restraining the employees from vacating their positions.

REBELS IN POSSESSION.

Mobile, April 7.—Persons on the steamer Gyller, which arrived today from Ceiba, Honduras, report the affairs of the city are being conducted in a satisfactory manner by the revolutionists, who are in possession. The forces of General Bonilla are said to have taken every Atlantic port of entry in Honduras,

Lumber Business Booming and Lead Mines to Resume Operations.

CHILLIWACK COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Municipality Held April 4, 1903.

V. Mott, one of the East Kootenay deputation of millmen visiting the city for the purpose of inducing the government to consider certain amendments to the law respecting the grant-

Thornton-Ashwell—That the offer of mills within a radius of two miles of Mr. D. Nicol of \$25.00 for the stumpting and logging of the road in front 300 men. The Fernie Lumber Composition of his property be accepted.

Thornton-Ashwell—That the sum of from 90 to 100 men, Mott, Sons & Co. \$20.00 be placed in Councilman Lickman's hands for the improvement of the Crosby road.

Thornton-Good—That the tender of \$87.50 for the culvert on the Forsythe wife and daughter on his proceed visit.

paid on or before June 1, 1908.

Lickman-Good—That the constable be instructed to cover the Atchlitz and Luck-A-Kuck bridges with two-inch plank, eight feet long.

Good-Lickman—That an engineer be engaged for the purpose of taking the level from Mr. Peer's gate, on the Trunk road, to Elk creek, in order to ascertain if drainage for the Trunk road can be had in that direction.

HEALTH AND HOPE.

"He who has health has hone: and he who has hope has everything." But hope flees at the approach of kidney disease with the dreadful palns which accompany it. With the flees gradually falling, the back aching, and the despair which often comes to victims of this aliment, only the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will restore hope, conductore and health. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

PARLIAMENTARIANS' TRIP.

Ouebec, April 7.—Lord Lyveden, who is organizing the proposed trip through Canada of members of both Houses of the British parliament, has written President forward the account to the Public Works department Dominion of Canada, for payment.

Good-McConnell—That the communication from A. Leslie Coote, Deputy Aftorney-General, J. J. Cambridge, John Ball, R. Kerr Houlgade, and G. W. Chadsey, be received and filed. Quebec, April 7.-Lord Lyveden, who

Stevedores.

Montreal, April 6.—With the opening of navigation close at hand, the appearances are that the shipping season will be inaugurated by a scarcity of labor. be inaugurated by a scarcity of labor. For the past two months stevedores and men have been discussing the rates of pay to prevail during the coming season on the wharves, and so far have been unable to get within about a dollar a day of each other.

The stevedores have been endeavoring to make arrangements for all the men they desire through a contracting association, which would sign men, and at

to prevent dock laborers signing this

portation may very easily lead to racial The laborers today approached Mayor Cochrane, and asked him to use his efforts with the stevedores to effect a settlement of the difficulty through arbi-

The river was reported clear of ice today for the first time. Ferry boats are already running, and the Quebec line will probably start at the end of

Weymouth, Eng., April 7 .- As the or and wind today continued strong, and it was squally enough to endanger the yacht's spars, the trial race was postponed until to the today over a set course will take place before Saturday.

Dutch Strikers Tie Up Lines Between Holland and Germany. Berlin, April 7.—Telegram received here from the frontier of Holland says freight traffic between Germany and Holland is wholly suspended and the

DOCK LABORERS

Cornwall, April 7.—Allan Snetsinger was killed by a landslide in the Cornwall, april 7.—Annie Cutt, 19 years old, was killed by a runaway horse. She became entangled in the reins and was dragged a mile and had her neck broken.

Stevensors

F. E. Holt, manager of the Dry Hall Hylraulic Company, is at the Dominion. M Holt expects to leave on the Lorn must. In the Skeena with a complete hydraulic plant for the working of the company's property. The Dry Hill has been worked on a small scale for the past twelve years. Operations were practically confined to the spring months, owing to the shortage of water in the summer. The company is conwater in the summer. The company is convenient to the spring months, and by the pany has been promoted by American cap-ital, the Hardscrable Company being an-other recent incorporation of American in-vestors to engage in hydraulic mining on they desire through a contracting association, which would sign men, and at the end of the season pay all those who had worked during the season a bonus of two and a half cents an hour for each hour worked for any member of the association.

The men's union has worked steadily to prepent dock laborers signing this contraction.

# to prevent dock laborers signing this agreement, and apparently with some success, for it was announced today that the stevedores are approaching the steamship companies with the proposal that they import a thousand English dock laborers to work on the Montreal wharves. Ninety-five per cent, of the Montreal laborers are French-Canadians and it is easy to see that such an importation may very easily lead to racial

East Kootenay Millmen Meet Minister Yesterday and Suggest Amendment.

A deputation consisting of James strike. Ryan and W. T. Gurth, of Cranbrook; J.
G. Billings, Nelson; D. V. Matt, Fernie;
At the Board of Trade neetin

London, April 7.—William Hayes Fisher, M. P., financial secretary of the treasury since August last, announced his resignation in the House of Commons today as a result of his connec tion as director with a financial syndicate, and of his acceptance of a bonus for shares in the concern. Mr. Fisher in announcing his resignation, said the syndicate, the affairs of which are now before the courts, never had issued any shares to the public. Although not a rich man, he and Sir John Lawrence, another members of the private gradients. another member of the private syndi-cate, had arranged that every creditor and every shareholder should be paid in full. Mr. Fisher showed considerable emotion, and was sympathetically cheered from both sides of the House.

TWELVE THOUSAND SETTLERS. Enter Manitoba Ports Last Month, Greatest in History of West.

Winnipeg, April 7.-The immigration

Holland is wholly suspended and the passenger is intermittent.

Winaipeg, April 7.—The immigration for March represents the high water mark for the month in the annals of stroubles. They may be entirely expelled by a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

Mahoney City, Pa., April 7.—Drivers at the Maple Hill colliery of the Reading Company struck today because they were refused 15 minutes to stable the mules, and 1,400 mine workers, men and boys are idle. It is the company's largest colliery.

Piles To prove to yousthat Dr. Chase's Cintment is a certain and absolute cure for each plotted and absolute cure for each plotted and absolute cure for each plotted and absolute cure for expension and expension

# **Priest Dead**

Rev. Father McGuicken Died Suddenly at Vancouver Yesterday.

of Pay. Jones, Escaped Convict Caught

Sheet Metal Workers of Ter-

minal City Want Increase

Red Handed After Long Chase.

rom Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, April 7.—The bell was tolling in Vancouver today for the Rev. Father McGuicken, P. P., who died suddenly this morning from congestion of the lungs, superinduced by grippe. Father McGuicken was a native of Antrim Ireland, and educated in Marseil. ARE DISCUSSED trim, Ireland, and educated in Marseilles. He was ordained in Victoria in 1862, and went as a missionary to Cari-boo. In 1889 he went to Ottawa as rector of the Catholic University there, returning here in 1898 and building the Cathedral. The funeral will take place n Friday morning. The sheet metal workers have demanded \$3 for eight hours a day. Active negotiations are in progress towards the settlement of the carpenter's

| The control of the Full court opened here today. There

Again Three Trainloads Leave Toronto For the Wheat Belt. Toronto, April 7 .- A large party

Ontario farmers left today 10: the Northwest. It required three special trains to accommodate the party. EDUCATION BILL PASSED. New Departure in School Work in the

World's Metropolis. London, April 7.—The London Educa-tion Bill passed its first reading today in the House of Commons. The mea-sure met with a mixed reception. It abolished the present London school abolished the present London school board, and makes the County Council the supreme outhority in both elementary and secondary education.

CANADA NEEDS LABORERS.

London, April 7.—The Chronicle says: It will be time enough to legislar against the influx of contract imm

**FOLUME X** 

Neek's E

wsy Recital terest at t

With the Politic Many Sayl

om Our Own Cor Ottawa, April 2.-as succeeded in p another resolution Rule. The British to give Ireland w of Irishmen have I years—Home Rule. he matter ends of the House and pigeon hole from resurrected. The day's debate in th this week. It wou to explain that wh troduced his reso sion for the appoint Maiesty, and, as seen fit to do so, Rule is concerned, worth the paper it Mr. Costigan can hard raps as the he has pursued in The opponents of the out that in Mr. Cost the only land mark several Home Rul government with a Canada should min or have been left to holes of some cab One of Mr. Costi friends, Mr. John the mover of the re demagogues who are to make capital out question. The oppos resolution was who resolution was contention that t was inopportune; tlement in sight probably follow,

of the minority more about the cellent speeches sides. For the res naventure, easil Clarke, of Toront made the speech of engaged in receiving of members on both whether of the same There is one thing

the Heme Rule should not be k
will be remember ago Hen. John that he the enestion for that time, how Laurier refused ests of Hon, Ged any mention of H ple of Ontario we question were s party, and so Homof the Commons u time might be for tion. Mr. Costigat his resolution in it is said that erted by Hon. A. J. I. Tarte, at the frid, of course, the allowed his feeli Home Rule to take desire that the That, in a nutshe Sir Wilfrid might sume any question supposed that it himself or any o A deputation of Ottawa to watch cigarettes left the concurred in by jority of the men could they desire the government se bill along the line are in very much those guileless far to time invest their in gold bricks. Dr ladies had applaud content, asked the tended to do in th frid answered, smoking," a rather in view of the fact ever smoked duri rather hard on the resolution to arouse such an extent, bu be expected to know procedure thoroughly cannot be expected some of the support dike are known to leto the use of cigar ground for stating to ground for gallantry hind the votes case hibition of size. hibition of cigarette Mr. Bickerdike's Mr. Bickerdike's ifirst place, was too the real support of thouse. To enforce would be necessary hibit the importation kinds, and this was coercive measure.

coercive measure was sult in the passing kept more strictly the observance. If restrict cigarette sn ably be along the lin Roddick. He referre vised by the anti-England, which proposale of cigarettes tyears of age. The to Old Country, being sible to make the very stringent. The cancelled, and in the of the law have litt their demands com-such line of action if brought forward hope to secure alm port of both parties a straight proh importation or manu-which is thought to pleasure, by thousa pleasure, by thousan parliament could hard listen to those who ar The redistribution fair as Mr. R. pected it to be, that right at first sight. must be put in the other committees appearals during the past out even-handed instice. even-handed just that for some weeks

in piovincial caucus who took us