

\$1.50 Dec Annum. \$1.50

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Twice-a-Week.

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1902.

NO. 48

TRAINS DELAYED BY SNOWSLIDES HAVE BEEN HELD IN MOUNTAINS FOR DAYS

The Mayoralty Contest at Montreal—An Old Couple Drowned in Nova Scotia.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 27.—The municipal election fever is at its height to-night. This afternoon application was made to Judge Langelier for a writ of mandamus ordering the city clerk to return Mayor Prefontaine's name to the ballot paper. The judge granted it. It will be remembered that four candidates were nominated. One, Dr. Lachapelle, was nominated in the belief that nobody but a Frenchman could beat Prefontaine. Wilson Smith, a former mayor, was nominated because it was the turn of an Anglo-Saxon mayor. Jas. Cochrane nominated himself because he considered a scheme was on foot to force Wilson Smith on an unwilling electorate. Matters were complicated by the fact that Prefontaine had about ten days previous called for Europe. Cable communication was opened with him, and finally it was decided that Lachapelle and Prefontaine should retire. The city charter provides that the retirement of a candidate shall be made personally. In Prefontaine's absence this had, of course, to be done through power of attorney. The judge was then left between Smith and Cochrane. A canvass of the city soon showed indications that Smith would be beaten by thousands. Smith and Prefontaine are supposed to represent the same interests. The result was that the writ of mandamus noted above was asked for and Prefontaine was restored to the ballot, because his withdrawal not being made personally, was illegal. Smith will now withdraw and the contest will be between Prefontaine and Cochrane. Pioneer Dead.

Winipeg, Jan. 27.—Col. P. H. Attwood, a pioneer of Winipeg, died this morning at the residence of his daughter. He passed away after a long illness. He was 71 years of age. His wife died in 1871 some 28 years ago in Woolwich barracks, England.

First Since Friday. Today's trains from the west were the first through expresses from the Pacific coast since Friday. The delay has been caused by snowslides in the mountains.

The Rat Portage Fire. The fire at Rat Portage, Ont., to-day, caused a loss of \$50,000. The total insurance is about \$14,700.

Both Drowned. Lunenburg, N.S., Jan. 27.—While crossing the last Saturday evening, John and his wife, both over 60 years of age, walked into open water. The bodies were recovered to-day locked in each other's arms.

Nominated at Morrisburg. Morrisburg, Jan. 27.—J. P. Whitney, leader of the provincial opposition, was nominated at a convention of Conservatives here on Saturday.

Stricken With Paralysis. Toronto, Jan. 27.—H. S. Howland, a prominent financial figure of this city, suffered a stroke of paralysis this morning. He is 78 years of age.

THE LATE PRESIDENT. Anniversary of His Birth Honored in United States Cities.

New York, Jan. 29.—Exercises in honor of the birthday of the late President McKinley were held in all the public schools of this city to-day. Flags were floated on all public buildings, and special meetings set for to-day, including those of the board of education, were arranged as a mark of respect to the late president's memory.

In Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 29.—Chicagoans of all ranks and stations honored the name of William McKinley to-day, the anniversary of his birth. Flags throughout the city were at half mast, and memorial services were held in many churches, schools and G. A. R. camps.

WENT THROUGH THE ICE. Stage Driver and His Horses Drowned—Narrow Escape of Passengers.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Jan. 27.—In fierce blizzard that raged all night, one stage coach that runs across the river between here and Canada was blown down through the ice. John Lebow, stage driver, was swept under the ice, with his horses and sleigh, and drowned, while the three passengers were with great difficulty by three other passengers, who had become alarmed and had left the vehicle shortly before the accident.

THE CANADA ATLANTIC. Purchased With Intention of Making It Part of Trans-Continental Road.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—Dr. Webb, before purchasing the Canada Atlantic railway, said that it was not with any view to making it the Eastern section of the

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED.

Loss of Life in New York Explosion Was Greater Than at First Reported.

New York, Jan. 27.—The explosion in the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel shortly after noon to-day caused the death of eight persons, including J. Roderick Robertson, of Nelson, B. C. At least 100 persons are injured. Although the walls and main structure of the Murray Hill hotel stood the shock, nearly every room in the front of the house was wrecked. The Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital, on the east side of the avenue, had to be abandoned. Thousands of windows, some of them seven blocks from the tunnel shaft, were broken and the shower of broken glass and falling debris injured a great number of people. Every available ambulance in the district was quickly on the scene and numbers of the injured were treated on the spot.

The cause of the explosion is not definitely known. District Attorney Jerome visited the scene at once and conducted an investigation. He examined witnesses, who told conflicting stories, and as a result, Ira A. Shaller, engineer in charge of the work at Park avenue; John Bracken, foreman, and Martin McGrath, an assistant foreman, were placed under arrest, charged with homicide. The damage may exceed \$1,000,000. The first estimate on the Murray Hill hotel is that the loss at \$100,000, but later the building was abandoned as unsafe. If the building is condemned the loss on it will reach \$1,000,000. The damage to the Grand Union is estimated as \$40,000, and to the Manhattan hospital, \$25,000. Loss at the Grand Central station was entirely in glass, as was that of 100 or more other buildings. No estimate was made of the loss sustained by the Rapid Transit contractors.

The Late Roderick Robertson. Nelson, Jan. 27.—The intelligence received this afternoon of the death of J. Roderick Robertson, manager of the London & B. C. Goldfields and subsidiary companies, as the result of the Fifth avenue explosion, is deeply regretted. He was easily the most prominent citizen of Nelson, and has done much to introduce Sloan and Nelson mining divisions to the British investor. He is said to have carried heavy accident insurance.

THE DUTCH NOTE. Premier Says Contents Will Not Be Published Until Britain's Reply Is Received.

The Hague, Jan. 29.—In the first Chamber of the States General to-day, Premier Dr. Kuyper, replying to a question on the subject, confirmed the accuracy of A. J. Balfour's statement in the British House of Commons yesterday regarding the Dutch government's offer to help in bringing about peace in South Africa. The Premier added that he was prevented by courtesy from disclosing any details concerning the note so long as the British government had not published its contents, or until a reply to it was received.

The Boer Delegates disclaim any knowledge of the contents of the Dutch note to Great Britain.

Visited The Commons. London, Jan. 29.—The Premier, Lord Salisbury, and the minister of foreign affairs, Lord Lansdowne, took the unusual course of visiting the House of Commons this afternoon. They held private consultations with their ministerial colleagues in the committee room. The incident aroused considerable interest in the lobbies, where the visit was connected with the note of the Dutch government on the subject of peace in South Africa.

FISHERMEN'S MEMORIAL Presented to the Commission To-Day—They Are Opposed to Traps.

Vancouver, Jan. 29.—The fishermen to-day presented their memorial to the commission, which was the closing evidence before Prof. Prince and associates. They asked that no changes should be made in the present weekly closed season, that purse seine and drag net licenses be issued only to bona fide fishermen and Indians, that no licenses be issued to canners, that there be no limit to sea fishing nets, and that no trap licenses of any kind be granted to anyone or introduced by the government. The last mentioned is a question on which particular difference between the canners and fishermen occurred.

A dispatch from London to-day says the Red Rock is quoted at fifty per cent, reinsurance, but no writing. Inactivity in the reinsurance market is caused by many recent disasters.

REDISTRIBUTION. A. J. Balfour Says Bill Will Be Introduced During Present Parliament.

London, Jan. 29.—In the course of to-day's debate in the House of Commons, A. J. Balfour, the government leader, intimated that a redistribution of seats bill "remedying the flagrant anomalies now existing" would be introduced during the session of the present parliament.

THE PRINCE OF WALES. Berlin, Jan. 28.—The Prince of Wales left Berlin to-day on his way to Stretitz, Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia bade him farewell at the railroad station. There was much kissing between the royal couple, but the public maintained an attitude of cool indifference.



A LIBERAL VICTORY

Geo. Riley, the Government Candidate, Elected Yesterday by a Big Majority.

Landslide to the Cause of the Laurier Administration and a Business Cabinet.



Three cheers for Riley. Someone in the corner shouted, "Three cheers for Riley." "Mr. Riley has the floor." The Conservatives are wily, but the district must have Riley, and it's one, two, three, four. Three cheers for Riley, etc.

Victoria for the First Time in Her History Defeats Conservative Standard-Bearer. Jubilation on Streets Last Night—Speeches by Workers and Congratulations of Friends.



For the first time since Confederation the Capital City sends to Ottawa a disciple of Liberalism, and a stout supporter of a progressive government. Such was the pronouncement of the electors of Victoria yesterday, and such the result of their selection at the polls. George Riley is elected. Not by a narrow margin, which might imperil his seat in the case of a recount, but by a bumper majority, which indicates a complete turn over in the political faith of the place.

His majority is just 421, in city and districts. Among those best able to judge, the signal triumph of Mr. Riley is attributed to but one cause, a landslide to the Liberal candidate on the part of the business men of the city, many of whom until the present election have been confirmed Conservatives. These men took a practical view of the situation, and despite the appeals of Sir Hibbert Tupper they ignored their previous affiliations and cast in their lot with the candidate of a business government.

Victoria went mad last night when the result of the polls was announced. For the first time in its history Victoria saw a locally triumphant Liberal procession in its streets, and the sight gladdened the hearts of grey-headed men, who for a score of years have fought an up-hill battle against the Conservative tradition.

When the Times went to press yesterday afternoon, everything pointed to a big vote being polled. This proved to be the case, the total number cast in the city and district being 3,173. Speculation ran high regarding the trend of the vote, for notwithstanding the belief of the Liberals that a solid majority would be given for Mr. Riley, the Conservative management clung tenaciously to their contention that they would have several hundred of a majority. Sharply at 5 o'clock Returning Officer John Bell, whose arrangements were admirable, pronounced the poll closed, and the deputies instantly commenced the tabulation of the ballots. From the very outset, at most of the polling booths the tide set in for Riley, and R. L. Drury, who was scrutineer for Mr. Riley at both No. 1, almost exploded with joy as the ballots for the winner began piling up against the much inferior showing of his opponent. The count proceeded expeditiously, and in three-quarters of an hour the city vote was counted. Before it closed came a telephone message from the Times office that Boleskine road had turned over, and instead of giving the Conservatives a majority of about 28 as in

At the last general election the returns were as follows:

Table showing election results for various districts: Willows, Paterson's Bridge, Cedar Hill, Boleskine Road, Esquimalt, Methosin, Total.

At the previous general election the result was as follows:

Table showing previous election results: Prior, Barle, Templeman, Mine, Total.

The Jubilation. Five minutes after the counting of ballots commenced the Times window was greeted with the first bulletin, showing Riley in the lead by a score of votes. This "first blood" for the Liberals was received with strong tokens of satisfaction by the crowd. There on until the close of the polls-bulletins were posted continuously, while the cheers of the constantly increasing crowd attested the popularity of the winner.

As soon as the result was announced arrangements were made for a proper celebration of the historic event. Before half-past seven in the evening a big crowd had gathered in front of the Liberal committee rooms, and before eight o'clock it had grown until it reached out into the street. The doors were kept open, and this many could see the speakers who had not the faintest conception of what they were saying.

At eight o'clock the crowd had gathered to huge proportions, and not only filled the Liberal rooms, but the square outside. Then the band arrived, and shortly afterwards the procession moved up the band leading off with "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning" and "The Progress of the Liberal Party."

The procession then moved along Douglas to Fort, and along Broad street to the Times office. Here another band was made, the band playing several seconds, and Mr. Riley making a speech from his carriage, which was interspersed at intervals of about ten seconds with cheers. It was nine o'clock before the procession disbanded, the band playing "God Save the King."

In the committee rooms before the procession started stirring speeches were made by Messrs. Riley, Drury, Templeman, Helgesen and Jardine, and on the return to the rooms speeches were made by Messrs. Powell, Gregory, W. A. Ward and others.

The Conservatives had a quiet meeting in their rooms, in which they decided to make their organization permanent, and passed a resolution of confidence in Mr. Barnard.

Congratulations by Friends. While Mr. Riley was in continued receipt of warm congratulations from local admirers and friends, he also received a long array of telegrams from out-of-town Liberals who have been awaiting Victoria's verdict with keen interest. Among them were the following:

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 29th. Geo. Riley, Victoria: My most hearty congratulations for your great victory. WILFRID LAURIER. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 29th, 1902. George Riley, M. P., Victoria, B. C.: Accept my congratulations on your great victory; the large majority is particularly gratifying. R. W. SCOTT. Ingoit, Ont., Jan. 29th. George Riley, Victoria: Heartly congratulations on your great victory. Just received the news. CLIFFORD SIFTON. New Westminster, B. C., Jan. 28th. George Riley, M. P., Victoria: Heartiest congratulations on your well deserved victory. AULAY MORRISON. Nelson, B. C., January 28th, 1902. Geo. Riley, Victoria: Congratulations to you and the Liberal party. GALLIHER. Kamloops, B. C., Jan. 29th. Geo. Riley, M. P., Victoria: Accept our heartiest congratulations. INLAND SENTINEL. Congratulatory telegrams were also received from W. Mackenzie, Ottawa; J. R. Seymour, G. F. Cane, Frank Bodwell, A. B. Clifton and Joseph Martin, Vancouver; H. P. McCrory, Rossland, W. D. Woodruff and Jas. Ains, St. Catharines; Wm. Sloane, Nanaimo, and P. H. Martin, Ladysmith. The fir tree is the cornerstone of all trees being found in every part of the world.

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THE SALE OF THE CANADA ATLANTIC MAY FORM PART OF LINE TO THE PACIFIC

Arrangements for the Purchase by New York Central Completed—"Ticket-of-Leave Acts."

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Dr. Seward Webb, seen again to-day in reference to the sale of the Canada Atlantic railway, stated that he had now completed the purchase and that every cent that Mr. Booth had in the road was disposed of. All that remained to be done was to secure from the Canada Atlantic railway a statement of its affairs, and the cash would be paid over and the road would pass over to the new interests. That, said Dr. Webb, is all that is necessary to complete the deal. Dr. Webb was at Government House when he gave out this statement. The exact price which is to be paid is not known, but it has been fixed between the parties concerned. Dr. Webb went on to speak of how he intended to invest the proceeds of the sale. He intended to prove the road by purchasing new cars, locomotives, laying new rails and building new bridges. As for the connections, he said that the intention was to be friendly to the Canadian Pacific. Boston will be made the winter terminus of the road. As for the summer terminus it was intended to build a new elevator at Quebec, so as to save further elevator accommodations at Depot harbor. The general belief here is that the road, under the new interests, will form the eastern section of what will be a great trans-continental system, joining with the Clergue and Mackenzie & Mann systems to the Pacific Coast. The New York Central, Rutland and Canada Atlantic will be practically one road. The steamers now plying between Ogdensburg and Chicago will be taken off and will be put on between Duluth and Chicago and Depot harbor. A new issue of stock will be required to complete the purchase. Ticket-of-Leave. The amount of the minister of justice was distributed to-day. Hon. David Mills, in referring to administration "ticket-of-leave acts," says that in 1901, 190 tickets-of-leave were issued, of which 120 were granted to convicts in penitentiaries and the other 70 to prisoners confined in jails and other public houses. This shows an increase of 54 per cent on the number of tickets issued last year. Of these one was cancelled by full remission of sentence granted in order to enable recipient to be taken to a foreign country for medical treatment; another because the prisoner declined to accept it, and a third was cancelled for breach of its conditions. Returns received during the year show seven forfeitures for conviction of indictable offences. Mr. Mills says that this justifies the conclusion that the acts have proved successful from a reformatory point of view. To Assist Marconi. The Dominion government, at yesterday's cabinet meeting, decided to put a sum in the estimates to assist Marconi in erecting his station near Glace Bay, at Cape Breton. THREE MEN KILLED. Lost Their Lives While Thawing Dynamite—Man Crushed to Death. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 29.—A dispatch from New Glasgow says three men, J. W. Sutherland, Wm. Sutherland and John Wilkes, were killed this afternoon while thawing dynamite at the Marsh mines. Brakeman Killed. Chas. Green, 42 years old, a brakeman on the Intercolonial railway, was killed at Belmont this morning by being jammed between the engine and a car of a freight train. Cotton Company Dividend. Montreal, Jan. 29.—The directors of the Merchants' Cotton Company decided to pay four per cent, dividend this year, instead of eight, as formerly. Officers Elected. Alexander McFee was elected president, Arthur J. Hodgson, first vice-president, G. E. Drummond second vice-president, and R. Munro, treasurer, of the board of trade to-day. Fire Chief Dying. Quebec, Jan. 29.—Chief Dorval, of the fire brigade, is dying. He received the first rites of the church this morning. CASHIER'S SUICIDE. Thomas Middleton Took His Life at Dawson. Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 27.—A Dawson special dispatch to the Free Press, says: "Thomas Middleton, cashier in the gold commissioner's office, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at 11:30 to-day. He belonged to Leeds, England, and was in a bank in Halifax before coming here in 1899. Middleton had not been in his office for several days. His accounts are short over \$2,000. He was so worried that it is thought he was temporarily insane when he committed the rash act."

THOUSANDS WILL SETTLE IN CANADA

IMMIGRATION FROM THE STATES BEGINS

It Is Estimated 36,000 Will Cross the Border This Year—Canadian News Notes.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—The majority... Montreal, Jan. 28.—The majority...

Fire at Montreal. This evening completely gutted the... Fire at Montreal. This evening completely gutted the...

Criminally Responsible. The coroner's jury to-day held Arthur... Criminally Responsible. The coroner's jury to-day held Arthur...

Will Cost Six Millions. A contract is signed with a New York... Will Cost Six Millions. A contract is signed with a New York...

Settling in Canada. Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—J. O'B. Smith, immigration... Settling in Canada. Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—J. O'B. Smith, immigration...

Fire Protection. As a result of an extended investigation... Fire Protection. As a result of an extended investigation...

Return From Trip. The members of the Western Canada... Return From Trip. The members of the Western Canada...

Provincial Bye-Election. The writ for the Portage la Prairie... Provincial Bye-Election. The writ for the Portage la Prairie...

Stocks. Kingston, Ont., Jan. 28.—Earthquake... Stocks. Kingston, Ont., Jan. 28.—Earthquake...

Identified. Halifax, Jan. 28.—John Grey, who... Identified. Halifax, Jan. 28.—John Grey, who...

Bank President Dead. Toronto, Jan. 28.—Henry I. Howland... Bank President Dead. Toronto, Jan. 28.—Henry I. Howland...

An Impossible Thing to Find is a... An Impossible Thing to Find is a... An Impossible Thing to Find is a...

an uncle of Mayor Howland. He leaves... an uncle of Mayor Howland. He leaves...

Woodstock, Jan. 28.—In the North... Woodstock, Jan. 28.—In the North...

Not Opposed. Quebec, Jan. 28.—William Power, Lib... Not Opposed. Quebec, Jan. 28.—William Power, Lib...

Will Put Up Candidate. Kingston, Jan. 28.—The Conservativ... Will Put Up Candidate. Kingston, Jan. 28.—The Conservativ...

Rat Portage, Ont., Jan. 28.—George... Rat Portage, Ont., Jan. 28.—George...

The Lisgar Contest. Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—Hon. Clifford Sit... The Lisgar Contest. Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—Hon. Clifford Sit...

Two Residences Burned. The residences of G. H. McDonnell... Two Residences Burned. The residences of G. H. McDonnell...

Fire at Toronto. Toronto, Jan. 28.—The stock in the... Fire at Toronto. Toronto, Jan. 28.—The stock in the...

Insurance Company. The stock in the... Insurance Company. The stock in the...

NO SUCH THING AS CIVILIZED WARFARE

CARNEGIE SAYS WAR IS BRUTAL MURDER

"The Foulest Blot Upon Humanity To-day"—Who Is Responsible in Africa and Philippines?

New York, Jan. 28.—"The killing of... New York, Jan. 28.—"The killing of...

Let us all pray that this disgrace is soon... Let us all pray that this disgrace is soon...

CANNOT AGREE. Fishermen Object to Traps and Proposed... CANNOT AGREE. Fishermen Object to Traps and Proposed...

Flooding at Extension. All available water will be turned... Flooding at Extension. All available water will be turned...

NEW ASSISTANT ENGINEER. Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Glo. H. Richardson... NEW ASSISTANT ENGINEER. Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Glo. H. Richardson...

AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A...

AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A...

AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A...

THE OFFER BY THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT

DISOWNS ANY ATTEMPT AT INTERVENTION

If Negotiations Will Prove Effectual They May Be Commenced at Once.

London, Jan. 28.—The government of... London, Jan. 28.—The government of...

Blundell Maple Censured. London, Jan. 30.—The report of the... Blundell Maple Censured. London, Jan. 30.—The report of the...

Feeling in London. London, Jan. 28.—The announcement... Feeling in London. London, Jan. 28.—The announcement...

Trail Builders' Task. Road cut from the Yukon to Liatana... Trail Builders' Task. Road cut from the Yukon to Liatana...

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—After under... Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—After under...

THE MODUS VIVENDI WILL BE RENEWED

Newfoundland's Contribution Towards the Solution of Imperial Problems in South Africa.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 29.—The colo... St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 29.—The colo...

Sailing of Rifles. Halifax, Jan. 28.—The Victorian sailed... Sailing of Rifles. Halifax, Jan. 28.—The Victorian sailed...

Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial... Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial...

Admiral's Troops. Montreal, Jan. 28.—The board of trade... Admirals' Troops. Montreal, Jan. 28.—The board of trade...

NEW ASSISTANT ENGINEER. Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Glo. H. Richardson... NEW ASSISTANT ENGINEER. Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Glo. H. Richardson...

AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A...

AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A...

AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A... AN IMPOSSIBLE THING TO FIND IS A...

OVER QUARTER OF MILLION DAMAGES

FACTORY DESTROYED AT WATERVILLE, QUE.

Large Number of Employees Thrown Out of Work—Destructive Blaze in Chicago.

Brandon, Man., Jan. 30.—The fire... Brandon, Man., Jan. 30.—The fire...

Waterville, Que., Jan. 30.—The iron... Waterville, Que., Jan. 30.—The iron...

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Fire that broke out... Chicago, Jan. 30.—Fire that broke out...

Shed and Cars Destroyed. New York, Jan. 30.—The car shed and... Shed and Cars Destroyed. New York, Jan. 30.—The car shed and...

TWO MURDERERS ESCAPE FROM JAIL

WIFE OF A WARDEN GAVE THEM REVOLVERS

Woman Was Infatuated With One of the Men, and Left Husband and Children.

STORM IN UNITED KINGDOM. Movements of Vessels Interrupted and Many Men Are Idle.

BURNED TO DEATH. Nanaimo, Jan. 30.—Last evening at No. 1... BURNED TO DEATH. Nanaimo, Jan. 30.—Last evening at No. 1...

NEW ZEALAND'S OFFER. Willing to Give Rebate Duty to British... NEW ZEALAND'S OFFER. Willing to Give Rebate Duty to British...

THE BANK RATE. London, Jan. 30.—The Bank of Englan... THE BANK RATE. London, Jan. 30.—The Bank of Englan...

TO INVESTIGATE. Vancouver, Jan. 30.—Capt. Gaudin, agent... TO INVESTIGATE. Vancouver, Jan. 30.—Capt. Gaudin, agent...

REPORT DENIED. Great Britain Did Not Threaten Intervention... REPORT DENIED. Great Britain Did Not Threaten Intervention...

RETURNED UNOPPOSED. Kingston, Ont., Jan. 30.—E. J. B. H... RETURNED UNOPPOSED. Kingston, Ont., Jan. 30.—E. J. B. H...

A GLOWING TRIBUTE TO THE STERILIZING WORTH OF DR. AGNEW'S... A GLOWING TRIBUTE TO THE STERILIZING WORTH OF DR. AGNEW'S...

A SOUL STOMACH AND A SOUR TEMPER... A SOUL STOMACH AND A SOUR TEMPER... A SOUL STOMACH AND A SOUR TEMPER...

THE DUTCH PROPOSAL

HINSEY ACQUITTED OF ALL THE CHARGES

Verdict of Past Chancellor of Knights of Pythias in Connection With Insurance Department.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—After twenty-three... Chicago, Jan. 28.—After twenty-three...

The evidence which the defence produced... The evidence which the defence produced...

COMPANY'S PLEA. Holds That Court Has No Jurisdiction... COMPANY'S PLEA. Holds That Court Has No Jurisdiction...

Washington, Jan. 27.—In the United... Washington, Jan. 27.—In the United...

INTERESTING STORY. The workmen who are finishing... INTERESTING STORY. The workmen who are finishing...

BOERS CAPTURED. Bruce Hamilton Surprised Langer and... BOERS CAPTURED. Bruce Hamilton Surprised Langer and...

ADVANCES MAY BE MADE. Important Meeting of Lake Seamen's... ADVANCES MAY BE MADE. Important Meeting of Lake Seamen's...

MUSH CREEK IS RICH. Report That Diggins Will Yield \$25 to... MUSH CREEK IS RICH. Report That Diggins Will Yield \$25 to...

HER MAJESTY THE... Another new ship of the Yusen... HER MAJESTY THE... Another new ship of the Yusen...

THE BEST EVIDENCE OF POPULARITY IS THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND.

THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND... THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND...

THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND... THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND...

THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND... THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND...

THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND... THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND...

THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND... THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND...

THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND... THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE DIAMOND...

NEW RECORD BEEN ESTABLISHED

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE ONCE MORE

Gigantic Scheme of a Port Revolutionizing the Shipping Business

Another illustration of the... Another illustration of the...

Yokohama Japan, on the... Yokohama Japan, on the...

The shipment was transferred... The shipment was transferred...

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NEW RECORD HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE ONCE MORE ECLIPSED

Gigantic Scheme of a Portland Firm for Revolutionizing the Lumber Shipping Business.

Another illustration of the advantages of the Canadian route from the Far East to Great Britain, as compared with the Suez canal is given. Three carloads of valuable seal skins, forwarded from Yokohama Japan, on December 27th, by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Royal mail steamer Empress of Japan, arrived at Vancouver on January 9th.

The ship was transferred from the steamer and forwarded from Vancouver early on the morning of the 10th, arriving at West St. John on the 17th, and was there put on board one of the Allan line royal mail steamers, Pretorian, which sailed on Saturday, the 18th inst., and is due in Liverpool about the 28th inst.

The shipment will, therefore, make the passage from Yokohama to Liverpool in one month, thereby eclipsing the Suez route by probably a week. It is needless to say, that the shippers and consignees are greatly pleased with the excellent service rendered.

The foreign freight department of the Canadian Pacific says the import business via West St. John shows a large increase from Great Britain, which is especially noticeable in dry goods.

Portland trans-Atlantic business is reported as being excessively quiet, so much so, in fact, that the Elder Company has decided that the Ashanti, which sails to-day, will be the last steamer for the season for New York, to which the Bristol service from Portland will be discontinued. This is brought about by a combination of circumstances.

There is nothing much offering for export trade, except wheat, the crop of the States has been a complete failure, and as this has always been a factor on the Portland trade, the shortage is being felt. Still the situation is not any worse at Portland, in so far as freight is concerned, than it is at any other Atlantic port. At West St. John the situation is being helped out by the passenger traffic, which is quite brisk.

INTERESTING RELIC. The workmen who are fitting up the ship Dashing Wave at an Oakland shipyard had a surprise the other day, say an exchange. While tearing out some of the old lumber they discovered a cannon ball imbedded in the wood high in the stern.

Captain Lancaster was very much interested, and looked up the history of the vessel. He found that during the civil war the Dashing Wave had almost destroyed by the Dashing Wave, which the cannon ball found was shot into the Dashing Wave during the battle with the ship.

In the attempt to destroy the merchant vessel of the North Atlantic, the vessel nearly every vessel in the merchant marine of the Union. The Dashing Wave outsailed the Confederate vessel, and thereby escaped destruction. For this reason the Dashing Wave was considered an unusually fine vessel. After her encounter with the Albatross the holes in her hull were repaired, and new iron plates were fastened on the outside. The workmen evidently did not hunt for the cannon ball that had made the hole in the ship. As it was high up, and not in the way of freight, it was not discovered until the other day.

The Dashing Wave was built at Portsmouth in 1853. She was one of the old clipper ships of which class there are few left. At the time of the civil war she was in the Atlantic Coast trade.

HER MAIDEN TRIP. Another new ship of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, the steamer Iryo Maru, arrived from the Orient last night with Capt. J. G. Parsons, a well known and popular navigator, in charge. The steamer left Yokohama on the 14th inst., and encountered fine weather on the deep sea part of the trip. The ship was fully loaded with passengers, mail, and cargo, having in addition to a couple of Japs for Victoria and 18 en route to Seattle and San Francisco the following in the saloon: Consul and Mrs. Uchida and child, for New York; T. Takase, Mr. and Mrs. Saito, W. P. McKinnell, C. Crouther, S. Namikiri, for New York; J. M. Kinghorn, E. Kind-Sudnik, for San Francisco. The second class passengers were: Miss Tanaka, S. Sugiyama, S. Takagi, for New York; A. T. White, for San Francisco; Mr. Thomitte, for London.

Her British Columbia cargo comprised a total of 1,848 packages as follows: For Victoria—Rice, 1,383 packages; ten, 127 packages; merchandise, 263 packages; total, 1,773 packages. For Vancouver—Rice, 690 packages; merchandise, 129 packages; total, 819 packages. For New Westminster—Rice, 240 packages; merchandise, 25 packages; total, 265 packages.

The Iryo Maru is an entirely a Japanese production, and like the Kaga Maru, after which she was modelled, is very commodious in every respect. She has accommodation for 39 first class passengers. Her cabins are all beautifully furnished and upholstered, while the officers' quarters are splendidly arranged. Her saloon is perhaps the most elegant of any of the line. In the saloon are a piano and well equipped library, while in the smoking room all kinds of games are provided. The hold has a capacity for 7,500 tons dead weight. The machinery is also the finest of its kind produced, and is capable of driving the vessel at a speed of 15.37 knots. There are also modern features on her appointments of the ship is an eight-berth hospital.

Every cabin is supplied with a heating stove, and in every regard the comforts of the passengers have been taken into account. The Iryo Maru's length is 460 feet, beam 50 feet, depth 30 feet and draught, when loaded, 28 feet. Her registered capacity is 3,919 tons. The steamer remained in port until 7 o'clock this morning.

SEALERS REBORTED. Capt. Townsend, of the steamer Queen City, which arrived back from her long trip along the West Coast yesterday afternoon, brings news that the sealing schooners now on the coast looking for Indian hunters are meeting with very gratifying success in shipping their hunters. The vessels reported by Captain Townsend and the crews they have obtained, as also their location at the time the steamer spoke them, are as follows: The C. D. Rand at Quatsino with 12 canoes, schooners Otto with 11 canoes, Hattie 10 canoes, Penelope and Arctis at Kyquot with 12 canoes, the Penelope at Neucheltz with 10 canoes, the Pawa at Ehatasset, the Beatrice and Carrie C. both had crews at Noekla, the Umbing at Hooquot with 14 canoes, the Annie E. Paif at Ahonsett, the Allie I. Alger, Diana and Ocean Belle at Clayquot, the Zillah May and Teresa at Uchelnet, Enterprise at Village Island and the Victoria at Dodge's cove with 9 canoes.

The passengers to arrive on the Queen City were: Messrs. Sharp and French, P. Thompson, R. W. Douglas, Capt. J. W. Pappert, Dr. Marshall, and the following miners, who have come down from Dr. Marshall's mine at Sidney Inlet, on which work he was stopped: T. O'Connor, J. Goltz, K. Cameron, A. L. Heath, J. D. Wallace, H. H. Brown, P. Carless and 16 Japs; N. Frigon, W. McDonald, T. Baird and wife, H. E. Newton, Messrs. Colley and Pindar and Mr. Lockwood.

A large force of men who have been clearing a site for the new cable station at Bamfield creek also arrived on the steamer.

N. P. STEAMERS. The Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma, which went to sea yesterday did not touch at the outer wharf on her way out from the Sound. Her cargo was made up as follows: Kobe—105 cases of printing paper, containing 82,733 sheets, valued at \$3,200; 500 barrels of flour, valued at \$1,500; 1,071 bales of cotton, aggregating 437,155 pounds, valued at \$46,180; 400 horse-hoofs of leaf tobacco, containing 459,200 pounds, valued at \$83,112. Port Arthur—1,800 gallons of beer, valued at \$1,000. Moji—250 barrels of flour, valued at \$750. Hongkong—12,600 gallons of beer, valued at \$13,000; 4,356 barrels of flour, valued at \$13,068; one organ, valued at \$50. Manila—7,500 gallons of beer, valued at \$5,500. Iloilo—1,800 gallons of beer, valued at \$1,300.

The Victoria, outward bound on the first, while the Olympia will be due to arrive from the Orient on February 8th.

NEW C. P. N. STEAMERS. In an interview published in the Vancouver World Capt. Troup, manager of the C. P. N. Co., is reported to have said that the matter of securing two new steamers, one for the Vancouver ferry service and the other for the Alaskan run, will be arranged in a few weeks.

"It has proven a larger undertaking than was at first thought," said Capt. Troup, "and we are not as far advanced as we had anticipated. As I had hoped we would be at this time. In a week or two, however, I will be able to give particulars as to whom the contract has been awarded, the price, the dimensions, and the details of the two boats. The outline which I gave on my return from the East is practically being followed, and the new steamers will eclipse anything on the coast in point of speed and magnificence of furnishing."

AN UNSINKABLE SHIP. Chief Engineer Emil Prillwitz, of the North German Lloyd steamship Kron Prinz Wilhelm, is experimenting with a new arrangement which he has placed in the ship. It is certain that the cost of every member of the crew, except the cook; interest appears to be common-ly charged at the rate of five per cent. month; the necessities of life are very expensive; the rent of a log cabin in Dawson is \$60 a month, and a still life to seventy-five cents a pound.

"Some of the conditions tell more against the large operator than the small one; the five per cent. royalty, for example, on an output above \$5,000, is also until the arrival of the Gratton on the Pacific to relieve her. The new flagship was commissioned for this station at Chatham on the 14th inst. Capt. J. L. Marx is in command. On reaching Coquimo the flag of Rear-Admiral A. K. Bickford, C.M.G., will be transferred from the Warspite to the Gratton, Capt. Colin B. Keppel, C.B., D.S.O., and Capt. Marx exchanging their commands."

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MAX IN DRYDOCK. The French barque Max, which collided with the Walla Walla off Cape Mendocino, sending that liner to the bottom of the ocean, is at last in dry dock at San Francisco and the surveys find that the damages she suffered through the collision were very slight. A great crowd of curiosity seekers visit the ship in the dock. There is said to be really no damage at all below the water line.

Some of the string beans which grow in Peru are as long as a man's arm.

RESOURCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

DR. MIERS HAS GREAT FAITH IN ITS FUTURE

Gives His Impressions of a Visit to the Gold Fields—Mining Operations.

(Special Correspondence of the Yukon.) Ottawa, Jan. 25.—Henry A. Miers, D. Sc., F. R. S., Warrleite professor of mineralogy in the University of Oxford, in an official report to the minister of the interior, Hon. Clifford Sifton, gives his impressions of a visit to the Yukon gold fields along with Prof. A. P. Coleman of the Toronto University, last summer. The principal object of their visit was to study the mining methods and the auriferous deposits of the Klondike district.

Dr. Miers deals with the creek and bench claims, the quartz ledges, stone-chewing and fire setting, steam thawing, pulvometer chawing, self-dumping buckets, dredging, hillside and bench claims, and shows that the conditions under which gold is produced in the Klondike have changed very materially and are changing.

"And yet," says Prof. Miers, "the curious spectacle is now presented of the old crude methods, the fire setting, the hand winches and the rocker still in operation, side by side with the new and improved methods which have been described. The present state of affairs also indicates that the equilibrium between the output and the cost of production is a fluctuating one, and that there are many claims which it does not pay to work on a large scale under present conditions. The cost of working and the sort of gravel which will pay, vary, of course, with the local conditions. I was told that five cents to the pan may be taken as the average for pay gravel in the Klondike, but that the deeper workings in some creeks can be worked at two cents per pan. If I may venture an opinion on matters which I have only been able to survey very superficially, I believe that the cost of production is a brief visit, it appears that, owing to the great wealth of the Klondike, progress has been too rapid, and that methods which must in the end prevail as the most systematic and economical have been introduced before the cost of transport, of material, of labor and of the necessities of life, have been sufficiently reduced to meet them. I have already mentioned some instances of the enormous cost of the mining. It is scarcely necessary to quote statistics, moreover, it is difficult to feel sure that they are really trustworthy. Signs of improvement are visible, however, in all these respects.

"The initial cost of importing goods into the country seems to be diminishing; although freight rates amount to six cents per pound by the White Pass and the Yukon route, and to three cents per pound by the St. Michaels route, and will, no doubt, be capable of reduction by either. I was told that the cost of transport from Dawson to the lower creeks over the Hidge road or Lower route, which was not less than fifteen cents per pound in 1890, was three and a half cents per pound in 1900, and is only one cent per pound in 1901. Timber which used to be \$1 a foot at Grand Forks is now \$110 per thousand for frame building, and is \$16 a cord for fire wood. Fodder, which used to be \$1,000 to \$1,200 per ton, was obtained this summer at the rate of eight tons for \$1,000. Still, it is certain that the expenses are nearly prohibitive; it is, no doubt, well known to you that wages of at least \$5 a day and \$2.50 for board are universally demanded and paid for unskilled labor, and that an \$8 wage has been stereotyped by its adoption as the scale of pay offered by the government for road construction, etc. The miner's license of \$10 has, of course, to be paid for every member of the camp, except the cook; interest appears to be common-ly charged at the rate of five per cent. month; the necessities of life are very expensive; the rent of a log cabin in Dawson is \$60 a month, and a still life to seventy-five cents a pound.

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deplored; that it was not necessarily due to want of judgment in selecting claims is clear from the fact that in several instances the very ground which has yielded a return to an English company has subsequently been taken up and profitably operated by others. The workers on the creeks who are in a position to know are only unanimous in confessing the fact, but, so far as I am able to judge, they are also unanimous in ascribing a cause to it. They declare that the men who were sent out to represent the interest of the English companies, either in many cases lacking judgment and the stability of character which were needed, or had not the interests of their employers sufficiently at heart. There is probably no place in the world where a young man, inexperienced man may more easily lose his balance, spend his money and forget his business, than Dawson. From all accounts, companies which possessed really fine claims, and were in some instances wrecked because their affairs were unwisely handled by their representatives. A short visit to the country is sufficient to convince anyone that these disasters did not take place because the district was poor; they were played out, but that the capitalists have themselves to blame.

"Nothing is more remarkable than to witness the successful operations of these enterprises, who, in previous years, the experience in mining, or even in the employment of labor, have come to the front as directors of large mining concerns involving the construction of machinery, and the organization of labor. Prominent examples are afforded by some of the workings to which I have alluded above. Unless English and other companies realize that the conditions are new, and that in order to master the new conditions and adaptability are required; unless they send out industrious men possessing these characteristics devoted to the interests of their employers and capable of profiting by the experience of the inhabitants, they will either fail to acquire good properties or will mismanage those which come into their hands. There is an abundance of men in the Klondike who have proved themselves capable of mastering the new conditions and there is room for many more."

Prof. Miers, in his outlook for the future, says: "Within the limited area which I have described, the auriferous creeks radiate from a centre; a glance taken as the average for pay gravel in the Klondike, but that the deeper workings in some creeks can be worked at two cents per pan. If I may venture an opinion on matters which I have only been able to survey very superficially, I believe that the cost of production is a brief visit, it appears that, owing to the great wealth of the Klondike, progress has been too rapid, and that methods which must in the end prevail as the most systematic and economical have been introduced before the cost of transport, of material, of labor and of the necessities of life, have been sufficiently reduced to meet them. I have already mentioned some instances of the enormous cost of the mining. It is scarcely necessary to quote statistics, moreover, it is difficult to feel sure that they are really trustworthy. Signs of improvement are visible, however, in all these respects.

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mined at Cliff creek, about fifty-five miles below Dawson, and has been traced from that point to Rock creek, on the Klondike, and possibly much farther to the east. The coal mined on the Yukon, four miles above Five Finger Rapids, is said to be even better. A considerable amount of placer copper is known to exist only on the White River, where it is said to be used by the Indians as bullets, and copper ores are reported from various localities, and notably (borate, etc.) from the neighborhood of White Horse. Meanwhile there is an opening for honest, determined and industrious men, who will confront the unusual conditions of the country, and be prepared to live and work economically."

GOOD WORK OF THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

Reports for the Month and Plans Outlined for Children's Ward and Victoria Memorial.

The January meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital took place on Tuesday at the city hall. Present were the president, vice-president, eight members of the society and the secretaries.

The report for the month ran as follows: Madame President and Ladies—Since the last meeting there is little to report, except as regards the Christmas donations from your society, which were gratefully appreciated at the hospital. A very kindly gift of \$15 from Mr. Forrest Angus "to be expended on whatever was pressing needed" came happily at the moment when warm slippers for the patients were in urgent demand. These were accordingly purchased and added greatly to the comforts of Christ. The Daughters of Pity supplied pipes, soap, perfume, flowers, small gifts and decorations throughout the winter; and sent a small box of toys to the isolation hospital, where some little patients departed from their home Christmas.

Any social committee met on the last two Fridays, with a very small attendance. There are on hand several bed jackets and pneumonia jackets, ready for making up. No doubt there will be a better attendance at this committee as time goes on and weather improves. Meanwhile all offers for work will be gratefully received, either by the matron or the secretary, at the hospital.

A quilt and a screen, both for the children's ward, the former sent by the King's Daughters' Circle at Metehon (per Mrs. Fisher), the latter from Mrs. Leonard Selvy, are acknowledged together with many thanks.

In the hall report, the name of Mr. Dodds, florist, who sent a most generous offering of flowers, was inadvertently omitted. This is much to be regretted, as Mr. Dodds is a most faithful friend, and never forgets to help the society on every occasion.

Donations of pot and flowering plants for the corridors at the hospital will be much appreciated during the early spring, those on hand having suffered severely during the recent arctic cold.

Respectfully submitted, B. M. HASELLE, Secy.

The report having been received, Mrs. Stadthagen asked a question regarding the fair which it had been proposed to hold in the year in aid of the Queen Victoria memorial ward. After some discussion it seemed generally felt that such an effort would be unpropitious until nearer the time of positive success, and also that they have helped so earnestly heretofore, together with the public, should see some promise of attaining the first object, viz., that of providing a children's ward at the hospital.

The secretary referred the meeting to the recent report of the building committee of the board of directors on the subject of all the necessary improvements and additions contemplated at the hospital, and among which the children's ward stood first. It was further suggested that, if an organized effort were made, and every woman, both in the city and districts, were invited to subscribe one dollar towards the Queen Victoria memorial fund, the condition was favorably received, and left over for discussion in detail at an early date.

Several members promised to attend the work committee, which will convene as a new member of the society.

The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday, February 25th.

ST. PAUL'S CONGREGATION.

Annual Meeting of the Suburban Church Held Last Evening.

The annual meeting of the congregation of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, was held last evening with a fair attendance of the members and adherents, the pastor, Rev. D. MacKac, presiding.

Reports and financial statements were presented by the session, board of management, Ladies' Aid, Christian Endeavor Society and Sabbath school, all of a very satisfactory character, showing the past to have been one of the most successful years in the history of the congregation.

After meeting all claims and contributing a liberal sum to the missionary and benevolent schemes of the church, \$130 was applied towards the payment of interest and the reduction of the balance of debt still remaining on the church building.

The following compose the board of management: Messrs. A. W. Semple, chairman; D. Fraser, secretary; W. D. MacIntosh, treasurer; Thomas Watson and D. P. McDonald.

The services of Miss Amy McKenzie as organist were recognized by the presentation by W. D. MacIntosh of a certificate of appreciation from the congregation—her services for a number of years having been voluntary.

The reading of reports of the members of the Ladies' Aid, and a social half hour's chat, a very interesting and pleasant meeting was brought to a close.

Que. nelle Quartz Mining Company Limited. LOCATION OF WORKS, HIXON CREEK.

NOTICE.

There is delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 22nd November, 1901, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Table with columns: Names, No. of Shares, No. of Shares, Total, Amount. Lists names like J. F. Hawks, M. L. Blanchard, John McDonald, etc., with their respective share counts and amounts.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Secretary. Que. nelle, B. C., Jan. 11th, 1902.

COMPLETED THEIR YEAR'S ESTIMATES

THE TRUSTEES CONFER WITH CITY COUNCIL

Stool Board Ask for Additional \$8,000 to Finish New High School Building.

A meeting of the board of school trustees was held last night to draw up the estimates for the present year. There were in attendance Dr. Lewis Hall, in the chair, Trustees Mrs. Jenkins, R. L. Drury, S. H. Matson, A. Huggert, B. Boggs, Geo. Jay and Superintendent Eaton.

The board resolved itself into a committee of the whole, with Trustee Jay in the chair, to deal with the estimates, and after careful consideration the committee reported as follows:

Ordinary Expenditure. Janitors \$3,800, Fuel 1,500, Board expenses 1,000, Furniture 3,000, Buildings and grounds 2,900, Supplies and misc. expenses 1,500, Salaries 46,400.

Total \$98,100. Extraordinary Expenditure. Amount required to complete the new High school \$8,000. Total estimates \$106,100.

The chairman denounced the statements made by Thomas Hooper in letters which recently appeared in the press. They were absolutely unwarranted and incorrect. The charge that the members of the board or adjudicator were aware of the competitors' names before the premium for the plans was awarded was without foundation.

Trustee Jay also protested against such statements and expressed surprise that they should be repeated after the city superintendent had fully explained the matter to the writer.

Trustee Boggs notified the board that at its next meeting he would move that hereafter a separate expenditure account for each school shall be kept.

An adjournment was then taken to the committee room, where the streets, bridges and sewers committee were in session, and presented the estimates with the request that the council provide the additional \$8,000 required to complete the building.

Chairman Hall explained the circumstances under which the additional expenses in connection with the structure were incurred, at recently very fully reported in the Times, and further showed that in consideration of the increase in

school attendance, and the additional teachers, the estimates on ordinary expenditure had been cut down below those of last year.

The secretary reminded the board that it should have taken the council into its confidence before, and that it was rather late for the trustees to announce that they had exceeded the \$30,000.

Trustee Jay pointed out that the board presented a legitimate request. They were definitely instructed under the Schools Act to provide accommodation for all children of school age, and had they not varied the original plans for the High school so as to give the greatest possible amount of room, the city would have been called upon within three months to put up another school building.

The matter was discussed at length, and it was suggested that as a school was urgently needed in Victoria West, a by-law providing that the amount required for this purpose and the additional \$8,000 be raised, be submitted to the ratifiers, amounting in all to \$28,000 or \$38,000.

Trustees Matson and Boggs, while recognizing the advisability of a new school being erected in Victoria West, impressed upon those present the wisdom of awaiting the settlement of the Indian reserve question, when it was hoped a free site would be secured.

The upshot of the discussion was the decision to include the school board's extraordinary expenditure in the general estimates for the city, and the assessment rate will be fixed to cover it.

The conference was then terminated. The secretary of the board was instructed to furnish a detailed statement of the estimates to the council, after which the meeting adjourned.

GREENSHIELDS'S MISSION.

Mackenzie & Mann's Agent Coming Here to Represent His Principals.

"I. N. Green Shields, K.C., left tonight for Victoria, B.C.," says the Montreal Star, "in connection with the railway policy of the Dominion government. It is understood that as a result of the visit of Hon. Mr. Wells, commissioner of lands and works of that province, here last fall, Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have agreed to build a deflection of their transcontinental line from Que. nelle to the Seymour narrows, to connect with the Dunsuir road on Vancouver Island."

"The Dominion government was asked for subsidies, and the British Columbia government promised subsidies," it was in connection with these latter that Mr. Green Shields, after a long consultation with Mr. Mann to-day at the Windsor, has left for the Pacific coast. The Dominion government has entered on a vigorous railway policy, and Mr. Green Shields will attend the coming session largely in the interest of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann."

DROPSY IS ONE POSITIVE SIGN OF KIDNEY DISEASE

Have you any of these symptoms? Swollen limbs? Shortness of breath? Change of the character of the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have these symptoms, tendancy and your health's delay an hour in putting yourself under the great South American Kidney Cure, Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Oh, yes! the 28th of January, 1902, was a great day in the history of the Liberal party in this most western section of Canada. The wave of Liberalism which arose previous to 1896 and carried Sir Wilfrid Laurier into power in the year took a good while to reach here, but when it did come it made a clean sweep. In the political history of the Dominion of Canada there is no record of a greater victory. It is a triumph almost without parallel for the fighters who stuck to their principles through the dark days, both for the party and the country, from 1878 to 1896. We have wandered a long time in the opposition wilderness, and it is natural that we should feel somewhat elated at the thought that we have at last succeeded in the object for which we have striven for so very many years. George Riley will be the first Liberal member to represent the constituency of Victoria in the Dominion House of Commons. We know the electors, as well as their representative, are to be congratulated on the result of the election. Mr. Riley has labored for a long time in the cause of Liberalism. His devotion to his party has been entirely disinterested and unselfish. At the end of his term of service we are confident we shall be able to assert without fear of contradiction that his attention to the cause of his constituents was quite as unremitting as his assiduity in the cause of Liberalism.

The people of Victoria have been charged by sections of the community which pride themselves upon always being up to date with being fixed and immovable in their ideas. It is said we are slow in "catching on." There may be an element of truth in these assertions. But when we once take anything up we tenaciously uphold it. The electors of this constituency have at last become seized of the truth in regard to the Liberal party, and it will take a more powerful force than the flippant utterances of any member of the Tupper family to uproot the good seed that has at last begun to bear fruit. The Liberals have Victoria now and they intend to hold it. They sympathize with their opponents in this their day of humiliation. But they intend to keep them in their proper place just the same.

BETTER TERMS POLICY.

The Premier has written two more letters to the people of British Columbia. One is nominally addressed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but in view of some late developments it is quite clear its contents were intended as an appeal to the electors of the Province rather than to the Premier of the Dominion. In brief, Mr. Dunsmuir asks that the Dominion subsidy to the province be increased to \$1,000,000 and that the federal government co-operate with that of the province in building or aiding works of development, such as railways. Drastic amendments are also suggested to the Terms of Union, so that the provincial government may gain the right to exact such terms as may seem reasonable from railway companies receiving government assistance. In other words, that the claims of the province shall be a first charge upon roads which are declared to be for the general benefit of Canada, and therefore under Dominion control.

The grounds upon which these changes in the instrument known as the Terms of Union are demanded may be set down in brief as because all the potential sources of revenue are in possession of the Dominion; because on account of the physical formation of the country the cost of development and government is much larger than in the case of other provinces; the eastern portions of the Dominion were largely divided into self-governing municipalities at the time of Confederation, and therefore the demands upon their treasuries have not been so great as in our case; it is held that not only do we contribute more than three times the amount of any other province per head to the Dominion treasury, but because of our remoteness from centres of business and manufacturing activity we are heavily handicapped by railway and other transportation charges.

We are prepared to admit that Mr. Dunsmuir has prepared the way for what may prove a very interesting and profitable discussion. But we cannot congratulate him on the direction he has shown in bringing the matter forward. He claims he is not actuated by any desire to create antagonism towards the Dominion government. If such be the case, he has been badly advised—made a tool of, in fact—by his advisers. His last two letters were published with the evident design of influencing the election in Victoria. From behind them the action on behalf of the Conservative candidate in this constituency was carried on. Sir Hibbert Tupper said last night: "I wish Mr. Barnard to take this message to Mr. Borden at Ottawa: That British Columbia wishes and expects the Liberal-Conservative party to make justice to British Columbia a prominent plank in the party platform." Mr. Dunsmuir's private organ has clamored for the election of Mr. Barnard as a protest

against the treatment the province has received at the hands of the Dominion government. Mr. Dunsmuir says if he is denied justice he will carry his case to the foot of the throne. If these are not threats and attempts at intimidation, what shall we call them? The fact that they are childish constitutes no palliation of the offence.

The Times has always held it to be the duty of the Liberal government to be generous in its treatment of British Columbia. There are undoubtedly some matters bearing upon the relationship of the province to the Dominion that it would be profitable for the representatives of each to consider and discuss together. But we shall not be surprised if Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues represent the idea of disappointed railway promoters and disgruntled politicians, whether claiming to be Liberals or Conservatives, approaching them with clubs in their hands and threatening that there will be trouble if they are not granted a conference for the discussion of demands in regard to the reasonable-ness of which there may be differences of opinion. There can be no doubt in regard to one thing, at any rate—Mr. Dunsmuir's efforts would have been more likely to be successful if he had not furnished the Conservative party with a cry which they thought would assist them in their campaign. He is appealing to a government which may tell him to fill his cabinet and the seats in the Legislature, and generally give some proof that he is authorized to make an appeal on behalf of the people of British Columbia.

PROVINCE V. DOMINION.

Mr. Dunsmuir asks that the Dominion subsidy to the province be increased from about \$243,000 per annum, the present figure, to \$1,000,000 and that the federal government be more liberal in its assistance to railways and other public works. As he has practically made a party question of the matter, in what light is the question likely to be regarded in the East? Ontario, with considerably more than two millions of a population, will draw a subsidy of less than one million four hundred thousand dollars; Quebec, with over a million and a half, a trifle over a million dollars; Nova Scotia, with nearly half a million, and New Brunswick with considerably less than half a million dollars each; Manitoba, with about a quarter of a million population, will draw about half a million also; Prince Edward Island, with a population of slightly more than one hundred thousand, will draw something over two hundred thousand, and it is proposed that British Columbia, with 177,272, shall claim one million dollars. Without the consent of the public men of these various provinces nothing can be done. We must convince them of the justice of our claim. The Dominion on its part has carried out its compact. May it not devolve upon the province to prove that its sources of revenue have been properly husbanded? We have heard the claim made that there has been the grossest waste and prodigality in the administration of the affairs of British Columbia. It is not so very long since the Dominion government rescued fifty thousand acres of coal lands, a mere fraction of an area which had passed from possession of the government of this province into private hands without any return whatever for value received. It has been alleged, and possibly the rumors have reached the ears of the Dominion government, that lands and properties and concessions of various kinds have been distributed with a lavish hand and that by our public conduct we have loaded ourselves with burdens we now desire the Dominion to assume. If the claim for additional compensation on account of remoteness of situation be allowed it could not be denied to other sections, although it might perhaps be granted in a falling ratio. Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have not the same sources of taxation as Ontario and the East. The farms are larger, alternate sections of land are held by railways in some cases, and the consequent isolation increases the cost of making and maintaining roads and adds to the expenses of education. There are many sides to this question. Mr. Dunsmuir has not strengthened his case by permitting his friends to make a partisan use of it. It would not be a matter of astonishment if the Premier were to insist upon dealing only with a friendly government and one which could give satisfactory evidence that it was in possession of the confidence of the British Columbia electorate. We hope to see the subject taken up at the pending session of the Dominion Parliament and some reliable data secured as to the actual revenue derived from this province per capita compared with other sections, and also the per capita expenditure. It will take a considerable time to collect this data, and in the meantime it would be interesting to know what the government proposes to do in the circumstance which confront it. Does it intend to leave the cabinet positions unfilled, the vacant seats in the House empty and the overdraft at the bank to grow up with threats to carry its case to the foot of the throne it has secured the terms it desires from the Dominion government? Such a course might suit the government and those who are allied with it in its policy of stagnation, but a way may be found of compelling expedition.

KIND HEARTS AND DEEDS.

Notwithstanding occasional trifling interruptions of spleen and spite, evoked in sections of the United States by disappointed politicians and demagogues, the people of that country and the inhabitants of Great Britain seem to be gradually but none the less surely becoming more firmly knit together in a lasting friendship. Many recent incidents attest the truth of this statement. Information elicited in the Imperial House of Commons lately left no doubt as to the truth of the generally accepted notion that but for the firm stand taken by Great Britain a combination of European states was prepared to stay the hand of the republic when it declared war against Spain on behalf of the down-trodden, misgoverned Cubans. Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the adequacy of the alleged causes of that war, there can be no doubt of the fact that the elimination of Spanish rule will greatly increase the sum of human happiness among the islands who have been freed from injustice and oppression. Therefore the action of Great Britain, even although it may be urged that there was a taint of selfishness in it, was perfectly justifiable. The government and people of the United States as a whole appreciate this service as its true value. They have given evidence of this in increased cordiality of relationship and in specific acts. It is true some of the more unreasonable of the American newspapers have objected to a special representative being sent to take part in the coronation ceremonies which are to take place in June; but the President and his advisers are fortunately not amenable to the public opinion these journals represent. They keep on their way regardless of all such objections, and the United States representative will be one of the conspicuous figures at the ceremonies and rejoicings over the crowning of our King.

But we have nearer home had a most gratifying example of American goodwill, generosity and anxiety not only to perform a neighborly act, but to render assistance to the suffering and relieve hearts which are bowed under a great burden of suspense and dread. Two United States vessels have been sent out to search for and render all the assistance possible to the missing British warship Condor and her crew. The navies of the two countries have before co-operated in diplomatic and even warlike missions, we believe, but our American friends have never lent us assistance in any undertaking for which the British people will be more grateful than that in which their vessels are now engaged. In common with all we hope no serious mishap has overtaken the Condor, but whether she has come to grief or is still safely afloat, whether her crew be alive and well, or alas! asleep in the arms of the cold element which has embraced so many sailors, the kindness and thoughtfulness of the President and people of the United States will not be forgotten. The tie between their sailors and ours has ever been specially strong; it will not be rendered less so by this latest brotherly act.

A blotting-pad formed the most important piece of evidence in a wife's petition for judicial separation—Andrews v. Andrews— which came before the Divorce court, London. Mrs. Andrews's went to her husband's study on one occasion, and on looking at the blotting-pad found the impression of an envelope addressed to another woman. The court granted the wife a judicial separation, with the custody of her four children.

THE CAUSE OF THE COLDSNESS.

"I hear there's a coldness between you and Miss Outsheif. How did it come about?"

MR. WIGLE IS WELL.

Windsor Man Who Has Been Ill for Years at Last Finds a Remedy That Completely Cures Him.

Will Wigle, of Windsor, is very well known, not only to the people of his own city and of Detroit, but also to a list of travelling men through his connection with the International Hotel. For years Mr. Wigle was troubled with Dyspepsia and all its painful results. He could get no relief and his life was made very miserable by reason of the distress and pain which he suffered almost constantly. He could eat nothing that would agree with him, and every meal was followed by extreme pain, spells of coughing, pains through his chest, and general depression. He had suffered in this way for a long time growing gradually worse and he was very much discouraged. His case was pronounced by physicians as one of the most serious forms of Dyspepsia. At last he decided to try a treatment of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and purchased a box. From the very first they relieved him. The pain and distress grew less and less and he began once more to enjoy the pleasure of a hearty meal, something he had not done for years before. He used the Tablets after every meal according to directions and continued doing so until he was completely restored to good health. His digestive organs were given the necessary rest and recuperation and his general health was never better. He has been completely cured of anything that he wishes without the slightest fear of any unpleasant after effects and he is an all round well and happy man. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured Mr. Wigle of this serious case of Dyspepsia after everything else had failed. Many experienced just like this one have been cured and are being published and they all seem to point to Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets as an instant relief and permanent cure for stomach trouble.

MANY INTERESTING TOPICS DISCUSSED

AT FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING

Next Quarterly Meeting to Be Held in This City—The Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association was held in the court house at Vancouver last week.

The meeting was called to order by President Kipp, who opened proceedings by an address dealing ably with the work accomplished by the association for the past year.

The secretary read the financial statement which showed that there was a balance to the credit of the association, which was highly satisfactory.

R. M. Palmer read the report of the committee on union transportation, which was read, and received with approval by J. C. Metcalfe, who adopted it.

An interesting discussion then took place upon this important subject, Messrs. Cunningham and Kipp addressing the meeting in regard to it, as well as Mr. R. L. Cod, who gave the benefit of his experience in shipments to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Metcalfe read report of committee of Central Farmers' Institute on transportation, which was adopted.

Mr. Wastell, representing the Brunette Sawmill Company, presented the meeting on the box question, exhibiting a sample box made after the Ontario pattern, which he stated was in great favor with Eastern fruit growers.

After the auditors' report had been made and adopted, T. G. Earle's address on fruit growing in the interior and the varieties most suitable for propagation was read, and received with great attention and hearty applause.

Mr. Earle was thanked for his paper. At the meeting in the evening, on motion of Mr. Earle, seconded by Mr. Metcalfe, all members in good standing were appointed directors.

The meeting then adjourned as the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, and convened as a meeting of the directors.

On motion of V. J. Brandrith, seconded by T. G. Earle, R. M. Palmer took the chair during the election of officers, and the following gentlemen were elected unanimously:

J. C. Metcalfe, president; H. Kipp, 1st vice-president; Mr. Owens, 2nd vice-president; A. C. Wilson, 3rd vice-president; and W. J. Brandrith, secretary-treasurer.

Considerable discussion took place in regard to the place of holding the next quarterly meeting, and it was firmly decided that it should be held in Victoria, the second quarterly meeting in the history of the association.

The meeting of directors then adjourned, and the annual meeting was again convened.

The newly-elected president, Mr. Metcalfe, on the part of the members, to honor one died, and appealed to all for the same hearty support they had rendered in the past.

Mr. Cunningham, seconded by Mr. Palmer, moved a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, which was carried unanimously.

After some discussion on the matter of getting out an annual report, which was introduced by Mr. J. C. Metcalfe, it was finally decided to appoint a committee to interview the deputy-minister of agriculture with a view to seeing if it could not be arranged for the government to undertake the printing of the report, and the president named Messrs. Tom Wilson, Norris and Brandrith as a committee for this purpose.

Mr. Wilson read a paper on injuries to insects, and the secretary was instructed to inform and instruct of the association, and Dashedwood Jones read a paper on beneficial insects.

Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Wilson, moved a resolution of appreciation and instruction to be requested to take up the matter of the necessity for teaching children in schools the different varieties of insects, and destructive insects, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Love suggested in this connection that it would be of great benefit if they could teach the small boy to respect the small birds, and the secretary was instructed to embody this in the resolution.

Mr. Cunningham then read a paper on spraying, which he followed up by a few remarks, urging the members to spray and likewise pointed out the necessity for care being bestowed upon their sprayers. Messrs. Thrift, Kipp, Wilson and Nelson engaged in discussion upon spraying mixtures, and Mr. Nelson called attention to the poor quality of sulphate of copper often purchased for this purpose, which contained a large proportion of sulphate of iron, and pointed out how it was impossible to get sulphate of copper at the prices quoted by some, which were ridiculous as compared with the prices quoted at the works in England. He also pointed out how this could be roughly detected by the difference in appearance.

NASAL CATARRH CURED

Pe-ru-na Cures a Case of Five Years' Standing.



Mr. Rudolph M. Patterson, Chicago, Ill.

Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well-known lawyer, of Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., at Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen:—I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years, and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Peruna and am glad to say it has effected a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others."—RUDOLPH M. PATTERSON.

Mrs. J. C. Garrett, of 38 West 117th street, New York City, writes: "I can honestly recommend Peruna as a great catarrh remedy. It heals and heals quickly and permanently."

"This is simply the whole story in a word. I have for years suffered with catarrh, aggravated when I took cold and Peruna cured me. It is indeed a great medicine, and worthy the highest praise, for it is reliable and will never disappoint you."—Mrs. J. C. Garrett.

There are two things that the whole medical profession agree about concerning catarrh. The first is that catarrh is the most prevalent and omnipresent disease to which the people in the United States are subject. All classes of people have it. Those who stay indoors much and those who go outdoors much. Working classes have it and sedentary classes have it.

The doctor finds catarrh to be his constant and ever-present foe. It complicates nearly every disease he is called upon to treat.

The second thing about catarrh is that it can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

most practical was that by Prof. S. W. Fletcher, of Palmyra, Wash., in answer to the question "What varieties shall I plant?"

Mr. Brandrith read a paper on the cultivation of the evergreen blackberry, and Mr. Metcalfe an address on hints to command the trade in the Northwest.

On the motion of Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Wilson, it was resolved: "That this paper of our president's be accepted as a report from this association, and copies be placed in my hands and also sent to Mr. F. W. Peters, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

Samples of sulphate of copper of different grades, furnished by Charles Nelson, were then inspected, to enable the members to avoid sulphate of iron.

The meeting adjourned, after a vote of thanks to the janitor, Mr. Green.

After adjournment, Mr. Cunningham exhibited a spraying pump, and explained the best features, necessity for care, etc., to the members.

CANADIAN BUILDERS GET THE CONTRACT

Montreal and British Columbia Firms Lowest Tenderers For the Westminster Bridge.

The Dominion Bridge Company, of Montreal, will in all probability build the steel superstructure of the big bridge at New Westminster, and a British Columbia firm will construct the sub-structure.

That may be taken as a certainty as a result of the investigation which has been going on for the last two days by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Hon. W. C. Wells, and his staff of assistants into the tenders submitted for the work.

The lowest of the twelve tenders for the steel work was the Dominion Bridge Company of Montreal, whose tender is understood to be about \$411,000.

The contract for the sub-structure lies between David Bain, of New Westminster, and Armstrong, Morrison & Balfour, of Vancouver. The tenders of these two firms is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$250,000, and after a little further examination into them the department will be able to state which tender will be accepted.

The sum total of the cost of the new bridge will therefore be about \$650,000, and for this an appropriation of only \$500,000 is available. Parliament will therefore be asked for an additional ap-

which all doctors agree, is that it is difficult to cure it. Local remedies may give relief but they fail to cure permanently. Sprays or snuffs amount to little or nothing except to give temporary relief.

Catarrh is frequently located in internal organs which cannot be reached by any sort of local treatment. All this is known by every physician.

To devise some systemic internal remedy which would reach catarrh at its source, to eradicate it permanently from the system—this has been the desire of the medical profession for a long time.

Forty years ago Dr. Hartman confronted this problem. He believed then that he had solved it. He still believes he has solved it. He cures thousands of people annually. During all these years Peruna has been the remedy upon which he has relied.

It was at first a private prescription, afterwards manufactured expressly for him in large quantities. This remedy, Peruna, is now to be found in every drug store and nearly every home in the land. It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

Mr. Camillus Senne, 237 West 129th street, New York, writes:

"I have fully recovered from my catarrhal troubles."

I suffered for three years with catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief, but at last I have been cured by the wonderful remedy called Peruna.

"I read of Peruna in your Almanac, and wrote you for advice, which I followed. After taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles."—Camillus Senne.

A course of Peruna never fails to bring relief. There is no other remedy like Peruna. Its cures are prompt and permanent.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, after taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles."—Camillus Senne.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Board of Trustees Will Have Absolute Control of the Endowment.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Andrew Carnegie and the board of trustees of the "Carnegie Institution," the new national university, have founded with an endowment of \$100,000,000 held their first meeting in the state department today.

Mr. Carnegie spent most of the forenoon in an informal conference with the trustees. He announced his definite purpose to entrust them with the absolute control of the endowment, and stated that he did not wish to influence their judgment in any way.

Thousands of Our Canadian Women Have Found the True Foundation of Health.

Paine's Celery Compound

A Sure Banisher of Ills Peculiar to Women.

Dr. Phelps' famous prescription, Paine's Celery Compound, has been and is now freely prescribed by many of our ablest physicians for the ill-health of women.

They have found the wonderful remedy to be exactly what is claimed for it. It has been proved again and again that Paine's Celery Compound is the one great cure for that form of nervousness peculiar to women, and gives to weak, run-down and suffering females a perfect and robust womanhood.

All women who suffer from irregularities, hysteria, nervous prostration, anaemia, liver and kidney troubles or blood diseases, should at once give Paine's Celery Compound a trial. Its cures are happy and permanent. Miss Jessie M. Ross, Quebec, Que., says:

"It affords me much pleasure to testify to the great good that Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I was completely run down and had a violent attack of weakness, and after using three bottles of Paine's Celery Compound I was completely cured. It is the best blood purifier I know of."

ANOTHER LETTER TO THE EDITOR

PREMIER SUPPLEMENTS HIS FORMER DEALS WITH THE CLAIMS OF THE COLUMBIA RAILWAYS

To the Editor:—A few open letters to the people of British Columbia, as outlined in a previous issue, and the Premier's remarks, and I now wish to refer to the Premier's former remarks with reference to the Dominion government's declaration of intent to meet the claims of the Columbia Railway. I have appointed with the receipt of the government's declaration, as I felt certain, under of action and possible result of misapprehension, appear, and that they were fully endorsed by the electors, especially when they were to Sir Wilfrid, which I intend to publish.

Among other things, sought to be conveyed—that our representations to become an issue in the campaign in Victoria—this is an unenviable task of antagonism against the people of this province, unfair and untrue. In a sense, it is not a word of rebuke, but a word of friendly utterance. It is quite natural, however, that I have written Mr. Laurier in perfect confidence, and I believe him to be a man who can rise above party whenever the interests of the Dominion are at stake, and who is just to all sections of the Dominion. It is quite natural, however, that I have written Mr. Laurier in perfect confidence, and I believe him to be a man who can rise above party whenever the interests of the Dominion are at stake, and who is just to all sections of the Dominion.

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URED Standing.

agree, is that it is difficult to cure permanent...

entally located in inter- cannot be reached by treatment. All this is...

systemic internal rem- reach catarrh at its er it permanently from...

has been the desire of sion for a long time, Hartman confronted...

he still believes he has thousands of people all these years he...

private prescription, returned expressly for...

nties. This remedy, found in every drug- ery home in the lan- dable internal remedy...

any case of catarrh, case may have been...

Among other things, an impression is sought to be covered—more especially...

to be covered—more especially sought to be covered to Ottawa have become an issue in the present federal...

the government is endeavoring to create a feeling of antagonism against the Dominion...

is not in a position financially to do it; (2) it is the duty of the Dominion government...

ment, if at all; (3) success of government ownership must depend on the whole Canadian system of railways...

A principle not generally applicable, however, may be so under special and peculiar conditions...

the complete explanation of what, in this instance, are the special and peculiar conditions...

that there is no such thing as a free lunch, and that for the purpose of the C. P. R. should not be favored...

On the very face of it, it is plain that these objects would not be attained by either one of these companies...

the subsidizing of one company, therefore, means the exclusion of the other...

As both companies appear anxious to reach the Similkameen, a joint government railway from some common point of juncture to the coast...

both companies would have equal running rights, and so far as one cost the very objects to be attained...

the cost to the province would not necessarily be greater, because this government contributing \$4,000 a mile...

the Dominion government \$8,000 a mile, the road could be bonded for the rest of the money required...

the same as any private enterprise, and the government would have a direct asset for the money invested, and receive returns in due proportion...

It may be held, as it has been held, that if the V. V. & E. secured the subsidy and built the line, the C. P. R. would be forced to go to the aid of the Government...

to parallel it. Even if this should result, why such a waste of capital when a single railway line would serve both companies?

Is this a correct business-like policy, or is it not? Whether the Dominion government will accept the proposal is not the question...

The question is, is it a wise policy? It demands a definite answer from our governments. And that reply will determine whether they are sincere in the public interests in agitating for competition and against monopoly.

A leading writer in the provincial press in discussing the government manifesto has remarked the financial situation is the most vital issue in provincial politics at the present time...

I most fully agree with him; but a careful study of the situation will convince him as well as others that we cannot, as stated before, make bricks without straw...

that unless a fair measure of justice is accorded to the Dominion government, we trust that they have not been misunderstood by you or by your minister...

Nothing that has been said or done by the Dominion government, in an attempt to dictate to, coerce, or to threaten the authorities at Ottawa...

Our whole aim has been to work amicably and in perfect understanding with the Dominion government...

on the basis of such suitable recognition. We made no hard and fast demands. We asked only for a convention and a policy of co-operation based on mutual interests...

ANOTHER LETTER TO THE PEOPLE

PREMIER SUPPLEMENTS HIS FORMER MESSAGE

Deals With the Claims of British Columbia, Railways and Several Other Matters.

To the Editor:—A few days ago, in an open letter to the people of British Columbia, I outlined in a general way my own position and the position of the government...

As I felt certain when our representations were fully understood, much of the opposition—

the result of misapprehension—would disappear, and that they would be generally satisfied by the electors, more especially when they have read my letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier...

I have no objection to the publication of my letter, which I have permission to publish.

Among other things, an impression is sought to be covered—more especially that of the Dominion government...

to Ottawa have become an issue in the present federal campaign in Victoria—that the government is endeavoring to create a feeling of antagonism against the Dominion...

by the people of this province. This is unfair and untrue. In all the correspondence with the Dominion authorities...

there is not a word of reproach, not a breath of menace, not a single unfriendly utterance. I have been open and above board, because I have all along believed him to be a statesman...

who can rise above party considerations whenever the interests of the Dominion are at stake, and who is willing to do justice to all sections of Canada alike.

It is quite natural, however, that he will be influenced by his supporters in British Columbia, and if our representations at Ottawa are not ultimately successful, it will be because they have not had the endorsement and support of those who are his political advisors and friends...

that the hostility of other parts of Canada will prevent any success at Ottawa has not been so far successful has been because we did not take the representatives of British Columbia into the Dominion parliament...

On this occasion, however, I have sent each of these representatives a copy of the letter to the prime minister, requesting his co-operation and support in behalf of our claims...

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claims of the province for better terms, and in the letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier now published, the country will have an opportunity to judge as to the validity of the grounds upon which our proposal is based...

I now ask those who take exception to the course which the government has pursued to state definitely and unequivocally, over their own signatures, whether the representations made to Ottawa are proper and in the public interest...

Whether or not the facts stated therein and the conclusion drawn are correct; Whether or not, in that case, we did right in making such representations and in pressing our claims as we did; Whether or not the government is now right in continuing to press those claims and in asking for a convention for their discussion...

Whether or not they will write in supporting them; Whether or not, if our course has been in the interests of the province, the government is entitled to any credit for its course in the past...

And whether or not, under such circumstances, the failure so far, to secure recognition of our claims or reply to our representations, is to be laid at the door of this government...

Let opponents, too, take up the different planks of our platform and say whether they are sound, practical and worthy of support.

The argument is accused of adopting Mr. Martin's and Mr. Smith Curtis's railway policy. Even if that were true, it is no good reason why it should not be adopted if it were a right policy; but we have not adopted that policy, and we have not adopted the principle of government ownership...

I have stated distinctly that I am not in favor of the government of the province undertaking on its own account, as a general principle, the building of railways, and such assistance is absolutely necessary for that there should be agreement and co-operation between the two governments.

No man with the interests of the province at heart will assert otherwise. We ask that an understanding should be arrived at as to a common policy and uniform system of communication.

We want also a clearly defined understanding as to where our jurisdiction ends, and where the Dominion jurisdiction begins, and so as to avoid conflict which is ever imminent.

But the crux of our demands on the Dominion is after all a financial question. We ask that the Dominion government should be asked to contribute to the development of the country by railways, the opening up of mines, the establishment of industries, etc., and that for the purpose of the C. P. R. should not be favored.

On the very face of it, it is plain that these objects would not be attained by either one of these companies, therefore, means the exclusion of the other. As both companies appear anxious to reach the Similkameen, a joint government railway from some common point of juncture to the coast...

both companies would have equal running rights, and so far as one cost the very objects to be attained. The cost to the province would not necessarily be greater, because this government contributing \$4,000 a mile...

the Dominion government \$8,000 a mile, the road could be bonded for the rest of the money required, the same as any private enterprise, and the government would have a direct asset for the money invested, and receive returns in due proportion.

It may be held, as it has been held, that if the V. V. & E. secured the subsidy and built the line, the C. P. R. would be forced to go to the aid of the Government to parallel it.

Even if this should result, why such a waste of capital when a single railway line would serve both companies? Is this a correct business-like policy, or is it not?

Whether the Dominion government will accept the proposal is not the question. The question is, is it a wise policy? It demands a definite answer from our governments.

And that reply will determine whether they are sincere in the public interests in agitating for competition and against monopoly.

A leading writer in the provincial press in discussing the government manifesto has remarked the financial situation is the most vital issue in provincial politics at the present time.

I most fully agree with him; but a careful study of the situation will convince him as well as others that we cannot, as stated before, make bricks without straw, and that unless a fair measure of justice is accorded to the Dominion government...

we trust that they have not been misunderstood by you or by your minister. Nothing that has been said or done by the Dominion government, in an attempt to dictate to, coerce, or to threaten the authorities at Ottawa...

Our whole aim has been to work amicably and in perfect understanding with the Dominion government on the basis of such suitable recognition.

We made no hard and fast demands. We asked only for a convention and a policy of co-operation based on mutual interests.

Fully impressed with the justice of our cause, it is not our intention to relinquish its advocacy or depart from the course we consider in equity to be our right and duty to pursue, and I trust that our efforts will not be in vain.

You will understand that the representations we made in our memorial to your government were, generally, in the direction of some more definite and specific proposals—upon which our moral and political rights, the form of increased and corresponding returns for the revenues from this province to the Dominion. Our memorial indicated the lines, and the reasons therefor, which in our opinion had not been fully recognized.

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my lands." The company would as a matter of fact have the right to enter into any arrangement even to carrying his goods and himself free, as a matter of private contract, and there would be no abrogation from the authority of the Dominion. That is all the province proposes to do—to stipulate certain conditions as a return for the subsidy. I will never consent to granting bonuses to any one who has not earned them.

Whether or not, in that case, we did right in making such representations and in pressing our claims as we did; Whether or not the government is now right in continuing to press those claims and in asking for a convention for their discussion...

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PREMIER'S LETTER TO SIR WILFRID LAURIER

The following letter has been sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by Premier Dunsmuir:

Premier's Office, Victoria, B. C., 7th January, 1902. Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister, Ottawa:

Dear Sir Wilfrid:—While in Ottawa last winter the members of the delegation from the government here, personally and by letters and statements submitted, presented with all earnestness and to the best of their ability the arguments in favor of a re-adjustment of the financial arrangements between the province of British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada; and I must confess to a feeling of disappointment in not having had a definite reply as to whether these representations in whole or in part, had received, or would still receive, the consideration of your government.

As you are aware our representations were made with fairness and frankness and without reserve to parties or sections of the Dominion. The only considerations—simply on the grounds of what appeared to us as matters of right and mutual advantage. Our arguments in favor of increased subsidies were, indeed, based on a large extent on the greatly augmented revenues which would flow to the Dominion treasury as a consequence; and we not unreasonably hoped that our proposals, backed up as they were by the strongest arguments of both governments, when the government in other parts of Canada, had would receive the endorsement of all fair-minded, progressive and far-seeing citizens of the Dominion.

I am aware that it has been said that the delegation was unreasonable in the number and magnitude of the demands then made. That impression should be laid to rest by the fact that many of them had never previously been catalogued in any document, and that consideration had never before been brought to the attention of the public; but the justice of the claims and the facts upon which they are based have so far not in any way been controverted.

It has also been pointed out by some writers and speakers that the question should have been taken up with your government through the representatives of the province in the Dominion house of parliament. From the standpoint of policy it might have been wisest to have done so when complete disposal of the province would have been jeopardized by lack of co-operation on the part of its representatives in connection with their own expenses...

It is not our intention to relinquish its advocacy or depart from the course we consider in equity to be our right and duty to pursue, and I trust that our efforts will not be in vain.

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, January 22nd to 28th, 1902.

The week has been chiefly remarkable for the continued high barometric pressure...

On Wednesday, 22nd, an extensive high barometer area covered the region between the ocean and the lakes...

By midnight some indications appeared of a storm area of some energy approaching the Oregon coast...

On Thursday, 23rd, the storm had moved southward and been followed by a fresh disturbance...

While at the same time the pressure suddenly became unusually high in the Northwest Territories...

On Saturday night the temperature rose in this vicinity and light snow fell on Sunday...

At Victoria 20 hours and 6 minutes of bright sunshine and the highest temperature, 43.7, was on the 22nd...

At New Westminster the highest temperature, 42, was on the 22nd, and the lowest, 4, on the 25th...

At Kamloops the highest temperature, 30, was on the 22nd, and the lowest, 8, below zero, on the 25th...

At Barkerville the highest temperature, 24, was on the 22nd, and the lowest, 21, below zero, on the 24th...

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At New Westminster the highest temperature, 42, was on the 22nd, and the lowest, 4, on the 25th...

At Kamloops the highest temperature, 30, was on the 22nd, and the lowest, 8, below zero, on the 25th...

At Barkerville the highest temperature, 24, was on the 22nd, and the lowest, 21, below zero, on the 24th...

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCE IN CONDENSED FORM.

The death occurred at the family residence, Fairfield Farm, Poul Bay, this morning...

Silas Sheehy died at the Jubilee hospital today in the fifty-fourth year of his age...

Milk vendors must secure permits for the year 1902 before the end of the month...

Another charge will be laid against the young man Burison, who was yesterday afternoon remanded...

An inquest was held this afternoon to inquire into the death of Lee, a domestic employed by Dr. Fagan...

Seymour Hastings Odell has received a letter from F. Finch Smiles, who left here some time ago...

The commissioner of lands and works has not yet decided between the two tenders for the substructure of the New Westminster bridge...

Alfred Edward Redfern, son of Ex-Mayor C. E. Redfern, has captured the entrance scholarship presented by the Bishop of Columbia...

The city engineer announces that he will not be ready for the government until May. The unfavorable weather which has prevailed the past week has brought the work on the wall to a standstill.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee held a meeting in the committee room of the city hall last evening...

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Victoria Building Society will be held tonight, commencing at 8 o'clock...

Receipts of the directors, auditors and secretary's reports and the balance sheet; election of officers and board of management and the holding of the eighty-fifth drawing for an appropriation...

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The "Capital" Literary Society of the Congregational church had a most enjoyable sleigh ride last night...

Phelps Johnson, the representative of the Bridge Company, of Montreal, which has secured the contract for the construction of the superstructure of the New Westminster bridge...

Mr. Stables himself, with his companions, came out over this route a few days ago, and found it in good shape...

The preliminary operations in connection with the erection of the Osborne Bay smelter are being prosecuted with all possible dispatch...

The business community in particular, and residents of the city in general, who have been here for an extended period...

Mr. Gray was attracted to British Columbia by the gold rush to Cariboo in 1862. He came direct from Ireland...

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GOOD COLONISTS FOR THE PROVINCE

AMERICAN SETTLERS TAKING UP B. C. LAND

Will Form Settlements in the Cassiar District and on Queen Charlotte Island Group.

The government of the province has now before it two propositions, both of which, if carried into effect, will have an important bearing on the problem of populating some of the northern districts of British Columbia.

Two colonization companies, the agents of which reside in Vancouver and in Victoria respectively, have made proposals to the department of immigration for certain concessions, in return for which they undertake to establish settlements in districts which are now unpopulated and almost inaccessible.

One proposition is to establish twenty families on the Queen Charlotte islands, and the offer to form a settlement of one hundred families in one of the fertile districts of Cassiar.

The two districts which will thus be converted from blank assets of the province into revenue producers are of extremely fertile and capable of producing fruit, vegetables and cereals equal to any agricultural districts in the province.

One of the members for Cassiar, on a recent trip to his constituency, brought back with him specimens of the fruit of one of these islands, which was sufficient evidence of its adaptability for raising apples, plums, pears, and indeed any of the fruits ever for which the Okanagan valley is famed.

Another member for Cassiar, on a recent trip to his constituency, brought back with him specimens of the fruit of one of these islands, which was sufficient evidence of its adaptability for raising apples, plums, pears, and indeed any of the fruits ever for which the Okanagan valley is famed.

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Provincial News

NELSON. The funeral services of the late J. Rodrick Robertson will take place in New York to-day, and in accordance with the wishes of the deceased will be of simple character.

GREENWOOD. A meeting of the Kamloops District Liberal Association was held in Raven's hall on Monday night, President J. D. Swanson in the chair.

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THE LATEST PLOT IN JOHANNESBURG

MANY FOREIGNERS ENGAGED IN SCHEME

Plans to Kill or Seize Kitchener and Milner, and Burn the City.

Bennet Burleigh, writing to the London Daily Telegraph from Klarksdorp, says: The latest Johannesburg plot was conceived on a more gigantic scale than some of the previous conspiracies.

The object was no less than to kill or seize Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner and their staffs, shoot down the police and the Rand Rifles, set fire to Johannesburg, laying it in ashes, and work as much havoc as possible before descending into the mountains.

It is understood that there were, nominally at least, over 300 foreigners engaged in the scheme. Only a small number were Boers and burghers, and of these very few are prominent men.

The New Club here may have contributed a member or two. Anyhow, several of them were under suspicion, and I believe there has been an arrest in that connection.

Matters, however, are sub judice, and further comment must be deferred. The authorities very quietly, when the gist of the plot and the names of the conspirators became known to them, arrested, in the course of some 24 hours, some 30 persons, who were at once examined and incarcerated in the fort.

ED BY STORM.  
Shiny Takes Ten Days to  
oyage From Sooke.

ke harbor lies but 25 or  
Victoria, it took the  
ny, which arrived in Es-  
orning, 10 days in which  
oyage here. Before the  
d reports had been cir-  
her having turned turtle,  
ing sloop is said to have  
ing bottom up off the  
essel was believed to  
Such, however, proved  
ase. The schooner met  
n, and her crew suffered.  
Capt. J. Murgford, her  
ooner had been down to  
argo of lumber, which  
at Beecher bay. She had  
on the return trip when  
e storm arose. The  
d an hour out from the  
ind sprang up from the  
accompanied by a heavy  
dered navigation. Res-  
in Murgford decided to  
eler, and sailing up and  
rch Island, under fore-  
favorable opportunity,  
t the schooner remained  
re until the storm passed  
out for Victoria the ves-  
veraken by storm, and  
shelter in a little cove  
e of Race Rocks. Leav-  
ay morning she came on  
making port last night,  
says he saw no wreck-  
of the trip.

EMENT OF SEED.

By instructions of the  
griculture another day  
made this season of  
most productive sorts of  
farmers for the improve-  
stock for distribution is  
and has been secured by  
the Experimental Farms  
reaking crops recently had  
Northwest. It will be  
generally to renew the  
than varieties which  
ore than 100 bushels per  
The distribution this  
st of samples of oats,  
rley, field peas, Indian  
Every farmer may ap-  
ple can be sent to each  
if an individual receives  
e cannot also receive one  
or potatoes, and applica-  
han one sample for one  
e entertained. These  
d free of charge through  
ould be addressed to the  
nimental Farms, Ottawa,  
any time before the 15th  
which the lists will be  
d the samples asked for  
in good time for sowing.  
ould mention the sort of  
d prefer, and should the  
the kind asked for be ex-  
good sort will be sent  
free of charge.

W. M. SAUNDERS.

The Experimental Farms,  
15th, 1902.  
On the 20th instant, the wife  
of Mrs. P. H. Stewart, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 70 years.  
On the 21st instant, the wife  
of Mr. J. W. Clark, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 65 years.  
On the 22nd instant, the wife  
of Mr. J. H. Underhill, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 62 years.  
On the 23rd instant, the wife  
of Mr. A. K. Sharp, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 58 years.  
On the 24th instant, the wife  
of Mr. W. C. Collier, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 60 years.  
On the 25th instant, the wife  
of Mr. J. H. Underhill, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 62 years.  
On the 26th instant, the wife  
of Mr. A. K. Sharp, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 58 years.  
On the 27th instant, the wife  
of Mr. W. C. Collier, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 60 years.  
On the 28th instant, the wife  
of Mr. J. H. Underhill, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 62 years.  
On the 29th instant, the wife  
of Mr. A. K. Sharp, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 58 years.  
On the 30th instant, the wife  
of Mr. W. C. Collier, of  
Victoria, died at the  
Victoria Hospital, at the  
age of 60 years.

DIED.

The Royal Jubilee hos-  
pital, Grace, beloved  
Campbell, of Esquimalt,  
T. W. Clark, late of  
T. aged 26 years.  
On the 28th inst., Mar-  
Fairfull, late of Troom,  
aged 72 years.  
On Jan. 24th, Mrs.  
aged 77 years.  
On Jan. 25th, 1902, of  
Horace, dearly beloved  
Mrs. Fred. Kay, aged  
84 years.  
On the 28th inst., at Oak Bay,  
Infant son of Arthur  
Harman, aged 6 months.  
On Jan. 29th, Mrs.  
Berman, aged 67 years.  
On Jan. 29th, Mrs.  
McNee, aged 67 years.  
On Jan. 30th, Mrs.  
Caradec Le Four,  
aged 70 years.

Contracts.

addressed to the Post  
office, 28th February,  
of His Majesty's mail  
contracts for four years, six  
months, and one year, with  
MILNE'S LANDING  
from 1st April next,  
containing further in-  
conditions for proposed  
and blank forms of  
contract, at the Post Office,  
Victoria, B. C.  
H. FLETCHER,  
P. O. Inspector,  
27th January, 1902.  
120 acres easily cleared  
in the Coombs valley, 2 1/2  
miles, 4 acres slashed,  
stable and shed, 6  
by road. Write to J.  
Bentley, B. C.



An Unmusical Prince; or,  
The Good Natured Giant.

BY RAYMOND FULLER AYERS.

A very great many years ago there  
lived a handsome young prince who  
could not bear music. He had  
loved almost everything there was to  
and, as he was a studious youth,  
learned almost all his teachers could  
teach him; that is, all but his music  
teacher. He did not like music at all,  
and the more he studied it the less he  
liked it; so, of course, he just learned  
a few notes and things without know-  
ing what they meant, and when he tried  
to play for his teacher it was exactly  
as if he had tried to bound the District  
Columbia by means of compound  
actions. Now, this was very unfor-  
tunate, for his father could play the  
violin beautifully and his mother  
could play the tambourine as well as  
anyone could. Of course, all the lords  
and ladies in the kingdom were wait-  
ing, and all the ladies in waiting,  
and in fact, everyone else played the  
violin and tambourine every spare  
moment that they had, for you see, it  
was the fashion, and besides, it pleased  
the King and Queen immensely, for they  
were so fond of music.

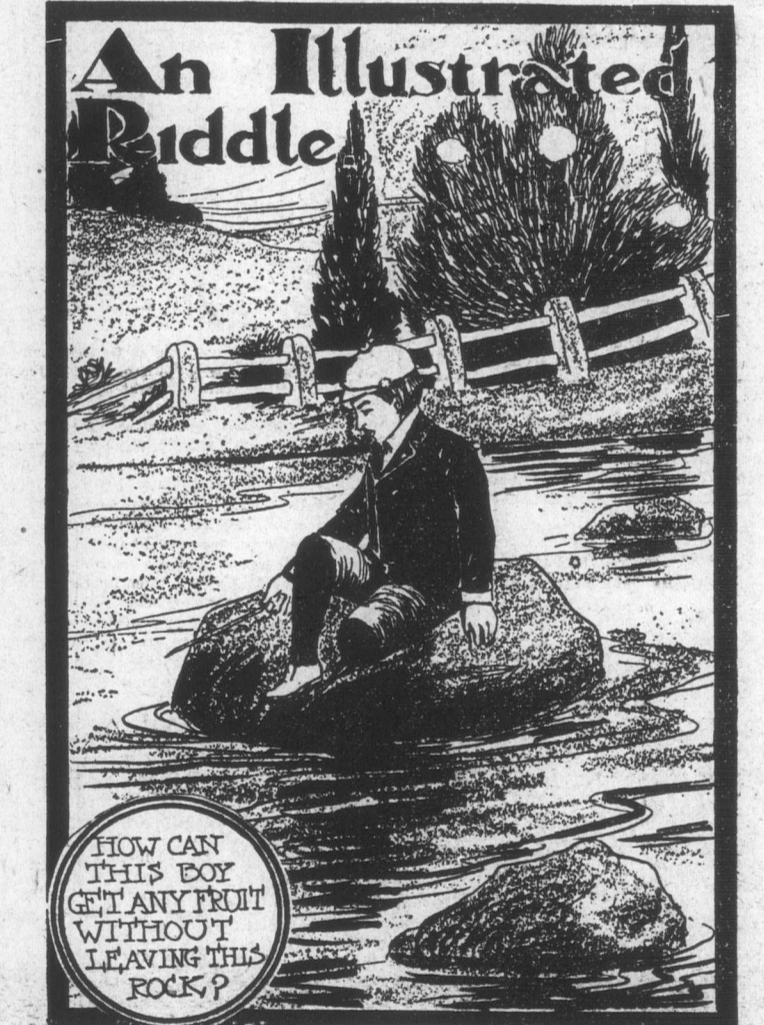
Things went on this way until after a  
while the King grew so worried over  
the affairs of state that he could not  
sleep at night. He tried his best, but  
was of no use, and by morning he was  
so tired out trying to go to sleep that  
he would just doze off and sleep all day.  
Then the next night he would be wide  
awake again, and then, of course, half  
of the court would have to sit up with  
him and play on the bass drums and  
tambourines, while the other half would  
wait and wait for the King to go to  
sleep, whose name was Roland, grew  
desperate. One morning, without say-  
ing a word to anyone, he emptied the  
money from his little bank into his  
pockets and started off to seek his  
fortune in some foreign place, where he  
would not have to listen to music all  
the time.

The Prince was fond of company, and  
did not like to travel alone, so he would  
take a servant with him, and a travel-  
ler whom he saw going his way and  
walk along with him. But he soon  
grew tired of this, for every traveller in  
that country was musical, and at last  
he carried musical instruments of  
every kind with them. Those who did  
not have any instruments would either  
sing or whistle until the poor Prince  
was almost distracted. Still, he did not  
want to travel all by himself, and at last  
he thought of his money. He paid each  
one he walked with to keep quiet, and so  
he got along very nicely.

After travelling for a long time Ro-  
land came to a beautiful city. It was  
surrounded by walls so high that he  
could not see the top without bend-  
ing his neck back so far that it got a crick  
in it, and you know that when a wall

and gave him a spear. The city gates  
were opened and an immense proces-  
sion formed. There were six dozen brass  
bands in front of Roland and six dozen  
behind him, and they played all the  
popular songs, with all the people join-  
ing in the chorus. They made such a  
noise that Roland thought to himself  
he would rather kill giants all the rest  
of his life than have that racket kept  
up for an hour. The people and the  
bands left him at the city gates, and  
he rode on alone.

"Of course I have," said the giant.  
"What's the use of being a giant if you  
can't have a beautiful princess shut up  
in your castle? But are you quite sure  
that you don't sing serenades?" Roland  
said that he had never sung a serenade  
in his life; that he couldn't if he would;  
that he was glad he couldn't, and he  
wouldn't if he could. The giant was  
much relieved at this, and they had a  
fine time at lunch. They got quite well  
acquainted, and the giant took a great  
liking to Roland. "Now, see here," he  
said as they finished lunch. "You are  
out seeking a fortune. I have several  
fortunes in my treasure vaults, and you  
can take your pick just so that you will  
feel comfortable. Now you stay here  
and be company for me and the princess,  
and I will keep the musicians and sing-  
ers away from you, for I detest music  
as much as you do." Roland said that  
he would be just fine, and the princess  
said so, too, and as she and not seen a  
single prince near by for ever so long, she  
thought that Roland was just the finest  
prince that ever was; so they were mar-  
ried and lived happily forever.



TRANSPOSED CITIES.

A RECESS GAME.

A surprisingly large number of our  
little friends have written to us asking  
us to print more of the new recess games  
that have from time to time appeared  
on this page. They ask us in particular  
to print more of the games that have  
more than six players, or the game  
which was so popular, for they say that  
in this way they are aided greatly in  
remembering some of them. Of course,  
we are still more pleased to learn that  
this feature has become so popular.

Here is a game that will help you won-  
derfully with your geography lessons,  
and which, besides being hard enough to  
make you sharpen your wits to their  
keenest edge, is just heaps of fun. It  
will help you to remember the names  
and location of cities in a really remark-

MINIATURE WHIRLPOOL.

A PARTY PASTIME.

Here is a trick that may be success-  
fully performed with a very little trouble  
and which does not need any appliances  
besides things that any one has in the  
house. It is a very pretty trick, too,  
and while there is nothing wonderful  
about it, it is most interesting to watch  
and will serve to entertain a number  
of your friends in one of those awkward  
moments that so often occur at parties  
or gatherings of both young folk and  
their elders:

All that you need for this trick is a  
glass of pure water, placed on a table  
or little stand in plain view of all your  
audience, and a few shavings of camphor.  
It is better to have the camphor  
shavings quite thin and to have a num-  
ber of them, say eight or ten. Now  
your apparatus is ready.

Before performing the trick you should  
tell your little friends something about  
whirlpools; how they draw ships into

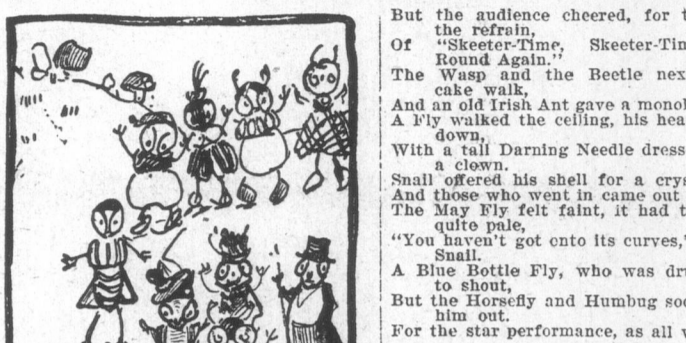


their fearful, revolving throats, and  
crushing them, sucking them down to the  
depths of the ocean; how they are formed  
of masses of water whirling round and  
round until a funnel appears in the  
middle, which engulfs anything caught  
within the rushing ring of water. Now  
your trick should be done.

Sprinkle the shavings of camphor on  
the surface of the water in the glass.  
Try to have the pieces of camphor at  
equal distances from each other, so that  
they extend completely around the  
edges. The camphor chips will instantly  
start to whirl around the top of the  
water in the glass, and in a moment  
equal distances from each other, so that  
they extend completely around the  
edges. The camphor chips will instantly  
start to whirl around the top of the  
water in the glass, and in a moment  
equal distances from each other, so that  
they extend completely around the  
edges.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE?—Tetter,  
Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema,  
Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches,  
Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo,  
Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—  
what Dr. Ayer's Ointment has done for  
others it can do for you—write for it. One ap-  
plication gives relief. 25 cents. Sold by  
Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co., St.

THE INSECT VAUDEVILLE.



But the audience cheered, for they liked  
Of the refrain,  
"Skeeter-Time, Skeeter-Time, Come  
Round Again."  
The Wasp and the Bee next gave a  
rude walk.  
And an old Irish Ant gave a monologue talk.  
A Fly walked the ceiling, his head hanging  
down.  
With a tall Darning Needle dressed up like  
a clown.  
Small offered his shell for a crystal maze,  
And those who went in came out in a daze.  
The May Fly felt faint, it had turned her  
quite pale.  
"You haven't got onto its curves," said the  
Small.  
A Blue Bottle Fly, who was drunk, tried  
to shout,  
But the Horsely and Humbug soon hustled  
him out.  
For the star performance, as all will agree,

Under the tent of a tondstool gay  
Striped with colors of bright array,  
Tooled and trussed the mosquito band  
Of the vaudeville show of insect land.  
With a suspicious voice, proclaimed that  
he  
Was showing the greatest show on earth.  
"Step lively now, get your money's worth!"  
The tickets quickly like hot cakes went,  
And the insects crowded into the tent.  
For never since the day of their birth  
Had they heard of the greatest show on  
earth.  
Old Hornet came with his stingers three,  
And the Wasp and the Dirt-Dauber crept  
in free.  
And the cockroaches from far and near—  
While their cousins, the Beetles, brought  
up the rear.  
In fact, there was never seen such a tent.



Such a crowd of insects on pleasure bent.  
The curtains rose amid loud applause,  
And Miss June-Bug, in a cloud of gauze,  
Bowled first to the audience, and then very  
bravely  
To the footlights of Fly-ettes, all in a row.  
Then a great Black Spider, "a supere," she  
said,  
Spun a long tightrope just over her head,  
And she jumped upon it with airy grace,  
And danced till she gasped and grew red  
in the face.  
Next a "tumbler" contortionist waddled out  
And stood on his head and walked about,  
With his legs in the air, till a little fly cried,  
And said he was scared he'd be upset inside.  
The Musical Wonder, the Midge and the  
Gnat,  
Played a duet on cornets—the Midge's was  
flat;

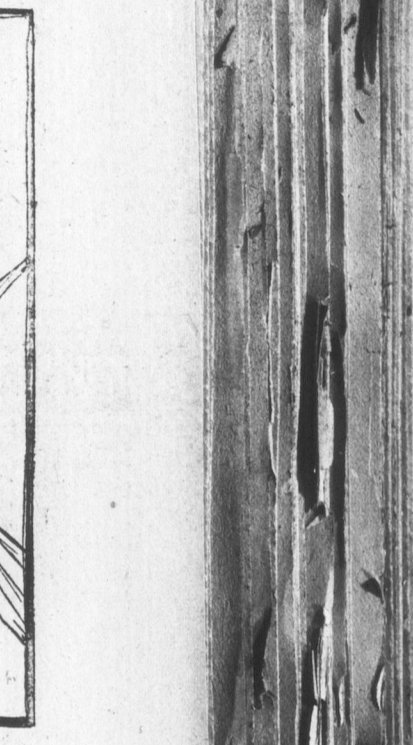
the wrong state after the word that,  
when changed, is the name of his city,  
that one is minus two points. Then all  
points are reckoned, and the one with  
the largest score wins that game. You  
will have time for two or three games  
before recess is over.

UP LATE NIGHTS, endless engagements,  
generally by the Bank of England.  
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It will tone  
up your system and make you feel yourself  
again. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

HOW BANKS ARE GUARDED.

Few banks in the world are so care-  
fully guarded as the Bank of England.  
The "Old Lady of Threadneedle street"  
keeps a good watch upon her treasures.  
One room alone—the specie room—is es-  
timated to contain gold coin to the value  
of \$25,000,000. The safety of the Bank  
of England is fully insured by a magni-  
ficent system of electric wires, all of  
which communicate with the quarters  
of the bank guard and elsewhere. If a  
burglar touches these wires he would set  
in motion bells whose sound would  
alarm everyone within hearing distance,  
and the thief would fall an easy prey.

Was about to begin with the entrance of  
Flea.  
"Twas a leap for life, and they all held their  
breath.  
When the Flea, from a trapeze which  
secured certain death,  
At the top of the tent, cried out, "Look  
sharp down there!"  
And then with a whir-r shot straight  
through the air,  
And was caught in a net held by four  
Spiders tight.  
And then turned a somersault—wonderful  
right!  
The performance was over, and each one  
allowed  
That never before had he seen such a  
Or so splendid a show, and the old Bumble  
Bee,  
A jingling his pockets, called out, "I agree."



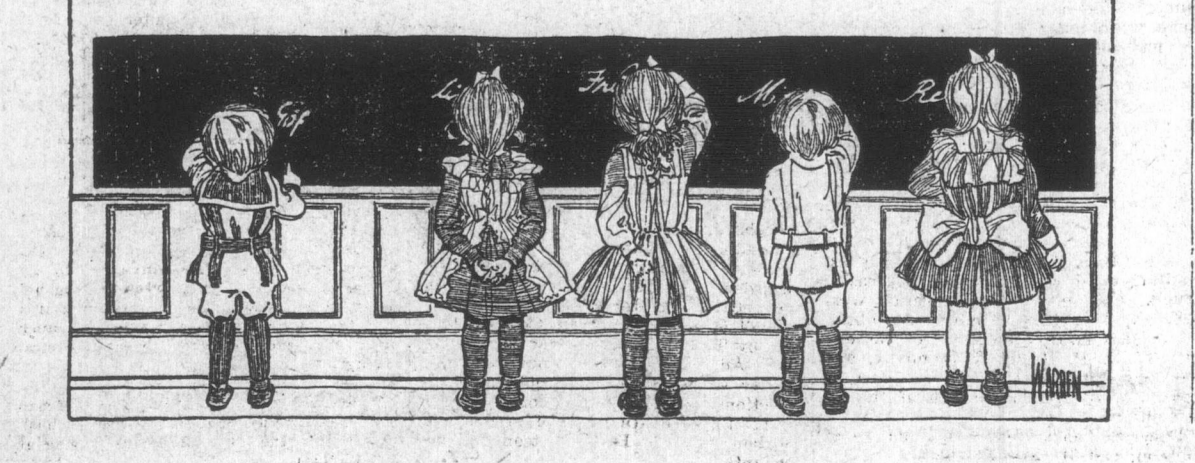
Many of the safes will stand anything  
but dynamite. In nearly every case the  
big banks are chary of speaking of the  
manner in which they keep their treas-  
ures. One bank permits only its man-  
ager and assistant to visit certain strong  
rooms; while another, to guard against  
any tendency of the watchman to fall  
asleep, presents its servants with chairs  
on which they can sit only in a certain  
position. If one falls asleep and moves  
in the chair, the piece of furniture closes  
up and throws him on the floor. The re-  
sult is, that unless the watchman cares  
to go to sleep on a cold tiled floor, or  
can take his 40 winks while standing, he  
is bound to keep his eyes open.



OF COURSE NOT.

"Never do anything you would not like to  
see others do," somebody said.  
Well, that's a stupid remark. If we want-  
ed to marry a girl, for instance, we wouldn't  
like to see some other fellow marry her.

NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN Pain-Killer  
will be found to all your needs as a house-  
hold remedy. Used as a liniment for stiff-  
ness and taken internally for all bowel com-  
plaints. Avoid substitutes. 25c. and 50c.



HE WOULD SHAKE ALL THE GOLD AND SILVER OUT OF THE HOUSES.

