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NO. 28

NAVY WILL COST BILLION DOLLARS

RUSSIA'S NEW FLEET COMPLETE IN TEN YEARS

Every War Vessel to Have Duplicate Complement of Guns.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Representatives of the Russian admiralty submitted to-day to the commission of national defence of the Duma, the financial outline of the much discussed naval programme. The matter was discussed with open doors instead of in private, as had been expected. The programme is to be completed in 1917, and it includes, not only the construction of a fleet of battleships, but also hydrographic work at several of the ports of Russia. The expenditures involved amount to \$1,078,000,000, and increase yearly from the \$43,500,000 already included for the laying of four new battleships to a maximum of \$125,000,000 in 1914. The expenditure then decreases to \$85,000,000 in 1918, and the subsequent expenditures are to be maintained at this figure.

One of the features of the programme is a duplicate complement of guns on every ship to be constructed.

QUAKE FELT AT VIENNA.
Shock So Pronounced It Displaced Seismographic Pencil.

Vienna, Feb. 20.—An earthquake shock, lasting two seconds, occurred here at 10.06 last night. No damage is reported, but so strong was the shock that the pencil at the seismographic station was displaced.

THE HONEST IN BITE.
Hon. Mr. Hyman Gives Free and Let's Him go.

London, Ont., Feb. 20.—Henry J. Curtis, alleged to be the son of a millionaire who has been employed as a bookkeeper at the tannery of Hon. Mr. Hyman, opened a combination safe last night, taking five hundred dollars cash from the safe bought a ticket for St. Louis. Just as he was about to board the train, the head bookkeeper had him detained. When Mr. Hyman was notified he gave Curtis twenty dollars and told him to go to St. Louis and try to be honest in future.

AUSTRALIA'S SUBMARINE FLEET.
Fleet of Two With Appointed Destroyers to Be Constructed.

London, Feb. 20.—Australia proposes to have a fleet of two submarines with attendant torpedo boat destroyers. The first of them will be obtained in Great Britain, and afterwards, by arrangement with contractors, other vessels will be constructed at Australian ports. New six-inch guns are also being ordered for coast defence.

EVELYN ONCE MORE CREATES SENSATION

Dines at Cafe Boulevard With Bankrupt—May Forsake H. K. Thaw.

New York, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Evelyn Thaw created a ripple of excitement last night by dining in public at the Cafe Boulevard. The pretty wife of the young Pittsburg banker appeared at the restaurant with E. R. Thomas, the bankrupt financier, and sat at a small table.

A few minutes later some one recognized Mrs. Thaw and everybody in the place was soon gazing at her. Evelyn was not at all annoyed, especially when Thomas frequently left the table to consult with his lawyer in an adjoining room.

May Forsake Harry.
New York, Feb. 20.—Harry Thaw's mother admitted to-day she wanted her son to forsake Evelyn. Thaw himself so far refuses.

Mrs. Thaw said: "Until Harry does, he sticks to his wife. It seems very annoying of such acts as Monday night's dinner at the Cafe Boulevard. I have read Evelyn's denial of the report, but she was there with a man named Thomas. It seems very much like other denials she has made."

PRESIDENT OF FARMERS' BANK.
Toronto, Feb. 20.—Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, at the meeting of the Farmers' Bank yesterday, retired from the presidency, and the directors immediately elected John G. Christie, vice-president, and W. R. Travers, general manager.

THROUGH SIBERIA.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Premier Stolypin has given orders to the governors of Yakutskan, Eastern Siberia and Primorje, the eastern maritime province to assist in every way possible the contestants from the New York to Paris auto race, their journey through Siberia.

CRISIS IN CAB TRADE.

Auto Company Suspends Operations in Berlin—Over Production the Cause.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The auto cab business in Berlin is in a bad way, one of the leading companies suspending operations this week, and is now trying to arrange for a reorganization. The crisis is due to the over production of both auto and horse cabs. A number of German auto cab manufacturers have been working recently on American orders, but lately this business has been slackening off.

EXCHEQUER JUDGE.
Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The names of E. L. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, and E. D. Lafleur, K. C., of Montreal, are mentioned in connection with the vacancy in the Exchequer court caused by the death of Mr. Justice Burbridge.

GUERRILLA WARFARE IN MANCHURIA

CHINESE DRIVE OUT JAPANESE SOLDIERS

Yellow Men Show Resentment Against Mikado's Army of Occupation.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 20.—A dispatch has been received in Portland from Hongkong and other Chinese cities that a species of guerilla warfare has broken out in Manchuria between the Japanese soldiers who make up the army of occupation and the native Chinese who are bent on driving out of the province the representatives of the powers whom they fear as an encroaching menace.

It is said in these advices that several conflicts have already occurred between the soldiers and the people and that the Japanese have been driven entirely out of the towns on the Hip Gi Bin and En Tai Hop Ho Gai.

The fact that trouble exists between this country and Japan is well known to well-informed Chinese of this city and all took upon the situation as serious, some of them even say that a long and bitter struggle has begun.

IN CHARGE OF H. M. S. EGERIA.
Captain John F. Parry Appointed in Succession to Captain Learmonth.

London, Feb. 4.—Captain John F. Parry has been appointed to the command of the survey ship Egeria. His many British Columbian friends will be pleased to hear that he is to succeed Captain F. C. Learmonth in the command of the Egeria, as he was extremely popular when he was skipper two years ago. He was latterly engaged in the survey of Malta harbor.

In addition to the office named already in those waters, Engineer Sub-Lieutenant Seath has been appointed to the Egeria in charge.

PURE CONDENSED MILK.
Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The Inland Revenue Bulletin urges that a legal standard for condensed milk be established.

MUST STAND TRIAL IN UNITED STATES

Habeas Corpus Proceedings in Case of U. S. Absconder Prove Futile.

Kamloops, Feb. 19.—Capt. Kellogg, under arrest for the forgery and embezzlement of United States funds, will have to return to the United States to stand his trial, Chief Justice Hunter having refused to grant him his liberty under the habeas corpus application made through his attorney.

The case has attracted a great deal of interest on both sides of the line, as Kellogg was a young officer of brilliant attainments in the United States army.

While the guest of a general he subjected a number of blank pay warrants, which he later filled out and forged the signature of Col. Robinson, formerly army paymaster at Seattle. Proceedings were taken in respect of two warrants for \$3,000 and \$5,500 respectively, cashed in California. Kellogg fled to Canada and was arrested in Kamloops, where his case has been before the courts for some time.

HARRIMAN WINS IN RAILROAD WAR

COMPLETE VICTORY OVER STUVEYSANT FISH

Injunction to Restrain Voting of Illinois Central Shares is Dissolved.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—E. H. Harriman to-day gained a complete victory in the Illinois Central litigation which has been in the Superior court since last October. Judge Ball rendered his decision to-day dissolving the temporary injunction granted Stuyvesant Fish, by which 286,231 shares of stock were enjoined from being voted at the annual meeting of the I. C. Railway Company. This stock, which was held by the Union Pacific Company and the Railroad Securities Company of New Jersey, can now be voted at the annual meeting which will be held in this city in March.

Mr. Fish, who was formerly president of the Illinois Central, filed a bill on October 14th, 1907, asking that 286,231 shares of the Illinois Central stock, owned by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Railroad Securities Company and the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, be enjoined from voting at the annual election of the railway company, set for October 16th. The matter was taken before Master-in-Chancery Browning, who recommended the issuance of the temporary restraining order. Mr. Fish was joined in his suit by former Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont; Jno. A. Kasson, former minister to Austria, and Wm. H. Emery.

The bill alleged that the defendants held a controlling part of the outstanding stock of the railroad company. Mr. Fish averred that the board of directors was dominated by E. H. Harriman, and said that the voting of this stock should not be allowed, as it would injure the interests of himself and other stockholders.

On November 20th complainants appeared in court and dismissed their bill in so far as it related to the 5,000 shares of stock held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The defendants then presented a motion to dissolve the temporary injunction. Arguments upon this motion was continued several days and were long and exhaustive. The decision of Judge Ball was on the motion to dismiss the injunction. During these arguments the annual meetings of the Illinois Central railway would have previously been continued from time to time.

The bill originally filed by Mr. Fish was based on the theory that the public policy act of Illinois prohibited foreign corporations from holding and voting stock in Illinois corporations, save in certain exceptions allowed by statute. The complainants contended that the fact that certain violations were allowed by the statute proved that the public policy act should hold good in this instance.

AUSTRALIA WILL HAVE GREAT ARMY

Representative on His Way to England to Study Transportation.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Capt. A. Moreland, chief of the army corps of Sydney, Australia, arrived here yesterday on an American liner on his way to London and Aldershot, England, where he will take a special course of instruction in transportation, the object of which will be to acquaint himself with the art of the provisioning of the great army which Australia is now training under the system of compulsory military education. Captain Moreland has already completed a tour through China and Japan. He expects during his journey across America to study the military system of this country.

THOUSANDS WANTED FOR RAILWAY WORK

General Booth Says Salvation Army is Considering Canadian Offer.

London, Feb. 20.—Five hundred of the eight hundred emigrants sailing to-day to go to British Columbia under the terms of the Salvation Army agreement with the British Columbia government are mainly agricultural laborers and female domestics.

General Booth addressing them, defended the army's emigration policy. "An offer was being considered," he said, "to place 3,000 to 5,000 men on railway construction work in Canada."

REVELATIONS COMING.

Prince de Sagan Will Expose Cousin, Count Boni de Castellane.

Paris, Feb. 20.—A magistrate took the disposition of Prince Helle de Sagan in accordance with his charges of forgery against an unknown author of letters which Count Boni de Castellane, his cousin, produced in court during the course of the recent assault case. Prince de Sagan maintained accusations both against the former and against Count Boni, as the user of the forged documents, and promised interesting revelations in the near future.

CRUSADE AGAINST BARS.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—The Ontario branch of the Temperance Alliance, which meets in annual convention in a few days, will demand of the Ontario government the immediate enactment of a law abolishing the bar and making the treating system a criminal offence.

STOESSEL IS CONDEMNED TO DIE

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Lieut.-General Stoessel has been sentenced to death for the murder of the court demands that the sentence be commuted to ten years' imprisonment.

HID BY DAY IN CHINESE COFFIN

AT NIGHT DISGUISED AS RUSSIAN GIRL

Melodrama of Two Continents Bound Up in Horace G. McKinley.

Portland, Feb. 20.—No melodrama could surpass the story of Horace G. McKinley, an Oregon land frauder, against whom over an hundred indictments are pending, and who will reach here to-morrow morning from 'Prisco, where he arrived.

Since yesterday the real facts of McKinley's escape from Mukden (Manchuria) jail have been disclosed. He smuggled a note to an outlaw organization known as the Hung Hu Ten organization, composed of bad men from all parts of the world, with headquarters at Mukden. A reply came telling him to enter the toilet room of his cell at 8 o'clock on the night of November 11th last, and shove on the wall, which would fall out. It did.

Hung Hu Ten members carried McKinley off in a sack, hiding him in a Chinese coffin and letting him out at night disguised as a Russian girl.

The Chinese government offered \$4,000 reward as a courtesy to the United States, and a greedy Russian betrayed him at Harbin on December 27th.

DOOM OF CHESTER GILLETTE.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Chester Gillette, of Portland, convicted of the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, of South Orestic, is to die the electric chair during the week beginning March 30th.

SECURED RELEASE OF U. S. CITIZEN

Dr. Dubouchet Was Arrested on Charge of Aiding Russian Revolutionists.

Odesa, Feb. 20.—Dr. Dubouchet, the American citizen who was arrested recently in Odesa on the charge of being connected with the revolutionary organization, was released yesterday afternoon, but was ordered to leave Russia within ten days.

FRENCH TROOPS ROUTED BY MOORS

CASA BLANCA ARMING AGAINST MULAI HAFID

General D'Amade Cut Off from Settat—Greatest Anxiety Prevails.

Paris, Feb. 20.—A special dispatch from Tangier states that the French steamer Malco from Casa Blanca reports that Gen. D'Amade, venturing too far beyond Settat, had his communications cut by the followers of Mulai Hafid, who in great force routed all the French outlying posts. The greatest anxiety prevails, it is said, at Casa Blanca.

Spanish troops are preparing to defend the city according to the report brought by the Malco and marines have been landed from the French cruiser Kléber. It is further reported that a French column stationed not far from Rabat has been defeated by the tribesmen with great loss.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 20.—H. C. Freen, formerly private secretary to J. C. Fargo, president of the American Express Company, was arrested here last night at the request of the New York state authorities on charges of forgery and defalcation.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINEE.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 19.—Hon. Dr. Reame, minister of public works for Ontario, was unanimously chosen by North Essex Conservatives for the next provincial elections.

U. S. SENATOR DEAD.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Senator Latimer, of South Carolina, died this morning.

BRUTAL MURDER.

Dismembered Body of Man Found in Flatbush District of Brooklyn, New York.

AMERICAN AUTO STILL IN LEAD

Russian Government Will Help Cars Speeding Through Siberia.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 20.—The American car in the New York to Paris race arrived at Kettlesville early this morning. The machine was stalled in the snow drifts for the greater part of the night. The French car came in shortly afterwards.

NEW ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—W. A. Astley, formerly engineer at Dawson City, has been appointed assistant city engineer here.

HOPE FOR POLICY HOLDERS.

Negotiations Between Defunct Mutual Reserve and Imperial Life of Canada.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—It is understood that negotiations are on for re-insurance of the policy holders of the Mutual Reserve Life of New York with the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada.

While the negotiations with the latter are not absolutely completed, it is believed that satisfactory arrangements will be made. It has been stated that the amount to be paid for re-insurance will be about \$50,000. There is now on deposit with the government about \$265,000, and the Toronto General Trusts Corporation holds an additional \$75,000.

HARNESSING NIAGARA FALLS

BRITISH EXPERT TELLS OF HIS FINDINGS

Development of Power Would Greatly Impair Characteristics of Beauty Spot.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Dr. W. J. Spencer, the British scientist commissioned by the geological survey of Canada to investigate the Niagara Falls problem, discussed yesterday the effect of the utilization of its waters by power plants upon its scenic beauty.

At the instance of the American civic federation, Dr. Spencer has appeared before the house rivers and harbors committee and presented data concerning the petition of the Ontario Power Company for a franchise. To develop this power would require 40,000 cubic feet of water per second, which Dr. Spencer contends is from 20 to 25 per cent. of the discharge of Niagara river and would greatly impair the characteristics of the whirlpool rapids, lower the river bed up to case fall, break up the surface rock at the foot of the American falls, and Goat Island, and thereby cause a more rapid recession of the Horseshoe.

As the beginning of these rapids is marked by a rim over which the flow of water is already thin, the diversion of the water would destroy about 800 feet of flow on the east side, break up the great Horseshoe and break up the American falls into separated streams. The total length of both falls would, in the opinion of Dr. Spencer, be contracted roughly from 4,000 feet to 1,500 feet and the diameter of the falls from 1,200 to 800 feet. This diversion of the water would produce a horseshoe so that water would be entirely on the Canadian side of the boundary line.

He argued that the lowering of the water in the basin above the upper rapids would increase the slope of the river so that the surface of Lake Erie will be lowered by three feet, which in turn would lower Lakes Huron and Michigan. Already with a partial use, Lake Erie has been lowered ten inches. This amount of lowering includes that of the Chicago canal, which at present is taking 5,000 cubic feet a second.

'FRISCO NOT YET FREE OF BUBONIC PLAGUE

Rats Must Be Annihilated Says Federal Expert, Dr. Rupert Blue.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—In an interview on local sanitary conditions last night Dr. Rupert Blue, government expert in bubonic plague extermination, said: "The expert disease exterminators assigned to duty in San Francisco feel it their duty not to alarm the people of San Francisco or the country, but for the benefit of the city and the country generally, a campaign of rat extermination and sanitation is compulsory."

"There have been two human cases of plague in San Francisco in the last 48 days. The danger is not over by any means up to this time. The rats exterminated during the last two weeks one and three-tenths per cent. are infected. The infection among the rats can only be obliterated by annihilating the rats themselves."

"I am pleased to state that with the assistance of the citizens health committee and the local health board, the federal services has increased the rat catching during the past two weeks very materially."

OFFER FOR WINNIEPEG BONDS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—An offer has been made of the city to purchase ten millions worth of city bonds at 98.

CORPORATIONS ESCAPING TAXES

AN INVESTIGATION WILL BE CALLED FOR

Public Accounts Committee Will Be Asked to Go Into the Subject.

A meeting of the public accounts committee of the provincial parliament is called for Monday next.

This is unusual and is notable for that reason. Although the committee has been appointed with uniform regularity from session to session, it has not been called together for business for quite a number of years.

The attention of parliament was directed to this fact several weeks ago, when Stuart Henderson formally moved that the public accounts be referred to the committee at the session.

Whilst the purpose of getting this special direction from parliament that the accounts should be referred to the committee is said to have been intended merely as a declaration of principle, on general grounds, that its functions should not be allowed to lapse altogether, there is some suggestion for the idea that the attention of the committee will be invited to some particular enquiries this year.

For instance notices of motion are being sent out to ask the auditor-general and the surveyor of taxes to attend as witnesses, for the purpose of assisting in the elucidation of a proposition that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is permitted to escape taxation which they should be called upon to pay in this province.

The case which has been set up for the committee's investigation is said to be something like this. The B. C. Southern Railway, which has an exemption from taxation on their lands, on condition that the lands should be offered for sale at government prices. Was this condition observed, and if not, what is the extent of the company's liability? Evidence will be produced, it is said, that these lands were never offered at government prices.

The area of taxable lands connected with this railway of the C. P. R. is said to be about \$3,000,000. The rate of taxation to which they would be subject at a valuation of one dollar an acre, is four cents an acre, or \$10,000 annually. Valuing the land at government prices, or \$2.50 an acre, and the taxation to which these lands are subject, would amount to \$300,000 or thereabouts.

The position of the Columbia & Western Railway, with respect to its liability for taxes is also slated for enquiry, as well as the coal lands, said to be held by the Wellington Colliery Company in the Esquimalt & Nanaimo grant.

It is expected that the committee will be engaged for several days.

SUFFRAGETTES AND THE BETTER HALF

Agitation Not All One Sided in New York State.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Women of all ages, sizes, complexions and degree of military and dressmaking display mingled with racetrack followers, ministers, politicians and the generally curious about the legislative corridors today to attend the hearing on the proposed constitutional amendment which would strike the limiting word "male" from the constitutional provision regarding the right to vote.

ARTS
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Carpenter
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TS. P.O. Box 683
RICT OF RUPERT.
to that Arthur E. Peat, of
ontana, merchant, intends to
a special timber license over
described lands:
ing at a post planted about
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est No. 16,196, on or about
st corner of Section No. 6,
No. 23, thence west 80 chains,
th 30 chains, thence east 80
ce north 30 chains to the
mmencement, and containing
ore or less.
December 20th, 1907.
ARTHUR E. PEAT,
BYRON WELLES, Agent.
RICT OF RUPERT.
ice that Maurice N. Bedel, of
ontana, merchant, intends to
a special timber license over
described lands:
ing at a post planted about
est and one mile north of Tim-
No. 16,196, on or about
st corner of Section No. 2,
No. 23, thence west 80 chains,
thence east 80 chains, thence
th 30 chains to the point of
ment, and containing 640 acres
ore or less.
December 20th, 1907.
MAURICE N. BEDEL,
BYRON WELLES, Agent.
RICT OF RUPERT.
ice that John Wotrums, of Wash-
on, attorney, intends to apply
a special timber license over the
described lands:
ing at a post planted about
orth of the northwest corner
License No. 16,196, on or about
st corner of Section No. 2,
No. 23, thence west 80 chains,
th 30 chains, thence east 80
hence north 30 chains to the
mmencement, and containing 640
ore or less.
December 20th, 1907.
JOHN WOTRUMS,
BYRON WELLES, Agent.
ON HOTEL, Victoria, B. C. is
lined on the highest standard;
1.50 to 2.50 per day. Free "bov."
NOTICE.
is hereby given that 30 days
ie, I intend to apply to the Hon-
Chief Commissioner of Lands and
for a license to prospect for coal
following described lands, situated
division of Yale District: Com-
ing at a post planted alongside of
west corner post of Lot 27, and
"M. W. Bonthron's northeast
thence west 80 chains, thence
east 80 chains, and north 80 chains
of commencement.
M. W. BONTHRON,
ARCLAY BONTHRON, Agent.
COAST LAND DISTRICT.
notice that A. Hammer, of Bella
rmer, intends to apply for per-
to purchase the following im-
lands: Commencing at a post
20 chains south of the northwest
st corner of Lot 27, and
west 20 chains to shore of Abunt-
ce, thence in a southeasterly direc-
shore line, to the west bound-
Lot 24, thence north five chains,
to point of commencement,
aining 10 acres, more or less.
November 23rd, 1907.
ALBERT HAMMER.

Disagreement Over Supreme Court Rules

The Question of the Assignments of the Chief Justice Freely Discussed by Judges and Counsel.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

In the full court this morning the question of the limits of the chief justice in the question of making assignments to the other judges of the supreme court came under review. The case set down for appeal was that of *Hunting v. Macadam*.

For the appellant defendant appeared Sir Charles Tupper, K. C., and E. F. Davis, K. C., and for the other side J. Martin, K. C., appeared as counsel. The merits of the case itself had nothing to do with the discussion which followed on the opening of the court, when four judges appeared and took their places, all claiming a right to sit.

For an hour the subject was debated, after which the court adjourned until 2:30 in order to consult in the matter with a view to reaching a satisfactory conclusion.

The appeal is one from a decision of the chief justice. The room was crowded with barristers and others who had apparently expected something out of the usual. Four judges, instead of three entered shortly after 11 o'clock and took places on the bench. They were Mr. Justice Irving, Mr. Justice Martin, Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement. The appeal was called in due course and the court was preparing to proceed when Mr. Justice Irving announced that the court consisted in the case of himself, Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement.

Mr. Justice Martin said he wished to state that the court was not so constituted. He said that as originally constituted he, Mr. Justice Martin, was assigned by the Chief Justice as a member of the court. The court was named as Mr. Justice Irving himself and Mr. Justice Clement, and none other. He read the assignment in which he was named to sit in appeal on *Hunting v. Macadam*, to have been heard in Vancouver. For some reason unknown to him, he said, and for reasons not communicated to him, the appeal was not heard in Vancouver. He received a note at a later date from the registrar stating that it had been put down for hearing at Victoria. He had received two notices from the registrar as to the date of hearing of the case in Victoria, so that it was quite evident that he was to sit on the case. He had not attended court sittings at Nelson and Roseland because of the fact that it was necessary for him to wait in Victoria for the appeal to come on.

Sir Charles Tupper said he lamented the fact that the appellants were obliged to take in this matter. He said it was a duty which devolved upon him, however, and he wished in behalf of the appellants to have information as to the constitution of the court.

Mr. Justice Morrison said they had been assigned to sit, whether rightly or wrongly he would not say, "but I have been duly assigned."

Sir Charles pointed out that the rules set forth that only three judges should constitute the Court of Appeal. The appellants could only appear upon three as constituting the court. It was necessary to have the court properly constituted. He inferred from what Mr. Justice Martin said that he intended to sit.

Mr. Justice Martin objected to this way of putting it. He said he had been assigned to sit and had no choice in the matter.

Sir Charles said he was instructed in the matter and read the following letter as setting the question: Law Courts, Victoria, B. C., Feb. 17, 1908. Memorandum for the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Hunting v. Macadam. Having been informed by Mr. Justice Martin by letter received to-day that he intends sitting in the above appeal by virtue of an assignment given him for the November sittings of the Full Court at Vancouver, notwithstanding the cancellation of that assignment by a direction in writing dated November 27th, to hold the Kootenay sittings in December, and also the written notice given him by letter of January 22nd that the other four judges would be present at the present sittings commencing February 11th, and that he was assigned to hold the Nelson sittings on said date and the Roseland sittings on the 25th February. This is formally to notify you that Mr. Justice Martin is not assigned to sit on the appeal, and that the court which will hear the appeal is composed of Mr. Justice Irving, Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement.

You will hand a copy of this memorandum to each of the other judges including Mr. Justice General, and the counsel engaged in the appeal for their information.

G. HUNTER, Chief Justice. Sir Charles said that in view of this document the appellants could only recognize the three judges mentioned. He wished a formal ruling from the court that these were the three judges assigned and were the judges constituting the full court in this appeal.

Mr. Justice Irving said in his opinion the court was constituted as named in the document read by Sir Charles. The assignment of the chief justice in December, when Mr. Justice Martin was set down to hear this appeal, contained the footnote "Mr. Justice Martin." Since that instructions had been received from the chief justice. He held that Mr. Justice Martin was not entitled to sit under these new instructions.

Mr. Justice Morrison thought the court was properly constituted whether Mr. Justice Martin was present or not.

Sir Charles agreed with this, but he held that the fact could not be ignored that that judge was present and had intimated that he intended to sit. It might be embarrassing for counsel to know whom to address as the court. A decision should be given.

Mr. Justice Morrison suggested that

the chief justice was the party to have the last word on the matter. Sir Charles held that counsel were entitled to know whom to address as the court.

Mr. Justice Martin said: "I am here in the bounden duty which I have to discharge." It was impossible, he contended, for the chief justice to ailed the assignment which had been given to him to sit on the case.

Sir Charles said with counsel it was not a question of assignment but a matter of decision as to who constituted the court.

Mr. Justice Martin pointed out that he had hoped to have seen the matter referred to the supreme court of Canada, an impartial tribunal. He had in August suggested such a course. It was infinitely unfair to have the question decided by a tribunal which was not impartial, but of which those interested were members. He had for that reason sought to have the subject referred to the supreme court of Canada or the Privy Council.

Sir Charles pressed still for a declaration from the court as to the constitution of the present court.

Mr. Justice Irving said: "I have already expressed my views."

Sir Charles Morrison gave as his opinion that he felt he was properly assigned to that duty.

Mr. Justice Clement said he also agreed with Mr. Justice Morrison. Sir Charles said he was pressing for a declaration as to the constitution of the court only as a duty.

Mr. Justice Martin said he understood that. He understood also that it was a painful duty Sir Charles had. Mr. Justice Clement pointed out that if a judge should be taken sick after the court has opened, the chief justice would surely have the right to assign another in his place. The chief justice has the right to constitute and reconstitute the court from time to time.

Mr. Justice Irving reiterated that he declared the three named in the order of the chief justice which was quoted, as constituting the court.

Mr. Justice Martin said he wished no misunderstanding. According to the statement of Mr. Justice Morrison he understood that the latter did not express any view as to the right of himself (Mr. Justice Martin) to sit as a member of the court.

Mr. Justice Morrison agreed and said he had nothing to say as to that point. He only wished to declare as to his own assignment being sufficient to constitute the court.

Mr. Justice Martin said he saw no way of settling this without referring the matter to the supreme court at Ottawa. He did not understand that the majority of the court had agreed as to the constitution of the court. Only two judges had done so.

Mr. Justice Irving took the ground that the rules called for three judges as constituting the court. Counsel wished it decided how the court was constituted.

Mr. Justice Martin pointed out that he recalled the right of two judges to sit was attacked. These were Mr. Justice Morrison and himself.

Mr. Justice Martin said that according to the rule a fourth judge might sit were he specially summoned to do so by the chief justice. Only in that way could a fourth judge sit. The appellants wanted to know whether Mr. Justice Morrison was to be regarded as specially summoned.

Mr. Justice Morrison alluded to the fact that Mr. Justice Martin held to have been assigned to the case. He (Mr. Justice Morrison) was also assigned to it although there was the negative statement in the assignment that Mr. Justice Martin was not to sit. It was a question how far this would go. Mr. Justice Martin there must be a declaration from the court as to the constitution of the court.

Joseph Martin pointed out that the court might be constituted with four judges. Mr. Justice Morrison might be held to be specially assigned. There was no declaration from two of the judges as to the constitution of the court.

Mr. Justice Irving pointed out that the chief justice in his statement said that Mr. Justice Martin was not to sit. Joseph Martin contended that the chief justice was not called upon to decide this.

Mr. Justice Martin agreed with this and pointed out that as early as January 21st he had notified the chief justice that he could not be able to attend the sittings at Nelson and Roseland, as he would have to be on hand for this appeal.

Mr. Justice Morrison said to facilitate matters and overcome the difficulty he would decide with Mr. Justice Clement.

Mr. Justice Martin implored his brother judge not to decide a matter like this without going into the merits of the case and hearing all the facts presented.

Mr. Justice Morrison ruled that he did not hold that it would be proper for the case to be taken by Mr. Justice Martin. He did it solely for the purpose of expediting public business. Were the situation in so far as Mr. Justice Martin was concerned likely to be prejudiced by his decision he would hesitate to give a decision.

He felt that the judges might retire and consult in the matter.

Mr. Justice Martin objected. He said that it really meant putting him off the bench without hearing the merits of the case. He preferred to have the case proceed with four judges and have the merits of the situation brought before the supreme court as ordered. Then it would be disposed of by an impartial tribunal. He added that influence seemed to be exerted which made it unlikely that an impartial decision would be given here.

Mr. Justice Morrison said he would prefer to proceed with four judges but it was evident counsel would not proceed with them. He took exception to the remarks of Mr. Justice Martin as to the members of the bench not

being impartial. He did not think these remarks were called for.

Mr. Justice Irving lamented that such language should have been used as in an indictment against Mr. Justice Martin he felt was uncalled for and shocking.

Mr. Justice Martin: I had hoped that the Attorney General would have been present.

Sir Charles said that speaking for the bar of the province, he lamented hearing language like that used. The bench was looked upon as impartial. If the remarks used from the bench had been heard from the gown would have been stripped from his back.

Mr. Justice Martin said he was forced to it by what had taken place. Continuing, he said that he intended to continue to sit. If he did so wrongly, no harm would be done, as he would simply be a supernumerary.

Joseph Martin thought it unfortunate that this should go on this way. If he were for the appellant he would not go on with the case until a decision as to the constitution of the court was reached.

Mr. Justice Martin agreed that this was a proper course. Traffic on the surface and subway lines is practically tied up to-night, and downtown hotels are filled with residents of outlying districts who found themselves unable to reach their homes.

Joseph Martin said that he could not take that stand. If a judge were sitting he could not say that he would refuse to take questions from that stand.

Mr. Justice Clement thought this could be decided when it arose.

Finally Mr. Justice Irving suggested that the possible occurrence should take place, and the court rose until 2:15.

Upon reassembling this afternoon the four judges filed in. As soon as they were seated Mr. Justice Martin read the following statement and then bowing gracefully retired from the bench: "On further consideration of this matter I have come to the conclusion that in view of what passed this morning, particularly the statement of my brother Morrison that his judgment was given as a matter of form (though I have already sufficiently objected to that course), it will not be absolutely necessary for me to insist upon my right to continue to sit in this appeal. I am largely moved to take this course by the possible occurrence of the course of the argument suggested by Mr. Martin, and also by the fact that my much learned brothers have to-day undertaken to relieve me from the necessity of further attendance upon this court. I shall now be able to expedite legal business elsewhere in this province, which has been regrettedly delayed by the conflicting assignments now before us."

"This matter, in view of the nature of the judgments given still remains in a very unsatisfactory position, but as the reasons therefor is upon those who created it.

"Before retiring I think it proper to note that I observed this morning that Sir Herbert Tupper undertook to make certain observations on behalf of the bar. This was obviously a slip made, on the spur of the moment, by the learned counsel, because he obviously intended to speak here on behalf of the bar of this province, but only on behalf of his client, or himself.

"I shall now leave my learned brethren to consider the matter, and I am authorized to speak here on behalf of the bar of this province, but only on behalf of his client, or himself.

MAJORITY DO NOT FAVOR EXCLUSION

Such is Opinion of Seattle Chamber of Commerce—Memorial to Roosevelt.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 19.—The Seattle Chamber of Commerce to-day addressed a memorial to President Roosevelt and Secretary Root to the effect that its members believe that the majority of the people of the Pacific coast are not in favor of any immigration law that will treat the people of Japan differently from the way the inhabitants of any European country are treated.

This letter is sent to correct an erroneous impression of the attitude of the commercial and other important interests. In a recent convention of Oriental exclusionists held in Seattle.

Mr. Justice Irving pointed out that the chief justice in his statement said that Mr. Justice Martin was not to sit.

AMERICAN NERVES ARE AGAIN SHAKEN

Suspicion This Time Directed on Japanese Tramp Steamer Off Chili.

Valparaiso, Feb. 19.—The cruise along the coast of Chili of the Japanese steamer *Kassato Maru* has, in view of the proximity of the American battleship fleet, attracted considerable attention here.

The *Kassato Maru* left Iquique on January 22nd, and steamed out to sea. Nothing was heard from her until two days ago, when she arrived at Iquique, a small town 140 miles from Iquique. The fact that the vessel spent 24 days between these two points leads to the suspicion in some quarters that she has been observing the progress of the American fleet, or studying the Chilean coast in the vicinity of Totopilla.

The *Kassato Maru* is equipped with wireless telegraph. She belongs to the Japanese government, and left Japan in October for Honolulu, where she arrived on November 7th. Since then she has been reported at Callao, Africa and other points on the Chilean coast.

She is of 3,100 tons, has twin screws and was built at Newcastle in 1900.

DEATH OF LADY GZOWSKI

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Lady Mary Bebe Gzowski, widow of the late Sir Casimir Gzowski, K.C.M.G., A.D.C., died this morning at her residence at Glen road, aged 95. She was the daughter of an eminent United States physician and married Sir Casimir in 1859.

CHICAGO IN GRIP OF BLIZZARD

BLINDING SNOWSTORM IN EASTERN STATES

Traffic on Railways Tied Up—Tragic Occurrence at Waukegan Harbor.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Several deaths many injuries and much suffering followed to-day in the wake of one of the worst blizzards experienced in this section in several years. Traffic on surface and subway lines is practically tied up to-night, and downtown hotels are filled with residents of outlying districts who found themselves unable to reach their homes. The storm, which broke early in the day, raged with increasing fury until nightfall, subsiding towards midnight.

One of the most tragic occurrences in connection with the storm was the wrecking in the harbor at Waukegan of the fishing boat *Anspach*, in which two men lost their lives and six others had a narrow escape from death. The boat left the harbor early in the day to visit nets set ten miles out in Lake Michigan. Caught in the storm on the return trip, the vessel battled with the elements until it regained the harbor at 4 o'clock in the evening, only to be blown against a protection wall and crushed. Capt. Oliver Rubler and five men, composing the crew, were thrown upon an ice pack, four of the men succeeding in clinging to the ice and being rescued. Two slid into the water and were drowned.

By 4 o'clock in the afternoon, seven inches of snow had fallen, and it was still coming down heavily. The weather bureau forecast a foot of snow by morning. The wind at frequent intervals blew with a velocity of 50 miles an hour, and hurled the snow through the streets in such blinding clouds that it was impossible to see for a greater distance than a half block, and often the range of vision would be limited to a few feet.

A great number of accidents of a minor character were caused by the collisions between wagons and street

cars. Up to 6 o'clock to-night no serious accidents had been reported, although quite a number of persons had been injured by wagons and by falls from the pavements.

The Illinois railway experienced great difficulty during the evening in moving its suburban trains. In some instances the trains remained stalled for hours. The Illinois Central, Chicago & North-western and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways reported incoming trains three to seven hours late.

The storm center during the evening was over Springfield, Ill., and was moving northward, with a probability that it would pass over Chicago early to-morrow morning. The snow fall was general in eastern Iowa and Nebraska. The Illinois Central, Chicago & North-western and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways reported incoming trains three to seven hours late.

The weather forecast announced late to-night that there is little relief in sight, more snow being the prospect, with falling temperature.

Autos Fighting Elements. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Michigan City, Ind., says: Paul Picard, in the pilot car sent out by the Chicago Motor Club to meet the New York to Paris racers, reached Michigan City yesterday afternoon after two days' march.

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the roadside. Picard returned to Chicago convinced that further travel was impossible until the storm had passed.

John Banta, driving the Chicago Auto Club pilot car, is still fighting on. He is less than five miles from where he was on Monday night. He is still west of Chesterton, in the heart of the worst blizzard that has come to these parts in years.

NATIONAL RACQUET CHAMPIONS. Amateurs Competing for U. S. Trophy on Boston Court.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 18.—The competition in the last preliminary round of the semi-final stage is reached, at which it was decided in view of the depressed condition of business, to make an attempt to place the expense of conducting business on the wharves on a corresponding level.

The meeting was partly in response to a notification given by the longshoremen of Quebec that it was their intention to apply for an increase of five cents per hour in the rate of wages, already the highest paid at any port in Canada. The meeting decided on a cut of 2 1/2 cents per hour in the rate of wages on the Montreal wharves, making the rate for day work 20 cents and for night work 30 cents per hour, with a bonus of 2 1/2 cents per hour to men who work throughout the season of navigation, payable at the end of the year.

In regard to Quebec it was decided that the rate to be paid should be the same as that in Montreal, the cut thus representing ten cents per hour for day work.

PROBING ANOTHER TRUST. New York Governor Hughes Orders Investigation into American Ice Company.

New York, Feb. 18.—It will probably be at least two weeks before the investigation of the American Ice Company, which Attorney-General Jackson will make by direction of Governor Hughes, is taken up by the grand jury. This announcement was made by James Osborne, who has been appointed a special deputy to conduct the investigation. Mr. Osborne had spent about an hour with the jury to-day before he made his announcement. He said he had obtained much valuable evidence from the district attorney, but that it will be necessary to gather much more before he will be satisfied to present the case to the jury. This will necessitate visits to Maine and New Jersey for the proofs he desires of the formation of the different companies which possess the American Ice Company is composed.

FAMOUS BASEBALL PLAYER. C. J. Sweeney, an Old Time Cincinnati Red Stocking, is Dying.

New York, Feb. 18.—Suffering from rheumatism of the heart, Chas. J. Sweeney, a noted baseball player, and a member of the famous old time Cincinnati Red Stockings, is dying at Newark, N. J., hospital, according to the Times. Sweeney was born in Newark in 1847, and after a few seasons with amateur teams in New Jersey, was second baseman on the Cincinnati team in 1869 and 1870. Baltimore, St. Louis, Cleveland and Boston were other cities in which he played National League baseball.

REGINA'S REALTY WEALTH. Regina, Sask., Feb. 18.—The assessment of the city of Regina for 1908 will show an increase over 1907 of a million and a quarter, bringing the total for this year up to \$12,500,000. There will be 310 more buildings to assess this year than last year, and 1,000,000 feet additional floor space to measure.

RECIPROCITY TREATIES. Washington, Feb. 18.—The French reciprocity treaty will be taken up to-morrow in the United States senate committee on foreign relations, but it is not expected there will be any action. Secretary Root, who is anxious that a general Canadian treaty be negotiated at this session, will be invited to appear before the members of the committee. However, there is no general sentiment in the country for the ratification at this time of any special reciprocity treaties with Canada.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—An incident in the railway committee yesterday seems to indicate that the premier is inclined to grant very little freedom of expression of opinion to members of his cabinet. It was Hon. G. R. Caldwell who incurred his displeasure.

The difference began over a clause of a bill constituting a department of telephones and telegraphs. J. A. Campbell, of Dauphin, moved that telephone poles in towns and villages should be painted, so as to make the provision conform with one in the Dominion Railway Act. The provincial secretary seconded, but the clause was railroad through.

The committee then went on to consider a clause which gives the department authority to enter private property and put up its lines, providing that compensation is subsequently allowed on a request being made by the owner.

Mr. Campbell said he certainly objected to this clause. He thought the powers proposed to be conferred on the department were amenable to the past to expropriate private property. The settlement of claims was often delayed until the owners were tired out, and if they ever received compensation it was unsatisfactory. Compensation should be made before, and not after the property was entered upon and settled.

The premier objected to this motion going forward.

The provincial secretary replied that he did not know that any one was prohibited from saying what he thought in consideration of the amendment.

The premier said he should not talk like that.

The provincial secretary held his ground. He declared that he would not withdraw the amendment, but they could vote it down if they choose. It embodied his opinions.

The amendment was accordingly voted down.

MAN SMOTHERED IN BIN OF FLAX

Terrible Death After Being Sucked Into Chute on Elevator.

(Special to the Times.) Port William, Ont., Feb. 19.—J. Jamieson, employed at West Fort, was smothered yesterday morning in a bin of flax.

The men have to descend to clean out the bottom of the bins. Jamieson was performing on steel supports ten feet from the bottom and fell into the grain and was sucked into a chute. Some six or seven tons of flax were still in the bin. The chute was too small to allow the passage of his body through, and drew him in as far as possible, where he was smothered by the weight.

FOUND DEAD IN BED. Port Arthur, Feb. 19.—Dr. Breding, a C. P. R. doctor at Schreiber, has been found dead in his bed.

Seattle Woman Threatened Divorce—Result, Dual Tragedy.

Seattle, Feb. 19.—Because his wife threatened to secure a divorce from him, L. Asbury shot and killed her last night. He then turned the gun upon himself and sent a bullet through his head.

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REDUCTION IN WAGES. Longshoremen Suffer Through Action of Shipping Companies in Montreal and Quebec.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—An important conference of representatives of shipping companies was held here to-day, at which it was decided in view of the depressed condition of business, to make an attempt to place the expense of conducting business on the wharves on a corresponding level.

The meeting was partly in response to a notification given by the longshoremen of Quebec

Y RIGHTS IN FISHERIES

TO SETTLE EXED QUESTION

to Determine vendi Between owers.

18—S. T. B... Commissioner of... had been appo... government to ac... sioner to conduct... the various provin... nament adjustment... provincial and federal... regard to the control

Committee of the... having decided that the... use their original prop... fisheries which they... to conferation, and... a conflict of juris... regards the admini... shshore fisheries on... and as to the interna... the provinces of Ont... So far there has... clashing of interests... Government, believ... and frank confere... nces may result in a... has decided to appoint... to negotiate with the... of Nova Scotia, New... Prince Edward Island... and British Columbia... of Manitoba, Saska... Alberta, having been ac... Government, are in a... on from the other pro... not possible, and... which the Privy Council... pertain to the original... confederation.

IC PHASE OF

ITOBA'S PREMIER

Motion in Commit... s Own Provincial... Secretary.

Feb. 19.—An incident in... committee yesterday seems... at the premier is inclined... little freedom of expres... to members of his cab... Hon. G. R. Caldwell who... displeasure. The... began over a clause of... department of tele... J. A. Campbell... moved that telephone... and villages should be... to make the provision... one in the Dominion Rail... provincial secretary sec... the clause was railroad... ttee then went on to con... which gives the depart... to enter private prop... up its lines, providing... station is subsequently al... signed being made by the... well said he certainly ob... s clause. He thought the... sed to be conferred on the... were too extensive. The... tial secretary moved that... ing on private property... compensation should be... owners. He said that cor... bent not ready in the... sinate private property... nt of claims was often de... the owners were tired out... ever received compensation... satory. Compensation... made before, and not after... was entered upon and... her objected to this motion... ed. The provincial secre... tial secretary replied that... know that any one was pro... saying what he thought... her said he should not talk... tial secretary held his... declared that he would not... the amendment, but they... it down if they choose. It... is his opinions. The... dment was accordingly vot...

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thur, Feb. 19.—Dr. Pringle, a... doctor at Schreiber, has been... in his bed.

SURVIVORS HAD FEARFUL TIME

BELIRIOUS THROUGH DRINKING SALT WATER

How Wrecked Ship Emily Reed Broke Up Amid Boiling Seas.

Seattle, Wn., Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Neah Bay says: The crew of the little six-ton sloop Teckla, lying at anchor here, was startled last night by a feeble hally from a steel lifeboat drawing up slowly in the light breeze. In the boat were the forms of four men—three living and one dead—survivors of the American ship Emily Reed, wrecked off the mouth of the Nehalem river, on the coast of Oregon, 200 miles from Neah Bay.

Themen in the boat were First Mate Fred Zube, Seaman Ewald Alldat, Seaman Arthur Jakunke, ship's cook, name unknown. The dead man was the ship's cook. The three survivors were in a frightful condition. Their tongues were swollen from thirst, so that at first they could scarcely speak. They had no food since they left the wreck. Mr. Zube said: "Almost the instant the Reed struck the beach she began to break up. In a twinkling of an eye one of the lifeboats was smashed by a big wave, and the decks were so deep in the boiling water that there was no chance to get aft where the captain and his wife with some of the other members of the crew were stationed. We jumped into the remaining lifeboat and cut the lashings. Before we had completed the job a big sea broke over the wreck and carried us clear of the decks.

"A strong current swept up toward the stern of the wreck, where we could see Capt. Kessel and the rest of the ship's crew clinging to the roof of the part house. We yelled to them to throw us a line as we went under the stern, and some one threw one, but it fell short of our boat. My arm had been broken when the wreck came on us, and there was only one good oar, as the other had been broken and the spare oars washed away. We did not best to get back to the wreck, but the set of the undertow carried us away.

"We tried to head for Tillamook light, but we had no compass to steer us. When morning broke I found we were standing far out to sea. I thought it best to keep the boat well out, hoping to fall into the path of steamships. With this hope I set the course northward along the coast. "The second night out we saw lights, but it was too dark to venture in. There was neither food nor water, and we suffered terribly of thirst during Saturday. Toward evening the cook decided he could stand it no longer and took a drink of sea water. He soon became delirious. "At about 2 o'clock Sunday morning we saw a big steamer. She stopped near us, and we all believed we would be saved. But the vessel got under way again and took us by the stern. We were again and again given up for lost. He laid down in the water and in a few moments he was dead.

"About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning we made out Tatoosh Island. We were all too tired to manage the boat very well, but along towards Sunday afternoon I got her headed back towards Neah Bay. Sunday morning the worst day we were out. I kept seeing all sorts of vessels passing back and forth, but none of them would answer our hail. We were generally too far out to be made out plainly."

ANARCHIST OUTRAGE IN BARCELONA

Rumor Got Abroad That King Alfonso Had Been Assassinated.

Madrid, Feb. 18.—There is no truth in the report that King Alfonso had been assassinated. The rumor probably was an outgrowth of the bomb explosions at Barcelona yesterday which now appears to have been the work of anarchists. In addition to those killed, one woman was wounded, a mother and a child, the explosion caused much damage to neighboring buildings.

The precise object of the outrages has not been made clear, but it is interesting to note that the factions of the parliamentary organization recently united in a request to the government to restore the constitutional guarantees in Barcelona declaring that normal conditions prevailed there. King Alfonso is at present at Seville.

GRANBY RETURNS.

Smelter Estimated to Have Turned Out 1,780,000 lbs. of Copper Last Month.

Grand Forks, Feb. 17.—It has been ascertained that the Granby Smelter during the month of January turned out something like one million seven hundred and eighty thousand pounds of copper. This even at the present low price of copper means a handsome thing for the Granby treasury. The above statement is based on the assumption that there is 24 pounds of copper to every ton of ore treated so that is what the Granby ore is supposed to carry.

C. P. R. HOTEL FOR SAHTLAM.

Duncan, Feb. 17.—Mr. Beasley, of Victoria, superintendent of construction work for the C. P. R., was in Duncan during the latter part of last week. He visited Sahtlam, where it is reported that his company will build a hotel for tourists. A bridge is contemplated across the Cowichan river, and a trail from Sahtlam to Scott's Bay.

BETTER MAIL SERVICE.

Alberni to Receive Post Overland Three Times a Week.

Alberni, Feb. 17.—The announcement is made that after April 1st mails will arrive in Alberni overland three times a week instead of twice, as at present. An effort should be made by the boards of trade of Alberni, and even by that of Victoria, to insure that mail and passengers coming by the morning train from Victoria should be delivered by means of motor car from Nanaimo or Wellington in Alberni the same evening, thus greatly facilitating traffic and business between here and Victoria. Should, however, the arrangement be made that the stage leaves Nanaimo in the morning, the very opposite will result, as passengers from Victoria will then have to go to Nanaimo the day before, and wait over half a day there, which will make the trip from Victoria to Alberni, occupying two days—a worse condition than exists at present.

GOLD STAMPEDE TO NEVADA CAMP

Hundreds Converging on Balloon Mountain—Rich Ore Uncovered.

Rawhide, Nev., Feb. 18.—At a fifty feet level on John Kearns lease on Balloon mountain yesterday afternoon, Tom Kearns set off a shot that uncovered a breast of ore assaying six hundred dollars in gold and silver clear across a six foot opening. Two hundred are stampeding this way from Reno and every town is sending its quota. Rawhide has grown to a population of six thousand since last week.

RECALLING PANIC SCRIP.

Clearing House Certificates Withdrawn From Circulation in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Feb. 18.—The Los Angeles Clearing House Association yesterday issued a call for the return of all clearing house certificates issued during the period of the recent financial crisis. The quantity of the scrip originally issued has been materially reduced by prior withdrawals and its disappearance as a medium of exchange will scarcely be noticed.

LORD ROBERTS PRESENTS TROPHY

For Rifle Competition Among British School Boys in Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—It is announced that Earl Roberts has presented a trophy for competition in rifle shooting between the teams of eight school boys of 15 years of age and of British parentage throughout the empire, the competition to take place during the current year. The team to represent Canada will be selected by the Department of Militia and Defence from teams entering and competing in the cadet series of the Canadian Rifle league in 1908, of which further particulars will be published. The trophy is to be completed for annually by representative teams of British school boys, who are not over 16 years of age on July 1st. A bronze medal will be given to each member of the winning team, and a silver medal to the captain.

U. S. ARMY OFFICERS.

May Keep Fit by Indulging in Horseback Exercises.

Washington, Feb. 18.—An order expecting army officers on duty in Washington for two hours to indulge in horseback riding two afternoons a week, was promulgated by Acting Secretary of War Oliver yesterday. It is explained that the purpose of the regulation is to permit army officers to maintain themselves in good physical condition, in view of the orders they may receive at any time to report for field duty.

DEATH OF STATESMAN.

Vienna, Feb. 18.—Austria's oldest statesman Ignatz Edlar Von Plönn, died here yesterday. He was born in 1810, was minister of finance in 1860 and retired to private life in 1870.

ENTOMBED MINERS ARE RESCUED

One Killed and Two Injured in Pennsylvania Colliery Accident.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 18.—All but one of the 23 miners who were entombed yesterday in the Midvale colliery were rescued alive early this morning. One of the miners was killed following the accident which entombed the men, and two were injured. The other eleven were none the worse for their experience.

WHEAL TAMAR TUNNEL.

Sample of Ore Sent to Ottawa Assayed 50 Per Cent.

Kamloops, Feb. 17.—The Wheal Tamar tunnel is now in 160 feet. A sample of ore was sent to the bureau of mines at Ottawa and assayed 50 per cent. copper, 3.40 per gold and one ounce of silver. This ore even at the present price of copper will average nearly \$100 per ton. Several large mining companies are reported to be trying to secure this property, and we understand that on completion of the present contract, a smelter will be erected in connection with this property.

TERRORISTS FLEE FROM FINLAND

DREAD INSPIRED BY NEW RUSSIAN GOVERNOR

Majority of Them Going to Sweden—Numbers Have Been Arrested.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The appointment of General Von Boeckman as governor of Finland has produced a great degree of excitement among the revolutionists and terrorists. They are now fleeing abroad in great numbers, most of them going to Sweden.

This exodus will greatly facilitate the work of the Russian police in guarding the lives of prominent persons in St. Petersburg. Practically all the assassinations in the past year have been committed by terrorists who came directly from Finland and they committed the crime, a method which permitted them to escape police observation.

Dispatches received from Helsinki say the police have discovered the headquarters of the revolutionists and captured a list of addresses and meeting places. Many revolutionists have been arrested at Helsinki and Viborg.

PROGRESS OF ARMADA.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 18, 1:50 p. m.—A wireless despatch has just been received here from the fleet of American battleships under Rear Admiral Evans. It is dated Tuesday, 9:5 a. m., and says that at that hour the vessels were 330 miles from Callao.

FLOODS SWEEPING EASTERN STATES

Damage in Pennsylvania Alone Estimated at \$2,000,000—One Fatality.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—The body of a man was found floating in the river to-day and two others are missing. Over 20,000 men are temporarily thrown out of work. Thousands are living in the second floor of their houses and the patriots in their districts are distributing the necessities of life.

In one of the homes a woman gave birth to-day to a son and it has been named Robinson Crusoe. To reach the house physicians had to use a skiff and ladder. Conservative estimates place the damage close to \$2,000,000. However the flood is slightly disappearing. At 1 o'clock the stage was 28 feet, an average fall of 4.10 inches an hour. Transportation facilities are gradually assuming normal conditions and a general cleaning up of the submerged district is in progress.

MANY INJURED IN C. P. R. WRECK

Train Crumpled Up Near Pardee, Ont.

Collapsed Wheel, Cause of Disaster—One Jap Killed—List of Victims.

North Bay, Ont., Feb. 18.—Another serious wreck occurred last night in the locality which has been marked during the past few months with disaster and death on the rail. At White River, a section of the Lake Superior division, C. P. R., train No. 2, from the west was speeding along last night at 9:33 o'clock, when passing Pardee fifteen miles west of Chateaux the wheel on the mail car collapsed and the train was ditched.

As soon as the crew and passengers recovered from the shock of the impact the work of rescue began. A Japanese porter, name unknown, was taken out of the wreck dead. Brakeman J. Morgan, White River, was found with serious injuries, but the doctors have not pronounced on his chances for recovery as yet. Elsie Hogg, Schreiber, received injuries of a very serious nature, and her condition is precarious. Mrs. A. Payne, Bristol, England, was badly hurt, her injuries include the loss of her left hand which was completely severed. Her husband escaped with slight injuries.

The list is as follows: Killed—Japanese porter. Injured—W. Sutherland, Port Arthur. Slightly injured—H. O. Rudd, Toronto. Not serious—B. Morgan, Chateaux. Badly injured—Wolf Moranki, Chateaux.

Infant child of Mrs. Walter Syse, North Bay, slightly; Walter Hummel, Yorkshire, Eng., slightly; Wm. Hunter, Gladstone, Man., slightly; J. B. Richardson, Markham, Ont., bruised; P. C. Humphreys, Arnprior, Ont., bruised, not seriously; Orville, injured, painful but not serious; Elsie Hogg, Schreiber, Ont., seriously injured; Mrs. M. C. Payne, Bristol, Eng., left hand amputated and other injuries; Margaret Campbell, Carleton Junction, slightly injured; A. C. Payne, Bristol, Eng., minor injuries.

Gipsies of Granada, Spain, are remarkable for their race, for they are cave dwellers, living in recesses followed out of a hillside not far from the city.

DEATHS BY FIRE IN NEW YORK

Woman's Effort to Save Her Grandchild Proved Fatal.

York, Pa., Feb. 18.—Two deaths resulted from a fire to-day in the home of Isaac Harrington, agent for the Pennsylvania Railway Company in this city.

Mr. Harrington started the kitchen fire shortly after 7 o'clock and stepping outside a moment when he returned the house was ablaze. Mrs. Harrington rushed upstairs to rescue a grandchild sleeping there. She was overcome by smoke and suffocated. Her body was taken up by the firemen. The child was also suffocated.

PRIEST IS COLLISION VICTIM.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—A Free Press special from Niles, Michigan says Rev. Father Andrew Salmon was instantly killed and Father Murphy was perhaps fatally injured yesterday at South Bend, Ind., when their cutter was struck by an electric car.

VILLAGE WIPED OUT.

Minitonas on Canadian Northern Devastated by Fire.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—The village of Minitonas on the Canadian Northern, near South River, was wiped out by fire last night.

MANCHURIA STILL DANGER POINT

POWERS IN FAR EAST AT LOGGERHEADS

Russia's Right to Municipal Administration Arouses China—Japanese Plans.

Pekin, Feb. 18.—In view of the protest lodged by China against the establishment of a municipal administration by Russia at Harbin the Russian minister to China, M. Pokotloff, has communicated to the representatives of the powers here an explanation of the Russian position. He says the Russian terms in this matter are justified by the convention with China giving Russia the right to administer her lands in Manchuria.

Although the Russian municipalities in Manchuria are being established, as in the case of Harbin, for instance, the procedure is a source of anxiety to China especially in view of the attitude assumed by Japan. The Tokio government is making extensive plans to follow the example of Russia and set up ex-territorial municipalities in Manchuria to accommodate the increasing Japanese population.

WILL LONGBOAT RUN AT OLYMPIC GAMES?

Americans Not to Compete if Canadian-Indian is Starter.

New York, Feb. 18.—There seems to be every prospect of trouble between Canada and the United States over the Olympic games in London next year.

It is now said that the Dominion government expects to appropriate \$30,000 to send an athletic team to take part in the games, and it is further said that Tom Longboat, the Indian distance runner, will surely be a member of the team. There is no doubt that the Americans will promptly file a protest against Longboat as he is under suspension by the Amateur Athletic Union on charges of professionalism, and if he were to compete, American athletes would be allowed to take part in any event in which he was entered, including the Marathon race, the greatest contest of the meeting.

It is said that in an extreme case the entire American team might even be withdrawn from the games, although this is not considered likely.

LORDS' DAY ACT.

Slackening in Crusade of Winnipeg Police Against Sunday Violation.

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—The announcement that the police commission had decided to display more reason in the prosecution of Lord's Day act violations created much satisfaction throughout the city, especially among business men.

MORSE PERJURY CHARGE.

New York, Feb. 18.—Charles W. Morse, former banker and steamship promoter, who was indicted yesterday on a charge of perjury, to-day entered a plea of not guilty to the charge and was remanded on \$10,000 bail. The perjury indictment grew out of a loan of \$50,000 to E. H. Thomas concerning which Mr. Morse was called before the jury as a witness.

CHANGES IN LIQUOR LICENSE LAW

Manitoba Government Will Deal Sternly With Drink Traffic.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—Among the changes in the liquor license act announced by the Roblin government to-day are: A mere majority is sufficient to carry a local option by-law and in the case of a repeal of such a by-law, two years are to elapse before it can be re-enacted. Previously a three-fifths vote was necessary.

Any person convicted of drunkenness any times in any one year may be declared by a magistrate an incorrigible and habitual drunkard and as such is liable to imprisonment for one year. Bartenders must be licensed and pay a fee of five dollars. The applicant for a license must take oath that he has not been convicted under the criminal code of Canada, or of drunkenness, or of any offense under the liquor law. No lunch or meal may be served in a bar.

STORAGE ELEVATORS

Important Resolutions Passed by Grain Growers' Convention at Saskatoon.

Saskatoon, Sask., Feb. 18.—The grain growers' convention at Saskatoon has passed very important resolutions. One was a resolution calling upon the Dominion government to establish a system of terminal storage elevators, and to urge provincial governments to establish a system of interior elevators. Another resolution was for the establishment of an elevator at Vancouver to help the development of Oriental trade. The building by the Dominion government of a Hudson Bay line was also strongly urged.

CANADIANS MAY LOSE HEAVILY

HAD MANY POLICIES IN MUTUAL RESERVE

American Insurance Crash Affects Dominion to Amount of Nearly \$4,000,000.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The last report of the superintendent of insurance of Canada showed that on December 31st, 1906, there were 3,044 Canadian policy holders in the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, for which a liquidation application is now before the courts.

Two months ago the New York department of insurance made an examination of the affairs of the Mutual Reserve and found, according to their method of valuation, an impairment of assets amounting to about a million and a half dollars. This company disputed the propriety of the basis on which this valuation was made, and the matter was accordingly referred to the attorney-general for the state of New York. The appointment of a receiver of a receiver is probably the outcome of his judgment.

The company claims that even if the New York state insurance department's valuation of its assets is sustained, it could still cope with the situation by assessing policy holders with what was needed to make up the impairment. The company has on deposit with the receiver general securities of the par value of \$265,067. The amount of policies in force in Canada is \$3,919,000. It has also \$42,850 in the hands of Canadian trustees.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR LABOR.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Representative Sulzer, New York yesterday introduced a bill to establish a department of labor. The bill provides for six assistants of labor, who shall have supervision over questions relating exclusively to labor.

DODE WRECKED OFF PORT GAMBLE

Passengers Escape from Little Vessel, but Freight is Lost.

Port Gamble, Feb. 18.—While trying to land here last night the Sound steamer Dode, plying between Seattle and Port Townsend, struck a sand bar. As soon as the tide ebbed, it keeled over and began filling with water. The boat was heavily loaded with freight, and the crew worked hard all night pumping out the water but the inrush was too great and the task was given up.

Seven passengers were taken ashore in small boats. Sixty sacks of feed and other freight were thrown overboard. Ten tons of freight were lost. The port side of the Dode is all under water. The boat was in a poor condition and lately has had numerous accidents.

COBALT'S GRIEVANCES.

Would Divide Ontario in Order to Secure Revenue.

Cobalt, Feb. 17.—At a largely attended meeting of citizens of Cobalt on Saturday night, a resolution was unanimously carried in favor of dividing the province making the enormous revenue now going out of the district available for the purpose of building good roads, bridges, schools and other improvements.

SMALLPOX IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—The first case of smallpox in three years has been discovered in East Toronto. The victim was taken to the Swiss Cottage hospital and his house was placed under quarantine.

IMPASSABLE ROADS.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Furnessville, Ind., says: The Chicago motorists who started out yesterday to meet the New York to Paris racers and pilot them into Chicago, found the roads in this section in almost impassable condition. Paul Picard reached Furnessville, fifty miles east of Chicago at midnight, and A. J. Bain managed to get as far as Hertford, five miles west of Furnessville, from Hobart, Ind., horses were employed almost constantly to drag the machines through the mud and slush. In places snowbanks six feet deep had to be cut through before the cars could proceed. The Chicago motor men will resume their journey eastward to-day.

OUT-OF-WORKS IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Three hundred unemployed marched to the city hall yesterday and asked for work. They claimed that the government to be established by the city has not worked out properly, and that while regular men are given steady employment, men who are registered at the labor bureau are ignored. There were 2,300 men registered at the bureau waiting work. No promise of work was given.

JURY DISAGREE.

Sordid Snell Case is Still Undecided in Courts.

Clinton, Ill., Feb. 18.—The jury in the Snell \$2,000,000 will case yesterday was discharged without agreeing on a verdict. The jury stood 8 for breaking the will and 4 against. The jury was out 48 hours. The case cannot be heard again before the May term of the court.

"LOVE," MARRIAGE, DIVORCE.

Barinette, Wis., Feb. 18.—Miss Alvin Lauliser, was married yesterday in Menominee, Mich. to Julius Beronrd, whom two months ago she sued for \$10,000 on a breach of promise charge when she married Miss Catherine Shannon, of this city. Miss Shannon procured a divorce a week after her wedding and thus paved the way for yesterday's marriage.

C. B. MAY RESIGN PREMIERSHIP

British Minister is Still in Delicate Health—H. H. Asquith to Succeed Him.

London, Feb. 18.—Rumors were numerous last night in the lobbies of the House of Commons of the imminent resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to the peerage from the premiership.

Inquiries in the best informed quarters, however, indicate that the premier's position has not changed since the latter part of January, when it was said that he would give his attention to only the more important matters of state. Sir Henry is still far from regaining his robust health, and before long, unless he becomes stronger, some definite course must be taken.

It is understood, however, that no decision is likely to be taken before Easter, when, if he still finds the duties of the premiership too great a tax, he will resign his position in favor of Herbert H. Asquith, and retain his seat in the Commons, rather than accept a peerage, thus following Gladstone's example.

IS CALDWELL INSANE?

Latest Phase of Druce Case Witness Received With Surprise in London.

London, Feb. 18.—The report that Robert Caldwell, the American, who gained considerable notoriety during the recent hearing in London of the Druce case, has been committed to an asylum in the United States, came as a surprise here.

It is understood that a representative of the British home office will make an independent investigation of the alleged commitment in New York. If this agent is satisfied of the genuineness of Caldwell's insanity in Russia are parts of the "gigantic game of bluff" which neither side would be able to carry to a finish on account of lack of means of war.

U. S. AUTO LEADS IN GREAT CONTEST

Contestants Now Speeding Across Pennsylvania—Terrible State of Roads.

Erie, Pa., Feb. 18.—The American car in the New York to Paris race took the lead to-day leaving here at 7 a. m. for Cleveland. An hour later the French car followed. The Italian car is stalled near Ripley, N. Y., and one of the occupants has returned to Buffalo by train to get repairs for the machine.

German Car Fourth.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Lieut. Koppic left here for Erie, Pa. at 12:15 this morning with the German car, the fourth of the contestants in the New York to Paris automobile endurance race to reach this city.

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Twice-a-Week Times

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THE PUBLIC INTEREST IN TIMBER.

Timber men and consumers of timber in the United States, we gather from observations in American newspapers, are deeply interested in the virgin forests of British Columbia and their probable disposition. But the interest displayed in the East is based upon grounds entirely different from the grounds we as the owners of the timber ought to have in the matter. The timber supply of the United States is running short. A timber famine is in sight. The supply has not been exhausted, it is true, but it is approaching so near to the point of exhaustion as to materially affect some industries. It is already affecting one industry, and that industry is of unquestioned political influence, so prejudicially that an imperative demand has arisen for the abolition of the duty on pulp wood. We refer, of course, to the newspaper industry. The proprietors of the great journals of New York have recently drawn attention to the fact that their business has become unprofitable owing to the operations of the paper trust. These newspapers insist that the duty on pulp-wood or on paper shall be removed in order that they may have access to the supplies still existing in abundance in Canada. The manufacturers of the United States have exercised their hitherto unquestioned prerogative. They have vetoed the demand of the newspaper men. It remains to be seen which influence is the more powerful in Congress. In the meantime the prerogative of the legislature to put off the evil day has been exercised. The newspaper proprietors have been told there shall be no revision of the tariff until after the presidential election.

The New York Post, whose opinions on the timber question we published the other day, assumes that the government of this province has taken measures to conserve our wealth in timber. We know such is very far from being the fact. Some authorities claim enough of our timber wealth has been alienated to meet all probable demands for a hundred years. It is an admitted fact that all immediately accessible sources of supply have passed into the hands (principally) of speculators, mostly from the United States. More than six million acres have been staked and leased. The government only stopped the game of grab after its friends had satisfied themselves.

Speaking to a representative of the Nelson News lately, Mr. G. O. Buchanan, president of the Interior Board of Trade, a practical lumberman, said: "We were unable in the meeting of the Board of Trade at Moyle to endorse in any sense the request of the lumbermen for an extension of the term of their licenses from 21 to 43 years, which we construed to mean practically life tenure. We took the ground that the government never intended to convey more timber than that required for immediate distill use. It must have imprudently loaded themselves up with a hundred years' cut of timber under licenses which are only good for 21 years, they have no right to expect the government to surrender entirely its reversionary rights in order to make good their speculations. A few years ago the licenses were annual, with no agreement for renewal. At the request of the lumbermen the term was extended first to five years, then to sixteen and then to twenty-one, the legislature always taking the ground that they desired to let out of their hands only so much timber as was required for immediate purposes, retaining the balance for a better price later on."

"As to the value of timber in the near future," continued Mr. Buchanan, "it is apparent that in a few years British Columbia will have almost a monopoly and will get her own price. Stumpage in Ontario, Wisconsin and Minnesota is now bringing from \$10 to \$12 a thousand feet, and in less than 20 years it will be worth that here."

On Mr. Buchanan being asked as to whether there were not many more loaded up with timber licenses, he replied: "Unfortunately there are a few, but I believe the bulk of the 10,000 licenses that have been taken out in the last few years are already in the hands of non-residents, mostly aliens. These men bought from the locators at nominal prices and in full view of the limitations of the license. Any beneficial change now granted would accrue chiefly to the benefit of foreign speculators and enable them in years to come to more effectively clinch the resident British Columbia mill owner. How much timber has the government let out," Mr. Buchanan was asked. "Under these new licenses about 6,500,000 acres, said to contain some 100,000,000,000 feet. The sales reported last year were just short of half a billion feet, and even of this it must be remembered that half

the mills in the province were working on Dominion leases or old provincial leases or on crown granted lands. "Has the province still a large amount of timber ungranted?" "If they have," replied Mr. Buchanan, "it is because no one of the thousand men who were cruising last summer knew where to find it. I mean, of course, good, accessible timber." "Do the lumbermen agree that the government may increase the royalty?" "Yes; but they know perfectly well the royalty can never be increased to any appreciable extent because many mills are located where they have access to inferior timber only, or to such as is too costly to log. These mills can not stand a high royalty."

"What course do you advocate?" "The government to sit tight, to make no changes in the law without full investigation, to issue no more licenses upon any terms until it is evident that a legitimate demand exists for timber for manufacture, and to then provide for the sale of the right of the timber berths by public auction."

"At Ontario prices, what would the government derive upon lands carrying 25,000 to the acre, which is said to be a very ordinary stand for this province?" "Two hundred and fifty dollars per acre or \$150,000 per square mile, in addition to what they are getting now. One hundred such sections would pay the provincial debt and the sale of 25 such sections per annum would meet the present revenue requirements of this province."

THE WEATHER AND OTHER THINGS.

The telegraph reports another severe blizzard in the East, affecting practically all parts of the country. Only a few weeks ago the same telegraph told us the winter in the frigid zone had been the mildest on record, whereas all the inhabitants and the railway companies clapped their hands. Favorable weather with light snowfall had saved transportation interests millions of dollars. But suddenly there was a change. The temperature fell and the snow descended. Now the denizens are shivering in furs and the railways are estimating their expenditures for the maintenance of way, which includes keeping their tracks clean, at millions of dollars. However, the Mark Tappley of the East maintain a marked cheerfulness of demeanor under the most depressing circumstances. They point out that inclemency of weather means employment for the unemployed and it gives the ladies an opportunity of displaying their costly furs. Then again, like certain faith healers, they say cold is only a sign of the immigration. Thermometers may inform them that the temperature is so many degrees below zero, but really they do not feel it. The atmosphere is so dry that it acts like new wine upon the vital organs, stimulating circulation and causing a genial glow to permeate the physical being. Of course the cyclic living along the Pacific Slope cannot appreciate the point of view of these people of sublime faith. He asks what about the poor unfortunates, destitute of faith and imagination, who get caught in blizzards and cannot find their way out? Some of them must have limbs amputated to avoid corruption setting in in vital parts of their bodies. Not a few have been frozen to death. Yes; we admit there are advantages to set against these things. We have no winter sports on the ice in this part of the world where the thermometer does not trouble and the curling stone is unknown. The merry tinkle of the sleighbell is never heard in the land, neither do the fur cap make its appearance in our streets. But there are compensations. The song of the lark in anticipation of spring and matrimonial duties is a most grateful substitute for the jingle of bells and the metallic ring of the skate upon the ice. We admit there are some who profess dissatisfaction with conditions here, in whom climatic attractions are obscured by issues which have reference to so-called "class-consciousness"; but even our friend Comrade Hawthorthwaite is not so ill-satisfied as his speeches would indicate. You could never drive him off his comfortable perch as the representative of Nanaimo by pointing out that in some other portion of the globe Socialism is verging on triumph.

Our estimable contemporary the Woman's Home Companion informs us in confidence that Jack London is safe. To be frank and candid, we never had any misgivings about Jack's safety. He embarked in his little boat exclusively for advertising purposes, and having achieved his object, Mr. London took to be found in good physical condition and fine literary fettle. The author who writes interestingly of the wilds and of the nature of half-wild and half-domesticated animals will now have an interesting story to tell of his experiences in a comparatively small boat in the vastness of the Pacific. He has prepared the way for this product by means peculiar to present day novelists, who realize the intrinsic value of a good advertisement. We hope the proprietors of the Woman's Home Companion will find their venture and the adventure of their principal contributor profitable.

If the question is in order, we should like to ask Mr. Bowser why he, as the head of the Bar of the Province and the father of his own Natal Act, does not undertake to uphold the con-

stitutionality of the measure in the courts? The Attorney-General cannot plead pressure of legislative business, because he has lately appeared in court on behalf of private clients, and that at a time when his presence appeared to be necessary. Robert Cassidy, K. C., is an able man, we admit, but he is not Mr. Bowser, and the point involved is most important.

KAMLOOPS TO HAVE FRUIT CANNERY

Kamloops, Feb. 19.—After carefully investigating the local conditions, marketing possibilities, and the experience of other localities where similar conditions obtain, a number of local gentlemen have decided to establish a cannery for fruit and vegetables at Kamloops. A canvass was made of the district before arriving at this decision and the support received more than justifies the promoters in the belief that the success of the enterprise is assured from the very beginning. In order to carry the project into effect a company has been organized under the title of the Thompson Valley Canning Company, limited, with a capital of \$100,000, divided into 2,000 shares of \$50 each. The provisional directors of the company are: Frank Rushton, chairman; A. E. Meighan, Dr. M. S. Wade, C. H. Stritt, treasurer; and W. T. Slavlin, secretary. A large block of shares has already been subscribed for, and it is expected that the whole issue will be taken up within a few days. As soon as a site is fixed upon the work of putting up the necessary buildings and installing the machinery will be proceeded with, as it is the intention of the company to have everything ready to handle this year's crop. This year it is expected that the output that will be canned will consist mainly of tomatoes, beans and corn, but the first named will be the main product of the cannery. Tomatoes grow and ripen to perfection in this district, and the cannery will relieve growers of any anxiety as to the disposal of the surplus crop. This will enable them to stiffen the price of the fresh article, while assuring them of a profitable outlet for their labor expended in producing the crop. It is not intended to confine the operations of the cannery entirely to local produce. Arrangements will be made for the handling of produce from all parts of the Thompson valley so that the interests of the whole district will be served.

AVENGER BUSY AT NEW WESTMINSTER. Four Residents Go to Their Home in the Past Few Days.

New Westminster, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Howard Taylor, a well known Ladner resident, died at the Royal Columbian hospital in this city yesterday morning, typhoid fever being the cause of death. Her husband has been an invalid for eleven years, suffering from rheumatism, and is at present an inmate of the hospital at which she died. Mrs. Taylor was one of the most successful farmers of the Delta, in spite of the fact that she had to carry on the work single-handed, and only recently purchased a large farm operated for many years by H. M. Vasey. Mrs. Taylor was but 38 years of age, and she leaves one daughter 18 years of age, and a son 12 years of age. Her grandmother, Mrs. Matheson, of Ladner, Samuel Preston, a resident of this city for the past twenty years, died at the Royal Columbian hospital from influenza on Saturday. He was 53 years of age, and a native of New Brunswick. He leaves a wife, three children and a brother resident here. The children are local. Mrs. Preston, widow of the brother is Robert Preston, the well known lumberman and tugboat owner. Mrs. Capt. J. Mayers is also a sister of the deceased. The interment will take place at the I. O. O. F. cemetery Thursday afternoon. John Montgomery, a well known resident of Langley, died on Saturday. He was 55 years of age. William Lindsay, a native of Scotland, died at one of the city hospitals on Monday. He was 53 years of age.

FOR LIGHTING OF SOUTHEAST KOOTENAY

Large Power and Hydraulic Plant Under Construction at Bull River.

Cranbrook, Feb. 18.—At Bull River an enormous power and hydraulic plant is under construction. The power plant when installed will have a capacity of not less than 8,000 horse power, and will be used for generating electricity, for power and lighting purposes, to be transmitted to every city, town and camp in southeast Kootenay. The hydraulic plant will be the largest in the district. Bull River will be diverted, so as to enable the company to wash the bed of the river, also the old channels. The ground has been prospected, and surveyed for a hydraulic plant, and gold in paying quantities is known to exist over a large area.

Last night the health and morals committee met and considered the case of the bawdy house on Herald street and other matters which had been referred to them by the council. They will be ready to report to the council at the regular meeting on Monday night.

FLAMES WIPED OUT OLD TRAIL HOUSE

Historic Land Mark Built by Col. E. S. Topping Has Been Destroyed.

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appropriate the Hudson Bay Company, Mr. that the bill be purpose of consideration: that neither gily shall any person extraction be emstruction of the said ed that the motion on the ground that n given of the same, suggested that he to move for a sus- pted that ample op- gatives for any and objected to its ved at this time for oved that the third e be postponed, but at, and the bill was

esterday J. H. Haw- duced his resolution r the Imperial au- to the Oriental ques- i commission. The rather following the emier, who wanted a tentative of Imperial to the subject of be- ebate on the resolu- ed on motion of the ent for the most par- s bills a stage, and done towards reach- gation of the House. Gallery, Feb. 15th, at 2.30 o'clock. y Bill. Introduced a bill to e Companies' Act. Resolution. waite moved: ict of interests has e province of British Dominion of Canada and immigration into and sity, known as the Treaty, has been en- on government; d treaty contained the of each of the two parties shall have full ravel or reside in any ions and possessions ntracting party, and d perfect protection and property." ed industrial and la- rish Columbia, have e by the abnormal e immigrants under enacted by this pro- ssed immigration have, is allowed by the Do- n- g condition can- n- suring the vaf- e- r and, and further good understanding between the people of eople of this provin- t resolved, that this a the Imperial govern- al commission to fully e the circumstances in these matters. ight it was the duty e to do something to this vexed question. use proposed, and suggested in the reso- ment itself to the of the widely divergent e Asiatic controversy, the perplexities which eation of real respon- e- ous which govern- e the people were en- e facts placed fully n- t conflict of opinion nadian premier and s as to the meaning nese treaty, and the generally obtaining as of that treaty upon the e Asiatic question in e that, under the e- nent between the gov- n- s to Canada was in e Michado's govern- ment which he char- isatisfactory and unfair in Vancouver, he said, ony was practically an e- ilture to secure the e- ment of the question e more lamentable conflict eople. He, therefore, igh should be done to e- e the question. e- rde moved the ad- e- e debate. ns answered. ns asked the Chief Lands and Works the e- nt was spent on roads, e- es in the district of July 1st to December

the total sum paid, as e- d expenses, to the fol- e- uring last season: John e- Michel, D. Ferguson, e- rdel? e- road to Green Moun- ns salary, \$138; ex- e- lter, Michael, \$100; e- n, D. Ferguson, sal- e- nse, nil. John Love, e- xpenses, nil. H. True- e- e, expenses, nil. (All e- ristrict.) e- r Presented. e- tion presented a return e- map, plan and book of e- certificate of the Hon. e- roner attached) de- e- ictoria Terminal Railway e- onnection with the ac- e- e company of additional e- e through the lands of e- at Mud Bay. e- eoples of all correspond- e- s or reports in any way e- construction of a bridge e- river at or near Rock e- niversity Bill. e- sity bill was committed, e- o important amendments

were made. The bill was reported com- plete. Hon. Dr. Young, in explanation of a statement made by him, when the bill was before the committee on a previous occasion, said that he had not intended to convey the idea that Columbia University was opposed to the elevation of the standard of education in the province. His observation had been made in reply to a particular point raised by the member for Yale, and was intended to apply in a general sense. Third Readings. The bill regarding the approval of cemetery sites passed the committee stage and was read a third time, also the bill to amend the Hospital Act. Municipal Elections. Hon. Mr. Bowser moved the second reading of the bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to elections and electors in municipalities, which he explained had been drafted with the assistance of the union of municipalities. The motion passed. Railway Assessment. The bill to further amend the Railway Assessment Act was committed. Price Ellison in the chair. Stuart Henderson wanted to know if the hotels along the Canadian Pacific railway right of way in the province were to be taxed. Hon. Mr. Tatlow said he would look into the matter and advise later. New Railway. On consideration of the report on the bill to incorporate the Crow's Nest & Northern Railway Company, Mr. Williams moved to add the following as a new sub-section: "Provided always, that neither directly nor indirectly shall any person engaged in the birth or extraction be employed in the construction of the said railway." He claimed that the legislature should not abstain from passing the provision because its constitutionality might be questioned, and that as it had been held to be debatable whether such legislation was ultra vires the question should be left to the determination of the Ottawa authorities. Mr. Ross (Ferne), the introducer of the bill, construed the amendment as being designed to put him on record as being opposed to the interests of the working men, and he thought it only fair, therefore, that a stipulation should be made in their charter that white men should have the preference on the construction work. He said that no provincial acts had been disallowed because of provisions such as that proposed, and that the amendment could not be rejected on that ground. Hon. Mr. McBride replied that this very clause had been struck from about sixteen bills already on constitutional grounds and that it must be accepted from the pronouncements of the department of justice, and that such legislation was considered unconstitutional. He said that the member for Ferne proposed to adopt the clauses which the government had incorporated in the Railway Assessment Act. J. A. Macdonald said that the adoption of such a clause as that proposed by the member for Newcastle would place this railway in an unfavorable position with respect to railways now in the field. The legislature should not heedlessly throw in obstacles which would prevent this road being built. The article involved in this bill was different from the principle involved in the Railway Assessment Act, which was intended to give railways an exemption from taxation. His position with respect to the bill was that it was proper that these railways should not receive this assistance unless they employed white labor. The situation here was quite different. This railway company was not asking for any assistance from the province. If in future it should come with a proposal that the province should assist them, the legislature should insist that before such assistance were granted, an agreement be entered into that Oriental labor should not be employed on the road. On these grounds he opposed the amendment. J. McInnes argued that in seeking to have this provision inserted they were trying to deal with the Oriental question in the only practicable way. W. H. Hayward said that a person who would willingly stop railway work in the province by putting in such conditions as was certainly no friend of the working man. John Jardine expressed himself in favor of the amendment. The question was then put and the amendment was lost, only eight members voting for it, namely: Messrs. Eagleton, Jones, Yoxton, Henderson, Jardine, Williams, Hawthorthwaite, McInnis, Had Objection. The debate was adjourned to give Mr. Ross opportunity to have his amendments embodied in the fair wage clause, etc., on the order paper. Mr. Hawthorthwaite called attention to the fact that his vote had not been recorded on Mr. Williams' motion of the previous day, which sought to have the anti-Oriental clause attached to the Hudson Bay Pacific railway bill, owing to the fact that the division bell had not been rung, he being in the corridor at the time. The bill respecting the Dominion Trust Company passed in committee stage. The Corbin Road. On the order for the resumption of debate on the motion for the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Eastern British Columbia Railway (the Corbin charter), the premier intimated that the differences between the companies having been adjusted, amendments would be introduced in committee to fit the new arrangement. As Mr. McPhillips, who moved the

adjournment of the debate, was not in his place, the order was allowed to stand over, the suggestion being that the bill would be allowed to pass second reading without further objection, so that it may be remodelled in committee. Nicola Valley Line. The bill to incorporate the Vancouver and Nicola Valley Railway Company passed second reading on motion of J. F. Garden. Speaker's Decision. Upon the order being reached for further consideration of Mr. McPhillips' proposal for the protection of persons employed in factories, which was suspended on a point of order taken by Mr. Henderson that it had not complied with rule 43, which stipulates that measures relating to trade must be introduced by message, the speaker announced that he had decided that the bill did not come within the rule cited, and that the bill was, therefore, in order. As Mr. McPhillips was not present, further consideration of the bill was allowed to stand over. Trade Unions Bill. Hon. Mr. McBride continued the debate on the motion for the second reading of the bill to prevent discrimination against members of trade unions. He said he had come to the conclusion that the adoption of legislation of this kind would invite interference between employer and employee, which would not be land advantageously to business conditions in the country. At the present time an employer had the right to hire and dismiss the labor which he paid. Why should the legislature interfere on that by exacting any conditions as between the parties? If they did so they would be besieged session after session for legislation of a similar character. There were no conditions that he knew of which would warrant such legislation. The introducer of the bill (Mr. McInnis), suggested conditions at Grand Forks as a ground for asking the House to pass it. He (Mr. McBride) thought it was a dangerous thing to make a general law because of one specific case. Mr. Hawthorthwaite argued with the premier that a local grievance at Grand Forks had occasioned this legislation. Answer to this was found in the evidence, to which he had called attention recently, that a certain colliery owner had threatened to discharge every man in his employ who joined a trade union. It was necessary, he held, that the legislature should take part in the relations between employer and employee. J. A. Macdonald intimated his intention to support the bill. It did not seem to him that employers had the right to discharge any man who did not belong to this or that organization. As an expression of principle he was in favor of the bill, but he did not think it would be effective, as there were too many ways by which its operation might be evaded. As to the principle of the measure, he remarked that the time had passed that a trade union was not recognized by law and was not a legal organization. Parker Williams argued that the existence of a local grievance was sufficient to justify the consideration of the legislature, with a view to effecting a remedy. He cited the records to show that the House gave freely of its services in passing legislation concerning property rights, without the intimation of any general call for such legislation, and he could not see why they should refuse to deal with this question because only one case had been cited as occasion for such legislation. The leader of the opposition had intimated to the Granby Smelter Company that there were means of evading the act. J. A. Macdonald said he had given up his retainer with the Granby company when he entered politics, four years ago, and to-day he was in the same position with respect to that company as he was with respect to any other parties who might seek his services. Parker Williams said he thought the member for Rossland had refused to vote on a certain question because of his connection with the company. J. A. Macdonald said he had a retainer from the Granby Company four years ago, and a very good one it was, when he had given this up when he entered politics. Parker Williams said he recognized no difference, as a layman, between services given by retainer and services given in any other way. Mr. Hayward opposed the bill on the ground that it encroached on the liberty of the subject. He remarked that unions exercised the privilege of asking fellow-workers whether they were union men or not, and thought employers generally possessed equal rights in the matter. John McInnes said he proposed to introduce an amendment to meet the point taken by Mr. Hayward. The question was then put and the bill was defeated. The House dividing as follows: Yeas: Messrs. King, Naden, Eagleton, Jones, Yoxton, Henderson, Macdonald, Henderson, Jardine, Williams, Hawthorthwaite, McInnis, Young, Schofield-Is. Nays: Messrs. Munro, Brewster, Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Ellison, Ross, Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Taylor, Garden, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, Behnson, Manson, Hayward, McGuire, Mackay, Parsons, Davey-23. Pairs: Messrs. Hall, McPhillips, Nelson City Bill. The bill to enable the city of Nelson to borrow \$50,000 for electric light and power purposes, passed second reading on motion of Dr. Hall, who explained it briefly to the House. He pointed out that owing to the nature of the interest which was being paid by Nelson on money raised on loan, they had revenue producing assets to show for the monies borrowed, and that there was no other city in the province which stood to-day on a sounder financial basis. The present loan was intended to increase the capacity of their power plant, so as to enable them to take care of business which it was now incapable of handling. The House rose. In the legislature yesterday a number of bills were advanced a stage. One of the important bills of the session, that relating to the crown land laws, was introduced. The new sections of the bill are referred to in another column of the present issue. John Jardine took exception to the

superannuation clauses of the civil service bill now before the House and wanted these struck out. Provision is made for provincial parks in a bill introduced by Hon. F. Carter-Cotton. Press Gallery, Feb. 19. The House met at 2.30 o'clock. Home Act. Mr. Macdonald introduced a bill to amend the Provincial Home Act. New Bills. The attorney-general introduced a bill to amend the Jurors' Act; also a bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act. Hon. Mr. Fulton introduced a bill to amend the Interpretation Act. Mr. Oliver moved that an order of the House be granted for a return of a copy of the Bulletin for the writing of which Mr. F. I. Clarke has been paid the sum of \$200. See notes and proceedings of February 14th, 1908. The motion passed. Questions Answered. Dr. Kergin asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. For how much of the 25,645 acres surveyed by Mr. A. W. Harvey in the Kootenay valley had applications for purchase been made previous to survey? 2. For how many acres had applications for pre-emption been made previous to survey? 3. How many acres were available for pre-emption after completion of survey? 4. Will the applicants to purchase unsurveyed lands, which have since been surveyed by the government, be required to pay cost of survey? Hon. F. J. Fulton replied as follows: 1. None. Some advertised but not applied for. 2. None. 3. 5,848 pre-emption; 8,548 purchase; 8,548 university (purchase). 4. Yes; 25 cents per acre. Dr. Kergin asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. How much of the 53,936 acres surveyed by Mr. J. H. Gray in the Bulkley valley had been pre-empted previous to survey? 2. For how much of the said 53,936 acres had applications to purchase been made previously to survey? 3. How much of the said 53,936 acres surveyed were available for pre-emption after completion of survey? 4. Will the applicants to purchase unsurveyed lands, which have since been surveyed by the government, be required to pay cost of survey? Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows: 1. 530 acres (exclusive of scrip lands). 2. None. 3. All except 520 acres previously pre-empted, and approximately 1,140 acres scrip land. 4. Yes; 25 cents per acre. Note.—About 40,000 acres of above survey are in Bulkley valley, the remainder lying to the south. John Oliver asked the Premier the following question: What action has been taken by the government in respect to the resolution of the House passed on April 16th, 1907, re freight and passenger rates? Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows: An order in council, setting forth the matter as embodied in the resolution, was transmitted by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor to the Dominion government, through the Hon. the Secretary of State, Ottawa, on April 17th, 1907. An acknowledgment, dated April 23rd, 1907, was received by His Honor from the Hon. the Secretary of State. The matter was also set out by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary in a letter dated April 17th, 1907, to the board of railway commissioners of Canada, Ottawa, and an acknowledgment, dated April 23rd, 1907, was received from Mr. A. D. Cameron, secretary of the commission. Railway Bills. The bill to authorize the Ladysmith Lumber Company to construct and operate a logging railway, passed third reading. The bill to incorporate the Crow's Nest and Northern Railway Company was further considered on report, when the following amendments were incorporated therein on motion of Mr. Ross: That no aliens shall be employed on the railway during construction unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Lieut.-Governor in Council that the work cannot be proceeded with without the employment of such aliens. That the workmen, laborers or servants employed in or about the construction and operation of the railway shall be paid such rate of wages as may be currently payable to white workmen, laborers and servants engaged in similar operations in the district in which such railway is constructed and operated. Mr. Hawthorthwaite observed that the member for Ferne had apparently brought in the amendments to cover up the tracts he made in voting against Mr. Williams' anti-Oriental clause of the previous day. He suggested that it would not be difficult to satisfy the government that white labor was not available. John Oliver pointed out that such provisions embodying the term "alien" had been declared unconstitutional, notably in the case of the Union Colliery Company, and that it would, therefore be ineffective in this bill. The report on the bill was adopted. Third Reading. The bill respecting the Dominion Trust Company passed third reading. The bill to incorporate the Eastern British Columbia Railway Company (the Corbin bill), was committed. C. W. Munro in the chair. On motion of W. Ross the following part of the bill was substituted for sections 3 to 21, as they stood in the bill as it was introduced to the House: 2. The company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the length of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point on the south fork of Michel creek, at or near the point known as "The Loop," on the Crow's Nest branch of the western division of the Canadian Pacific railway; thence running in a southerly direction up said creek to the mouth of the east fork of said creek; thence up said east fork of said creek to a point in an easterly and southerly direction to a point in the southerly boundary of Lot 6,999, Group 1, Kootenay district, a distance

of fourteen miles, more or less: Provided that nothing in this act or in the Railway Act shall be deemed to authorize the company to build any branch line to any point nearer the international boundary than the southern boundary of said Lot 6,999. 3. The company shall, within six months after the coming into force of this act, deposit with the minister of finance and agriculture the sum of \$5,000, either in cash or securities approved by said minister, as security that the company will expend not less than \$10,000 in surveys or construction of the railway hereby authorized to be built before the first day of December, A. D. 1908. The company shall, in addition, deposit the aforesaid sum of money or securities shall be forfeited to and become the property of the government; and should such security not be deposited, the company shall, in addition, such expenditure not be made within such time, all the rights and privileges conferred by this act shall be null and void. Mr. Hawthorthwaite asked for an explanation of these amendments. Mr. Ross remarked that the company at first proposed to build fifty miles of road. Objection was found to this in the fact that the road would practically overlapped that of the Southeast Kootenay Railway Company, who had completed with the statutory requirements to the district committee. It had been pointed out that the investment of the Southeast Kootenay Company would suffer if the second charter were granted, and this occasioned conflict between the respective interests. In the re-drafted section the Corbin company asked right of way for only fourteen miles of road to afford transportation facilities to the coal deposits owned by them, the other company having consented to this arrangement. A. E. McPhillips said that the point of contention in the committee was that the interests of the Southeast Kootenay Railway Company, which the legislature was morally obligated to protect them in, would have been adversely affected by giving the Corbin company the right to build practically over the same route. This objection was removed by the arrangement come to between the companies, and as there was nothing adverse to public interests in the present proposal he thought it should be assented to. With respect to the second section, Mr. Ross explained that it simply reduced the amount of the bond to be given to ensure construction of the road to conform to the reduced extent of the undertaking. Upon motion of Mr. Oliver, the capitalization of the company was reduced to \$750,000, and the power was reduced to \$7,500 per mile. The bill was reported complete as amended. Nicola Road. The bill to incorporate the Vancouver and Nicola Valley Railway Company was committed. Fred Davey in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendment. Technicalities in Bill. On motion of the finance minister, the bill to amend the Railway Assessment Act was recommended for the committee, making clear one of its technicalities. Provincial Parks. Hon. Mr. Cotton introduced a bill to provide for the maintenance of provincial parks. It provides that the Lieut.-Governor in Council may, from time to time, reserve from pre-emption, sale, lease or license, any lands of the province, situated in district municipalities, unorganized lands, or lands of provincial parks, and further provides that the government may appoint a provincial parks board for the purpose of giving effect to the purposes of the act. Consolidated Act. Hon. Mr. Fulton introduced a bill to amend and consolidate the laws affecting crown lands. Bush Fire Act. The bill to amend the Bush Fire Act passed the committee stage. Civil Service Bill. Mr. Jardine continued the debate on the motion for the second reading of the civil service reform bill. He expressed himself against the proposal to set aside the sum of \$200,000 from the consolidated revenues for the purpose of creating a superannuation fund, and took exception to the constitution of the Lieut.-Governor in Council as a superannuation fund for civil service candidates, as provided for in the act, holding that it should be free from provincial control. He suggested that provision should be made for the maintenance of any one family in the service to to. In view of all the objectionable features which he saw in the bill he expressed the hope that the government would withdraw the measure, and in furtherance of this idea, proposed the following amendment: That all the words of the resolution after the first word "That," be struck out, and the following words substituted therefor: Whereas, by No. 20 proposes to authorize a payment of \$200,000 from the consolidated revenue fund for the purpose of forming a nucleus of a superannuation fund for the benefit of civil servants; And whereas this money may be more profitably expended or needed in public works in the province; And whereas the said bill No. 20 provides for ample remuneration being paid to civil servants for services performed by them as civil servants in the employ of the province of British Columbia have the advantage of short hours and perform their duties under the most healthy and comfortable conditions; And whereas the monies required to pay the superannuation allowance proposed to be paid to civil servants must necessarily be taken away from taxation from the wealth-producing classes, none of whom are as well remunerated as the civil servants, although earning their livelihood under much more favorable conditions; Therefore be it resolved, that in the opinion of this House, bill No. 20 should be withdrawn and reintroduced with that portion of the bill respecting superannuation expunged. The debate was adjourned on motion of Parker Williams. Workers' Bill. Mr. Williams introduced a bill to regulate the procuring or employment of workmen. The House rose

HAMS REDUCED ONE QUARTER EGGS ARE SELLING FIVE CENTS LOWER New Vegetables on the Market, Have Grown and Imported.

The downward move in the price of food products, as predicted by the Times, is going on steadily. There is very little upward move in anything, but scarcely a week passes without at least one or two staples going lower. This week there is an all-round drop in the price of hams. American hams have been retailing at 25c. a pound, and the B. C. brand at 22c. Now each has been reduced to 20c., a considerable reduction on a staple article. Bacon remains the same for the present, but it is altogether likely that it will follow the lead downwards. The spring weather of the last week or two has affected the supply of fresh eggs, and the increased supply has affected the market. The Island eggs are now selling at 40c. a dozen, California at 35c. and packed eggs at 30c. This means that the consumption will increase, for they are now coming within reach of the ordinary consumer. Spring vegetables are coming in from the south; cauliflower, Brussels sprouts and celery from California; and tomatoes from Mexico, are arriving in large quantities. Cucumbers grown under glass locally are being sold at 25c. each, not expensive for this time of year. The naval oranges this year are very plentiful, and the quality is good. The stores and warehouses are stacked up with piles of boxes of the fruit, which has just arrived. The retail prices are as follows: Garden Produce—Rhubarb, per 2 bundles 12½ Cauliflower, each 2½ Cabbage, per lb. 1½ Potatoes (Island), 100 lbs. 1.50@1.75 Lettuce, each 3 Artichokes, per lb. 2½ Onions (Cal.), per lb. 6½ Spinach, per lb. 6 Brussels Sprouts, per lb. 12½ Carrots, per lb. 2 Turnips, per lb. 2 Sweet Potatoes 2 Celery 7½ Meats—Ham (B.C.), per lb. 20 Bacon (B.C.), per lb. 20 Hams (American), per lb. 25@ Bacon (Cobbed), per lb. 19½ Shoulders, per lb. 15 Bacon (long clear), per lb. 10@ 18 Pork, per lb. 11@ 15 Mutton, per lb. 12½@ 13¼ Lamb, hindquarter, per lb. 1.50@ 1.75 Veal, per lb. 12@ 15 Suet, per lb. 15 Firm Produce—Fresh Island Eggs 40 California Eggs 20 Fresh Eastern Eggs 20 Best Dairy Butter 30@ 40 Butter (Creamery) 25 Corned Beef, per lb. 20 Lard, per lb. 20 Hungarian Flour, per sack 2.00 Ogive's Royal Household, per sack 2.00 Lake of Woods, per sack 7.75 Lake of Woods, per bbl. 7.75 Okanagan, per sack 2.00 Moose Jaw, per sack 1.75 Excelsior, per sack 2.00 Excelsior, per bbl. 17.50 O. K. Best Pastry, per sack 1.75 O. K. Star, per sack 1.75 O. K. Four Star, per bbl. 6.50 O. K. Snow, per sack 1.75 O. K. Snow, per bbl. 6.50 Pastry Flour—Snowflake, per sack 1.70 Snowflake, per bbl. 6.75 O. K. Best Pastry, per sack 1.75 O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl. 6.50 O. K. Star, per sack 1.75 O. K. Snow, per sack 1.75 O. K. Snow, per bbl. 6.50 Grains—Wheat, per ton 30.00@37.00 Hay, per ton 24 Wheat, per ton 35.00@37.00 Oats, per ton 45 Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 2½-lb. sack 1.25 Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 4-lb. sack 2.25 Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 8-lb. sack 4.50 Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack 55 Oatmeal, 50-lb. sack 2.25 Rolled Wheat, 10 lbs. 50 Whole Wheat Flour, per sack 4.50 Graham Flour, 10 lbs. 1.50 Feed—Hay (baled), new, per ton 25.00 Straw, per bale 75 Corn 36.00 Middlings, per ton 23.00 Bran, per ton 30.00 Ground Feed, per ton 35.00 Poultry—Dressed Fowl, per lb. 20@ 25 Spring Chicken, per lb. 20 Ducks, per lb. 70@ 25 Geese (Island), per lb. 25@ 25 Fish—Salmon (spring), per lb. 10@ 12½ Halibut 20 Crabs 10@ 15 Smelts, per lb. 8 Flounders 8 Codfish 8 Rock Cod 12½ Black Cod 12½ Bass 25@ 30 Prawns, per lb. 12½ Finnan Haddies, per lb. 12½ Fruit—Walnuts 25 Chestnuts 25 Bananas, per doz. 1.50@ 2.00 Pears, per box 1.50@ 2.00 Apples, per box 1.50@ 2.25 Apples, per lb. 4@ 6 Grapes (new), per doz. 25@ 30 Grapes (navel), per doz. 25@ 30 Raisins, seeded, new, per doz. 12@ 15 Valencia Raisins, per lb. 12@ 15 Sultana Raisins, per lb. 12@ 15 Currants, new, 2 lbs. 12@ 15 Figs (Cal.), table, per lb. 12@ 15 Figs (Cal.), cooking, 2 lbs. 12@ 15

Don't Overlook the Fact
That the Most Delicious Tea in the World

"SALADA"

TEA
Is Packed in Sealed Lead Packets.
MOST PEOPLE USE IT. DO YOU?
At All Grocers

MARMALADE
Genuine Seville Orange

You know how much more delicious is the Marmalade made from the real Seville Oranges with their inimitable piquant flavor. This is the famous make of Paulton & Noel, of London, England. (See west window display):

1-lb. TIN MARMALADE, 2 tins 25c
4-lb. TIN MARMALADE, each 50c
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WHITE'S FRUIT TABLE JELLIES
Special, 3 Packages, 25¢

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Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.
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ONLY TWO DAYS MORE TO SELECT
Costly Suits

The purchase of a SUIT OF CLOTHES represents an investment that demands the most careful consideration of money spent. We have justly earned a continental reputation for selling stylish and well-fitting Suits and Overcoats of all kinds. Conditions have created the opportunity to obtain all our English and Scotch Tweeds at reductions which mean from 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. off regular price.

To all we extend the fullest invitation to come and inspect our Suits and to make comparison. No obligations to buy.

WE WILL CONTINUE THIS SALE THIS WEEK.

All \$30 Hand Tailored Suits \$20.00
All \$20 Hand Tailored Suits \$13.75

Finch & Finch
The Exclusive Style Store
Hatters 1107 Government St.

Figs (Smyrna) 20@ 25
Figs (Vienna) 25
Lemons 25
Cranberries, local 15
Cranberries, Eastern 20
Almonds, shelled (Jordan) 45
Peel (assorted), per lb. 20
Pratt's Coal Oil 1.75
Eccene 1.50

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Onions, per lb. 5½
Carrots, per 100 lbs. 1.00@ 1.25
Isanauas, per bunch 4.00
Lemons 25
Walnuts, Cal. 25
Walnuts, Eastern 12½
Garlic, per lb. 15
Apples, per box \$1.50@ 2.00
Rhubarb, per doz. 25
Cabbage, per lb. 2½@ 3
Cucumbers, each 10
Ham 20
Potatoes 1.25@ 1.50
Butter (Creamery), per lb. 25
Butter (Dairy) 25@ 30
Eggs (fresh), per doz. 25@ 30
Eggs (Eastern Eggs) 20
Hay, per ton 24
Oats, per ton 45
Peas (field), per ton 25.00
Barley, per ton 25.00
Corn, per ton 50@ 55
Sweet Potatoes 5@ 2.25
Figs (new) 13@ 15
Figs (Cal.), per lb. 10@ 12
Cranberries 8
Grapes (Malaga), per bbl. 8.25
Grapes (Smyrna) 11@ 15
Figs (Vienna), per doz. 3.50
Grapes (new) 2.50@ 3.00
Oranges (navel) 5½@ 6
Dates, per pkg. 7½
Lettuce 1.50
Rhubarb 1.50@ 1.75
Cauliflower per doz. 1.50@ 1.75
Celery 75@ 1.00
Sprouts, (Mexican), per crate 3.50@ 4.50

NOTICE TO FARMERS

On or about the 1st MARCH, '08, THE VICTORIA CREAMERY ASSOCIATION will be in their new premises on JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA and will be in a position to handle more cream than formerly. If you have cream to sell come in and have a talk with our Manager, who will be pleased to give you all information.

Victoria Creamery Association

THE GOOD CLOTHES STORE

THE E'S a tendency towards good Clothes these days.

Men dress much better than they did a few years ago.

We ask Men who appreciate high grade clothing to see our handsome showing of 1908 garments.

Not high priced because high grade—not at all.

May we have the pleasure of showing you the Season's best!

\$16.50, \$20.00, \$30.00

ALLEN & CO.
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TO PRESERVE GAME
FISH IN KETTLE RIVER

Greenwood, Feb. 18.—At the meeting of the Kettle River Game Association, the following resolutions were passed: Asking that as the spawning season for Rainbow trout on the Kettle river and its tributaries does not commence until after the opening of the fishing season, the close season for the district should be extended from the 25th of March until the 15th day of May, thus encouraging the natural propagation and increase of game fish in these waters.

2. Recommending that fish ladders be erected at the falls at Cascades and Boundary Falls and that a permanent game warden be appointed for this district, including the watershed of the main Kettle river above Cascade.

These resolutions are, in the main, identical with those passed by the Fernie association and have been decided upon to endorse the plea of the Fernie

CANADIAN CLUB HELD MEETING

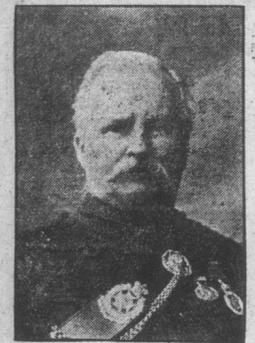
NEW OFFICERS WERE ELECTED FOR YEAR

Gratifying Reports Presented of Last Season's Work—Review of History.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

There was a large turnout last night at the second annual meeting of the Canadian Club, held in the city hall, with President A. W. McCurdy in the chair. There was much enthusiasm shown and considerable discussion on the subjects which were brought before it. Over sixty new members were received, showing that the club idea is popular and its influence growing.

A good balance was shown to be in the treasury, and the retiring president and secretary were given many most flattering compliments. Hearty



MAJOR WALSH, Member of Executive Committee of Canadian Club.

votes of thanks were voted them, and the other retiring officers, and throughout there was general unanimity on all matters that were essential.

The report of the president, which was read by him, showed that a vast amount of work had been done. It was as follows:

"A little over a year ago when we met on the street, in our offices, or homes, our conversation often turned to discuss the advisability of associating ourselves together for the purpose of joining in a movement for the promotion of a national sentiment along broad, patriotic lines. Our attention was directed to the work being done by the Canadian clubs of Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal, and at a small meeting of several of our citizens Mr. W. J. Dowler kindly consented to put us into communication with those clubs, and upon the basis of the information received the Canadian club of Victoria was formed.

"From the beginning it won the confidence and approval of our citizens. At your first annual meeting you appointed an executive of representative men who gave freely of their thought, ability and time to assist in making the club a success. Our board meeting were characterized not only by promptness in attendance, but also by promptness in the dispatch of business. While the thanks of the club are due to each member of the executive, I wish especially to mention the work done by Mr. Lugin and Mr. Nelson through the press. It was simply invaluable. Mr. Clarke and Mr. Gibb gave unsparringly of their time to the work entrusted to them, and when we realize that both of these

gentlemen, busy men, were constantly subjected to the interruption of their regular business in order to give information, or take action in club matters, we feel that the thanks of the club are especially due to them also for their unselfish devotion to our interests.

"We all realize that important part of our policy which aims to bring together men representing all creeds, all parties and all walks of life at a social function such as our mid-day luncheon. Here all differences are forgotten for the hour, and we are free to discuss matters of general interest or to listen to an appeal to our patriotism and love of good government, or to information regarding the expansion of trade or commerce, or to other topics of the day. Here, too, we may have the opportunity of coming in touch with not only eminent Canadians, but with leaders of thought of all nations, for Victoria is on the

A. E. McPHILLIPS, K. C., M. P. F., First Vice President of Canadian Club.

highway of world travel and many famous men will pass this way who will be glad to meet with us and talk to us on subjects which they have made their life study.

"In addition to the men of distinction mentioned in the report of our executive as having been entertained by us during the past year we had the good fortune to have with us on Monday last one of that remarkable group of imperial statesmen who are the great leaders in our national life—Sir Edgar Jenkinson. It is worth a great deal to have the opportunity to come into personal contact with such a man physically, mentally and morally, the very best type of the high class Briton, and to be inspired by his words and appeals so strongly to our love of country and to our manhood.

"On the 15th of last January, in company with Hon. William Templeman and Sir Nicholas, I had the honor of attending a conference of delegates from Canadian clubs of all Canada at Ottawa. The object of the conference was to obtain the co-operation of Canadian clubs in acquiring the battlefields of Quebec and in assisting to celebrate the Champlain tercentenary which has been termed the 300th birthday of Canada.

"The proceedings of the conference and of the mass meeting held in the theatre at Ottawa are familiar to you through the press. While your delegates agreed with the general principal outlined, they felt that it might be a good plan to broaden its scope so that the federal government might feel justified in appointing a commission to act as sponsor for the whole of the commission might not be limited to the acquisition of the battlefields of Quebec alone, but that it might be empowered to secure and preserve other historical grounds in other parts of Canada.

"His Excellency Earl Gray is intensely interested in the success of the project. He suggests that it be made not only a national, but an international event, and the probabilities are that his suggestion will prevail. He has expressed his appreciation of the ready response from British Columbia, of the prompt action of our Honorary President Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, in being one of the first large subscribers to the fund, and of the good service that our premier, the Hon. Richard McBride, has already rendered.

"Since the conference at Ottawa I have learned that it is the intention of the Dominion to appoint a federal commission, of which you will have notice through the press.

"The report of our executive has already been submitted, and the report of our nominating committee acting under clause 6 section (c) of our constitution will be laid before you.

"In conclusion I wish to direct your attention to the fact that much of our

congratulating you on the success so far achieved.

"At its inception the aims and purposes of the club were far from being generally understood or appreciated, but the enthusiasm shown by the charter members soon roused the interest of the public, and in consequence many prominent men, representing all classes and interests in the community, applied for membership.

"The club at its first annual meeting had eighty-five members, to-day there are two hundred and eighty-four members on the roll and many applications to be dealt with at this meeting.

"From lack of proper accommodation for holding the club luncheons, canvassing for new members was not encouraged, the large increase in membership was, therefore, the result of a general recognition of the merits of the club's fundamental principles and a desire to participate in its work. The temporary disability under which the club suffered, in not being in a position to seek the help of a prominent factor in the rebuilding of the Dominion. The Victoria Club—one of the newest links welded to the chain which binds Canadians in brotherhood and united effort for the common good of the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Yukon to Mexico—has undertaken its part of the work in a spirit in which no thought of failure can harbor. Its chief aim is to help Canada on her way to the west of a fabric of Canadian homogeneity by educating foreign immigrants to accept the laws and customs of their adopted country, to teach them that the Union Jack stands for justice and liberty and that Canada, as a part and parcel of the British Empire, offers them all the rights and privileges enjoyed by the native born, only asking in return that they shall loyally uphold our laws and institutions.

"The club's efforts in this direction have already taken shape. A resolution recommending that the national flag be displayed every day from every school-house in British Columbia has been favorably considered by the government. Clubs in other provinces have copied the resolution were forwarded, have taken similar action, and before the close of 1908 it is hoped that the Union Jack will be flown from every school-house in Canada.

"The financial condition of the club has been criticized in some quarters as a merely sentimental fad, but when it is considered that there are thousands of children of foreign parentage attending the public schools of Canada, the importance of instilling in their minds respect for our national emblem and what it signifies should be recognized.

"A resolution advocating a British or Canadian type of uniform for the police forces throughout Canada, has also secured favorable recognition from our sister clubs, and it is confidently hoped will lead to a desirable reform in that direction.

"During the year the club has had the honor of entertaining several men of distinction in various walks of life, and hearing their views on public questions of general interest. Among these were Chief Justice Hunter—"Canadian Patriotism."

"Mr. J. S. Dennis—"The Building of the West."

"Commissioner Coombs, S. A.—"Immigration to Canada."

"Archibald—"Modern Treatment of the Criminal."

"Chief Justice Mulock—"British Columbia's Commercial Opportunities."

"Hon. R. L. Borden—"Canadian Politics."

"Mr. Rudyard Kipling—"Our Duty to the Empire."

"Sir Edgar Vincent, K.C.M.G.—"The Imperial Outlook."

"The addresses delivered during the year proved very interesting to the club—their educational value was inestimable, especially to the younger members, and were greatly appreciated by all.

"The business luncheons, at which subjects of general interest were discussed, were well attended. At one of these, Mr. A. S. Barton delivered an eloquent address on "The Lesson of the Flag," in support of his resolution advocating the display of the Union Jack over our school-houses.

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"Judge Lampman said that they had one experience of an evening meeting and it had not been sufficiently successful to encourage the executive to repeat it.

"A. B. McNeill mentioned the good work of the club in asking that the national ensign should fly from every schoolhouse in the province. He thought it would have been better to have had the Canadian flag. He also would like to have evening meetings of the club. At these the school teachers or working men could attend.

"It was shown that evening meetings would mean dinners which would be expensive for the members and which many of them could not afford.

"President McCurdy stated that when in the east he had met many of the delegates from the clubs in the big cities and they had all abandoned the evening meetings, except on some occasion when it was thought necessary to give a banquet.

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congratulating you on the success so far achieved.

"At its inception the aims and purposes of the club were far from being generally understood or appreciated, but the enthusiasm shown by the charter members soon roused the interest of the public, and in consequence many prominent men, representing all classes and interests in the community, applied for membership.

"The club at its first annual meeting had eighty-five members, to-day there are two hundred and eighty-four members on the roll and many applications to be dealt with at this meeting.

"From lack of proper accommodation for holding the club luncheons, canvassing for new members was not encouraged, the large increase in membership was, therefore, the result of a general recognition of the merits of the club's fundamental principles and a desire to participate in its work. The temporary disability under which the club suffered, in not being in a position to seek the help of a prominent factor in the rebuilding of the Dominion. The Victoria Club—one of the newest links welded to the chain which binds Canadians in brotherhood and united effort for the common good of the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Yukon to Mexico—has undertaken its part of the work in a spirit in which no thought of failure can harbor. Its chief aim is to help Canada on her way to the west of a fabric of Canadian homogeneity by educating foreign immigrants to accept the laws and customs of their adopted country, to teach them that the Union Jack stands for justice and liberty and that Canada, as a part and parcel of the British Empire, offers them all the rights and privileges enjoyed by the native born, only asking in return that they shall loyally uphold our laws and institutions.

"The club's efforts in this direction have already taken shape. A resolution recommending that the national flag be displayed every day from every school-house in British Columbia has been favorably considered by the government. Clubs in other provinces have copied the resolution were forwarded, have taken similar action, and before the close of 1908 it is hoped that the Union Jack will be flown from every school-house in Canada.

"The financial condition of the club has been criticized in some quarters as a merely sentimental fad, but when it is considered that there are thousands of children of foreign parentage attending the public schools of Canada, the importance of instilling in their minds respect for our national emblem and what it signifies should be recognized.

"A resolution advocating a British or Canadian type of uniform for the police forces throughout Canada, has also secured favorable recognition from our sister clubs, and it is confidently hoped will lead to a desirable reform in that direction.

"During the year the club has had the honor of entertaining several men of distinction in various walks of life, and hearing their views on public questions of general interest. Among these were Chief Justice Hunter—"Canadian Patriotism."

"Mr. J. S. Dennis—"The Building of the West."

"Commissioner Coombs, S. A.—"Immigration to Canada."

"Archibald—"Modern Treatment of the Criminal."

"Chief Justice Mulock—"British Columbia's Commercial Opportunities."

"Hon. R. L. Borden—"Canadian Politics."

"Mr. Rudyard Kipling—"Our Duty to the Empire."

"Sir Edgar Vincent, K.C.M.G.—"The Imperial Outlook."

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Story of the Heroic Struggle at Rorke's Drift

How a Handful of British Soldiers Kept 4,000 Zulus at Bay Until Help Arrived—Only Mere Remnant Was Left.

In the calendar of glorious deeds, the 22nd of January, 1879, should appear in letters of imperishable gold, for on that day the British soldier performed a deed of valor which made the whole world wonder, and which has scarcely a parallel in the history of heroism.

To crush the Rebel Zulus. When this day of glory and of death dawned, a handful of soldiers were in peaceful charge of army affairs at a farm on the Natal side of the Buffalo river, across which Lord Chelmsford had led his army ten days earlier to crush the rebel Zulus. No day ever opened more gracefully, and no sun ever set over a scene of greater tragedy, for while the soldiers at Rorke's Drift were mentally picturing the victorious march of their comrades through the enemy's land, and chafing at the fate which kept them from sharing the glory of the campaign, 800 of their fellows were lying dead on the fatal field of Isandula, and the triumphant Zulus, mad with the lust of blood, were raining death from the impetuous herds to their destruction.

Waiting for the Enemy. And never was a gallant body of men less prepared for such an onslaught. Their "fortress" consisted of two dilapidated farm buildings, brick-built and thatched-roofed—one of which was used as a store-house, the other as an improvised hospital for the sick and wounded. But "a fig for fear!" Their brave comrades, they knew, would make short work of the lairs of the enemy, and with such thoughts in their minds, they saw the day go by and the hour of terrible disillusion approach.

A Zulu Victory. And now look! Away across the river two horsemen are seen, their steeds in a mad gallop toward the ford. "The heralds of victory," jubilantly thought the onlookers, as with loud hurrahs they greeted the riders as they neared the ford. In a few moments they were clustering clamorously around the steaming horses with their worn and anxious riders to learn the news.

Their Thirst for Blood. A few broken words told the tragic story. An overwhelming army of Zulus had swept down on the depleted camp at Isandula, had slaughtered its occupants almost to a man, and at that very moment were rushing, thousands of them, intoxicated by victory and thirst for more blood, to Rorke's Drift, the only outpost which lay between them and a devastating raid on Natal.

Flight, or Fight? Which? Probably never was more tragic news brought to the ears of men. In a moment the scene of peacefulness and activity was converted into one of confusion and panic. Flight was the first thought in every man's mind, for to stand fast in the face of that moment's reflection showed that flight was as impossible as it was ignominious. It was but a moment of fear such as, in a mood of panic, would seize the mind of every man at Rorke's Drift that day was a hero, and, under the stimulus of Lieutenants Chard and Bromhead, two of the bravest men who ever wore the Queen's uniform, he decided to send a messenger to Helpakaar for help, and meanwhile to defend the Drift to the last man's last gasp.

"Death or Victory." "Death or victory!" was each man's cry, as with set jaws and undaunted heart he faced the terrible ordeal that was now so near. There was not a minute to spare; any second the destroyers might come in view, and the work to make the two trail sheds (they were little more than impregnable as possible. Barricades of meagre logs, biscuit tins and masonry were hurriedly piled up, the two buildings were connected by a double rampart; scores of loopholes for rifle fire were made in the walls, and at each a man was appointed.

Within an hour the defenses were made as complete as poor resources and hurried hands could make them; and with flashing eyes and beating hearts the defenders, 140 in number—for the Kaffirs had already taken to their heels—awaited the attack which they knew was inevitable. The long minutes passed, each man wondering, "Were the niggers not coming after all?" was the question which began to form itself in every mind, to be followed, before it could fashion itself into words, by cries of "Here they are!" as a growing volume of shouts reached the defenders' ears.

The Enemy at Last! Then into view came at last the black tide of the enemy—thousands of them, shouting raucous war cries and brandishing assegais—an overwhelming, irresistible army which threatened to engulf at the first onslaught the flimsy fortress with its handful of defenders. They came with a mad rush and shouts of victory, until every feature of the thousands of fierce, bloodthirsty faces was clearly visible to the eyes behind the rampart. The first volley of bullets found its mark, and scores of black bodies are prone and writhing on the ground.

Fought Like Heroes. A moment's check a rally, and with still fiercer shouts the Zulu horde swept on in its vast semi-circle. Again a hundred rifles barked defiance, each bullet finding its billet in the dense throng of oncoming men, as the ground was strewn with fallen bodies. Once more a pause, and a rally; and now the daring vanguard of the black army was within a few yards of the defenses and the storming of the hospital. Caught between their own acres, a veritable tornado of lead

raged in their midst, and before they could escape the ground was black with the dead and mangled men.

While this attack was proceeding hundreds of Zulus, from behind every rock and bush, rained a deluge of bullets on the defenders, and many a heart was stilled in death; for in spite of the ramparts of boxes and meagre bags there were many vulnerable points in the walls of the buildings.

Zulus Attack the Hospital. In the hospital, which was divided by brick walls into a number of small rooms, each barricaded, there were but half a dozen soldiers to "hold the fort" and to defend the wounded and the sick; and this building was singled out for the fiercest attacks. Bullets rained on it in thousands, crashing mostly into the boxes or burying themselves in the meales; while the gallant defender with deadly aim took a terrible toll of the enemy. Some of the Zulus, more reckless than their fellows, managed to set fire to the dry thatch of the roof, which in a moment was blazing over the heads of the unfortunate men below.

meet certain death; and, worse still, it meant the desertion of the poor fellows who were lying helpless on their beds of pain. No such craven thought entered any head, "save the helpless, though I perish!" was each man's resolve. With furious haste holes were driven through the walls which separated one room from another, and through these the sick and wounded were dragged. Some it was impossible to save, for the Zulus burst in before rescue was possible and assailed the defenders and defenceless alike, while in their mad frenzy some even seized the barrels of rifles, and doors and loopholes and tried to wrench them from the soldiers' grasp, only to fall the next second with a bullet through their bodies, or felled by a blow from the butt.

Back to the Store-House. Thus, through the long hours, the unequal battle raged. It was "hell let loose on earth," the horrors being heightened when darkness fell and the scene of carnage was up by the lurid light of the burning hospital. By exertions almost superhuman most of the hospital guard and their charges had found an escape through the partition walls, and had joined their fellows—in sadly reduced numbers—in the store-house; the wounded and dying being taken to the veranda, where, amid the smoke of the burning assegais, Dr. Reynolds ministered to them.

One Against Thirty. Driven to their last refuge, a barricaded off section of the store-house, the small body of defenders still stood as gallantly at bay as when the first shot rang out. Time after time through the night hours of horror, the Zulus rushed to the attack, to be hurled back by a tempest of lead and the deadly thrust of bayonets. Some even climbed over the barriers, but their shrill was short. And still the brave few, weary and blood-soaked, kept the thousands of now desperate blacks at bay. It was one man against thirty, and the one man won.

When at last the night of inferno came to an end and the day dawned, there was not a Zulu to be seen. They had retired, and with blood and disfigured faces, but a few hours would bring them back, and the end must come. For the brave band of soldiers, seventeen of whom had been killed and fifteen had been wounded, there was no respite. The defenses must be repaired and strengthened, the weapons of the fallen enemy (over 350 of them) collected; and when all this was done they must face the foe for a last struggle—and death.

Another Glorious Record. But see! What is that? The two men on the store-house roof are making wild signals with their flags. Are the Zulus already coming back for the slaughter of our friends who come? The signals are answered. It is friends, thank God!—friends who are in sight. The danger is past; and not death, however glorious, but rescue, awaits the gallant band.

A few minutes later cheer after cheer rang out. There is a gleam of red coats and white helmets; and, to a frenzy of wild welcome, troop by troop, mounted infantry ride up at a gallop, their horses bursting into tears of hysterical joy. Safe at last! the Zulus see it and their thousands melt away at the sight—the day of carnage and horrors is past; and every heart is raised in thankfulness that one more chapter has been added to the glorious story of the British soldier's heroism and his resolve to die rather than surrender, however great the odds arrayed against him. When shall the glory of this undaunted band fade? Never, so long as there beats a heart that is not dead to noble and thrilling deeds.

ENTERTAINED THE PRESS. Frank Johnston, who lives above Canoe Crossing, almost lost his house by fire on Wednesday, February 6th. Some men were passing and saw the flames rising from the roof, and found Mr. Johnston was away from home. They succeeded, however, in putting out the fire, and so saving the house.

To Advertise Valley. A very successful meeting of the Farmers' Institute was held on February 6th, when a good number were present. Many matters of importance were discussed, one being the erection of a large hall for institute and exhibition purposes. It is hoped to build very soon. Another matter was a plan to make known the great possibilities of this wonderful valley to the outside world. Mail Service. The mail service here is still a very poor one. The last mail arrived on January 18th, and now it is the 8th of February and no mail in sight. It is a matter of great dissatisfaction among the settlers.

SPORTSMEN'S REQUESTS.

The Government Asked to Give Better Protection to Game on Island.

The delegation appointed by the recent sportsmen's meeting have interviewed the provincial government in regard to the changes in the game laws which was asked. After laying the matter before the minister the premier said that the government would give the matter their consideration. The delegation consisted of A. E. Todd, J. Misgrave, Otto Weiler and R. H. Pooley.

The changes asked by the delegation were that the season open a month later for all game commencing October 1st, instead of September 1st, and that pigeons be included in the game laws. That one or two tracts of land be set aside for the purposes of a perpetual game reserve on this island. That additional wardens be engaged to patrol the islands and that fast patrol launch be provided for the Gulf shores. That a gun licence be exacted of all sportsmen not to exceed two dollars a year.

MASQUERADE BALL AT ALBERNI

Varied Costumes and Characters Formed Pretty Picture—Prizes Awarded. Alberni, Feb. 17.—The masquerade ball given by the Alberni Athletic and Social Club took place on the 14th inst., Saint Valentine's day. The attendance was probably the largest at any affair of the kind yet held in the town. Over fifty masked couples were present, besides a large attendance of spectators. The costumes were most varied in character, and formed as a whole a very pretty picture. Prizes were awarded to the following: Best represented character, by a lady—Miss Josephine Clarke, in character of "Gipsy." Perfume case, given by Messrs. Terry & Maret. Best represented character, by a gentleman—H. C. Leslie, in character of "a courtier." Box of cigars, given by M. A. Ward.

Best comic character, by a gentleman—George Roff as "The Banker." Box of cigars, given by the Alberni hotel. Best lady waltzer—Miss Kate Nicol. Best couple of two-steppers—Miss A. Nicolas and G. Hyne. Two passepate-out views each, given by L. Frank. Best couple of waltzers—Miss J. Clarke and D. Mackenzie; \$5 given by Athletic and Social Club.

Miss Robertson as "Grecian Goddess" was much admired, and Dr. A. D. Morgan and Harold Bishop as "two little girls in blue" were most realistic, and gave rise to some amusing situations. G. Roff's representation of an ape was very cleverly carried out and much appreciated by the audience.

HOW MATTERS THRIVE IN BELLA COOLA

Telephone Line Will Be Laid Through Valley in Near Future. Bella Coola, Feb. 8.—A meeting of the Bella Coola Telephone Company was held on Tuesday, January 23th. The election of officers was proceeded with, the result being as follows: Vice-Fouger, president; G. P. Ohlsen, vice-president; P. A. McBeth, secretary; treasurer; as board of directors, B. B. Brynildsen, A. Christensen, J. B. Sylvestre, B. Jacobsen.

It was decided to offer for sale shares at \$10 per share, and to sell \$25,000 worth. A number are already spoken for. The company is seeking registration and will order at once wires, 'phones, etc. The line will be laid from the wharf to Hagensburg, and as soon as possible right through to the head of the valley.

Indian Industrial School. Rev. Mr. Ferrier and Rev. Mr. Raley paid a short visit to the valley. Rev. Ferrier is superintendent of Indian schools for the Methodist church. The two gentlemen are looking for a site for an Indian industrial school. No better one could be secured than Bella Coola on the coast, as all sorts of fruit, vegetables, etc., can be grown.

Four Feet of Snow. Sam Gledhill, the mail carrier, returned from a trip to Anaham Lake. He reports about four feet of snow on the summit, yet the valley was very good. No doubt but that this road from Bella Colla right up into the interior is good both winter and summer.

T. Pauline has been in Bella Coola for some time. He has taken up some land and is delighted with the prospects of the valley. He is going down for a trip, but will return with his wife. W. Johnson, who came into the valley about two months ago to join his brother, who, however, died just a few days before his arrival, has been ill for the past two weeks. His recovery is still doubtful. Mr. Johnson is not a young man. He is accompanied by his wife and children. These frequent cases of illness show the great need of a hospital.

THE OAK BAY COUNCIL MET

CONSIDERABLE WORK DONE AT MEETING. Questions Relative to Water Supply and Streets Occupied the Attention.

The Oak Bay municipal council met last evening when the "terms on which private parties may be allowed to erect buildings or acquire rights on municipal lands" and "particulars of by-law for protection of municipal beaches" formed subjects for discussion. There were present Reeve Oliver and Councillors Pemberton, Henderson, McGregor, Fernie, Noble and Newton.

Reeve Oliver opened the meeting with his report of the committee to enquire into the water supply of the municipality and safeguard it by having an amendment inserted in the city of Victoria charter now before the provincial legislature. The reeve reported that while progress had been made he had not been successful in gaining the right. The city had a right by charter to appropriate all water supply within 20 miles, but the reeve with his committee objected to this right on two points. First: Oak Bay ought to have the right to a share of the water supply. Second: there ought to be a corresponding obligation on the part of Victoria to supply all districts at a reasonable rate. One point gained was that the city had agreed to supply the municipal water in bulk and allow them to distribute from the boundary, but the city flatly refused to admit its obligation to supply Oak Bay or to allow that municipality to take pipe lines through Victoria. In case wanted to purchase water from Esquimalt. The report was adopted unanimously.

The "terms on which private parties may be permitted to erect buildings, acquire rights on municipal lands" was next read. The terms read as follows: On lease or license only. For proper consideration. Lease or license only to be granted for such use and occupation as will be of public benefit and an addition to recreational enjoyment, etc. To be subject to approval of all plans, including charges, fees, boat hire, etc. In case of club, approval of all regulations and by-law of the club by council.

Terms to be not more than five years unless in the event of permanent buildings. With no option or renewal. With right to sub-let or assign without permission of council. Option of council, to cancel on any breach of covenant or for disorderly behavior. On termination of lease tenant to be permitted to remove building if movable wooden structure on leaving land or shore in conditions satisfactory to council. Option of council to have permanent construction left or removed unless otherwise arranged at time of building, and always option to purchase and take over.

Access to grounds and buildings by the proper officer of the council at all reasonable times and control of signboards, advertisements, etc. In case of a boat or boat hiring establishment to covenant to keep and retain a specified number of boats in proper condition for public hire and under regulations as regards safety. This subject was referred to the general right of the municipality to sell. The terms were taken up separately and each discussed before being passed and on the completion of this the terms were adopted.

Secretary Floyd read the particulars of the proposed by-law for the protection of municipal beaches. The particular cases were as follows, caused considerable discussion: No sand or gravel to be removed, except by permission of the council. Any infringement, penalty, replace sand. No one to remove beach wood except by special order of council. In any case permits only to be given to remove sand or gravel from the beach, and a license fee attached. No advertisements, painting on rocks, placards, etc. Penalties for infringements. License fees for removal of beach wood. Prohibition of tents and campers except under proper restrictions. Provisions of Pound and Beach Fire by-laws.

Councillor Pemberton stated that no gravel under any consideration should be removed from the municipal beaches. Once gone, it was gone forever, and he cited a case where a stretch of the beach showed nothing but clay on account of the gravel having been taken away. Reeve Oliver suggested that a certain reserve should be made in case the municipality wanted to use it. Councillor Pemberton still held to his contention that once the gravel was removed it was gone forever, and he stated that the last time permission was given for the municipality to use the beach gravel about 100 loads were taken.

Councillor Henderson stated that just as much gravel came in as it was possible to take out—even if a city the size of Victoria used it. The council decided to let the clause stand. Advertisements on rocks caused some repartee from one or two of the council. Still, the matter was allowed to stand. A communication was read from the postmaster-general asking that some other name than "Oak Bay" be chosen for the proposed post office. It was resolved that the postmaster-general be asked to reconsider his decision, as this was the original Oak Bay. The B. C. Electric railway wrote asking permission to construct a pole

SIMON FRASER CENTENARY.

Mrs. Hind, Only Nearby Relative of Great Explorer, Will Take Part in Celebration. New Westminster, Feb. 17.—A lady who is taking a great interest in the proposed Simon Fraser centennial celebration has just returned to her home at Langley after spending a few days visiting her uncle, L. McQuarrie, of this city. This is Mrs. W. F. Hind, daughter of Simon Fraser, nephew of the first white man to navigate the mighty stream which now bears his name.

Simon Fraser, the younger, was born in Rosslyn, N. B., in 1819, coming to this country in 1844, settling first in the county of York, Ont., where he remained for some time. Mrs. Hind was born in the township of Baughan, County Peel, Ont., but came west several years ago. Since 1888 she has been living at Langley Prairie, being interested in fruit culture and mixed farming. Her mother was the only sister of L. McQuarrie.

In connection with the Simon Fraser celebration, it is likely that Mrs. Hind, as the only known nearby relative of the great explorer, will be requested to take part in the ceremonies which will take place on that occasion. WEDDING IN SKIDEGATE. Mr. Edward Stevens and Miss Grace Russ Married at Sandspit Ranch. (Special Correspondence.) Skidegate, B. C., Feb. 6.—Mr. Edward Stevens was married to Miss Grace Russ at Sandspit Ranch, on the 3rd inst. The Rev. J. Spencer officiating. Mr. Stevens is the owner of Sandspit Ranch, and the bride is a native of Skidegate. Both of the young people are very popular and have many friends in Victoria and Vancouver as well as in this place. Mr. Henry Green was groomsmen and Mrs. P. Kelly was bridesmaid. A large party of friends were carried over to attend the wedding by the steamer "Glenora" launch. After the ceremony a banquet was served by Mr. and Mrs. William Russ who were the hosts.

GREENWOOD AS RICH MINING CAMP

Tunnel Scheme of Chicago Capitalists Will Develop British Columbia. Greenwood, Feb. 17.—At a special meeting of the board of trade Richard Armstrong, representing a number of Chicago capitalists, outlined the tunnel proposition which has been in the air for the past month. The project was freely and favorably discussed and the scheme was given an enthusiastic endorsement by the largest meeting of the board of trade held in Greenwood for a long time. It is proposed to use the tunnel to tap at depth all the high grade properties on the hill east of this city. It is well known that no finer ore can be found anywhere than that which the Strathmore, Freemont, Prince Henry and Crescent contain, but the expense of working them by shafts on account of breaks and faults in the drifts has hitherto made their profitable development very discouraging. At present the Crescent is showing up well, and it is understood will ship some ore next week, but if these veins can be cut where the ore bodies are larger there is absolutely nothing to prevent Greenwood from becoming the richest high-grade mining camp in Southern British Columbia.

HEARTS WERE TRUMPS AT DUNCAN DANCE

St. Valentine's Celebration Proved Artistic Affair—Movements in Town. Duncan, Feb. 17.—The Tzonhalem Club gave a St. Valentine's dance on Friday evening in the agricultural hall. The members of the club have artistic taste, for the hall was again most beautifully decorated by them. Three thousand hearts were used in the decorations. Small souvenir hearts were presented to the guests. It was noticeable that some of these had been pinned twice, showing that hearts had been transferred during the evening. About seventy-five couples sat down to supper, and in the supper room, too, the decorations were hearts—even the jellies and the sweets were moulded as hearts. Miss Heater's orchestra from Victoria supplied the music. The dancing was kept up until an early hour, and the guests were sorry that this was the last dance to be given by the club this winter. Realty Activity. Messrs. Hale and Scott have bought the property of Lacey and Glenora. Mr. Allan has bought the farm on Somenos Lake, recently occupied by Mr. Hogan, and it is rumored that Mr. Hogan has bought a part of the town-end property. Billiard Tourney Winner. The finals of the local handicap billiard tournament was won by F. H. Price (rec. 80), of the Tzonhalem hotel, from J. Maitland-Douglass (owes 90), on Saturday last. Quamichan School. Alterations are being made to the Quamichan Lake boys' school, so that boarders may be accommodated. Miss Lola Hermann left last week on an extended visit in the States.

TO INSTALL SMELTER AT "LITTLE BERTHA"

Spokane Capitalists Satisfied They Have Made Good Investment in B. C. (Special Correspondence.) Grand Forks, Feb. 15.—Following the report that the Spokane capitalists who recently acquired a controlling interest in the Little Bertha mine at Spokane City were about to start a smelter at that property, comes the official statement made by Dr. Appleton of Spokane, who is the largest stockholder in the property. Dr. Appleton in part said: "We believe we have made the best investment which has fallen to the lot of Spokane men in many a day. We have demonstrated through the investigation of Engineer John F. Drummond, that there are eight leads on the ground of the Little Bertha. The company consists of 128 acres on the North Fork of the Kettle River. Miss B. Blair of Kamloops, who has been the occasion was rendered by Messrs. Tilton Bros. and Holly, of Rose Hill. Dancing continued until 7 o'clock in the morning, closing with Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King, cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart, floor manager, musicians and the ladies. All the guests present agreed that Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart made an ideal host and hostess." STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND. New York, Feb. 17.—The directors of the Standard Oil Company to-day declared a quarterly dividend of \$15 per share. The same amount was paid in the corresponding quarter last year.

PUNISHED UNDER NATAL ACT

JAPANESE SENTENCED TO TWELVE MONTHS. Prisoner's Consul Will Institute Habeas Corpus Proceedings in Vancouver. Vancouver, Feb. 18.—The two Japanese who entered British Columbia last week in defiance of the Natal Act and were arrested, were this morning fined \$500 each and sentenced to 12 months in jail with the option release if they gave sureties they would leave the country immediately. The magistrate at New Westminster declared he was forced to be governed by the new law. Robert Cassidy, K. C., acted for the provincial government and D. G. MacDonnell for the prisoners. Japanese Consul Yada was present. Mr. MacDonnell this afternoon will institute habeas corpus proceedings in Vancouver to secure the release of the Japanese.

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Tunnel Scheme of Chicago Capitalists Will Develop British Columbia. Greenwood, Feb. 17.—At a special meeting of the board of trade Richard Armstrong, representing a number of Chicago capitalists, outlined the tunnel proposition which has been in the air for the past month. The project was freely and favorably discussed and the scheme was given an enthusiastic endorsement by the largest meeting of the board of trade held in Greenwood for a long time. It is proposed to use the tunnel to tap at depth all the high grade properties on the hill east of this city. It is well known that no finer ore can be found anywhere than that which the Strathmore, Freemont, Prince Henry and Crescent contain, but the expense of working them by shafts on account of breaks and faults in the drifts has hitherto made their profitable development very discouraging. At present the Crescent is showing up well, and it is understood will ship some ore next week, but if these veins can be cut where the ore bodies are larger there is absolutely nothing to prevent Greenwood from becoming the richest high-grade mining camp in Southern British Columbia.

Prince to Attend Tercentenary

London, Feb. 18.—It is declared here with some show of authority that the Prince of Wales will attend in August of this year the 300th anniversary of the founding of Quebec, by the French.

TOPSY-TURVEY TOWN, NOT ABBOTSFORD

Fraser Valley Townsite Would Appear to Be in Hopeless Muddle. New Westminster, Feb. 18.—The town of Abbotsford, one of the best known farming and railway centres of the Fraser valley, is wondering whether it is on the map or not, owing to a ride week shock which residents received last week, and complications are sure to follow. It all happened this way. Neville Smith, a professional surveyor of this city, was engaged to make a survey of some property in the town, when his measurements failed to come out according to the registered plans. The matter is now in abeyance until the return to this city of the railway company's engineer, who will report to Mr. Eddy, in charge of the local office, and if the error is corroborated as is expected, work will be commenced at once to straighten out the great tangle which exists.

—On Tuesday Mrs. George White Fraser received word announcing the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Montague White Fraser, of Agassiz, Mrs. Fraser, accompanied by her sister, Miss Miles, left by the Prince of Wales this morning to attend the funeral. No particulars have been received as to the cause of death. The announcement came as a great surprise to Mrs. White Fraser in this city.

CLARKE, of Canadian Club.

Legislature who will occasion so that at guests will be en masse of the war war-worn clothes that the occasion at that in the his- The oration will be Eberts, speaker for was thought better was in a position to state as a whole. He is an exceedingly stout exceptation, the need to serve. The native born Canadian stout old Ontario.

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ONERS RESIGN.

20.—Two of the committee of the Toronto because of the council in cutting off

ING KIDNEYS

AND STRONG BY WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS. Probably no one in the town who does not know Mr. Johnson and who will not tell you when he says Williams' Pink Pills cured his case of kidney trouble. He had failed in more than temporary relief of the Star-Trans-Union freely gave per- haps a statement of his case that his experience some other sufferer. He suffered from kidney trouble for three years. Some- times he ached so severely that he could not work, and at times it was impossible for me to get him to urinate very often had to get up every night. At differ- ent times he had docu- ments got relief for a time, number of medicines and herbs, but none of them did I began to think the trouble was not to be cured. One day I met a friend with a friend he had done him much good. I felt greatly bene- fited by the pills for ger and I am glad to say that the trouble has now as well as Williams' Pink Pills have cured me and I gladly recommend to anyone similarly afflicted.

Williams' Pink Pills

for all the ailments of men and women—debility and weakness, and headaches of anaemia, indigestion and distress of the bowels, neuralgia, and health that follows any irregularity in the blood. These ailments are caused by a deficiency of iron in the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain iron, and strike straight at the cause of the disease. But you must get the pills with the full name—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People—around each box. Send a box or six boxes for free trial to Dr. Williams Co., Brockville, Ont.

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THE YELLOW GOD

By H. RIDER HAGGARD

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

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CHAPTER XIII (Continued.)

So they went down the passage and at the end of it, through gates of copper and gold, they knew not which, they had evidently been left open for them, into the garden. It was a large place, a good many acres in extent, indeed, and kept with some care, for there were paths in it and flowers that seemed to have been planted. Also here were certain of the mighty cedar trees that they had seen from far off, benches where spreading bows twilight reigned, while beyond, not more than half a mile away, the splendid river-fall thundered down the precipice. For the rest they could find no exit to that garden, which on one side was enclosed by a sheer cliff of living rock, and on the other with steep stone walls, beyond which ran a torrent, and the buildings of the Gold House itself that they had better.

For a while they walked up and down the rough paths, till at last Jeeki, wearying of this occupation, remarked: "Melancholy Joe, Major, Remind me of Westminster Abbey in London, you were your uncle of blessed memory often take me pray and look at tomb of king. So pose we go back Gold House and see what happen. Anything better than stand about under cursed old cedar tree."

"All right," said Alan, who through the eyeholes in his mask had been studying the walls to see or spot his them that could be climbed if necessary, and found none. So they returned to the room, which had been swept and garnished in their absence. No sooner had they entered it than the door opened, and through it came long lines of Aski priests, each of whom staggered beneath the weight of a hide bag that he bore upon his shoulder, which bags they piled up about the stone altar. Then, as though at some signal, each priest opened the mouth of his bag, and Alan saw that they were filled with gold nuggets, gold in nuggets, gold in vessels perfect or broken; more gold that Alan had ever seen before.

"Why do they bring all this stuff here?" he asked, and Jeeki translated his question.

"It is an offering to the lord of Little Bona," answered the head priest, bowing, "a gift from the Asika. The heavy-born white man sent word by his Oglia messengers that he desired gold. Here is the gold that he desired."

Alan stared at the treasure which, after all, was what he had come to seek. It only took a moment for him to realize that he was a rich man and his troubles ended. But how could he get it to Ed-land? Here it was worthless as mud.

"That's the Asika," he said. "I ask for porters to bear his gift back to my own country, since it is too heavy for me and my servant to carry alone. As for these white men, as has been said, let a little, then said that the Asika desired to see the white lord and to receive from him Little Bona in return for the gold, and that he could proffer his requests to her.

"Good," replied Alan, "lead me to the Asika."

Then they started, Alan bearing the box containing Little Bona, and Jeeki following with the gold. As he passed the passage and through sunny doors till at length they came to a long and narrow hall that seemed to be lined with ivory plates. At the end of this hall stood a large chair of black wood and ivory gilded upon a dais, and sitting in this chair with the light pouring on her from some opening above, was the woman of the white land, beautiful to look on in her crown and glittering garments. Upon a stool at the foot of the dais, sat a man, a handsome and melancholy man. His hair was a faded yellow, and he held a kind of sceptre in his hand.

"Who is that creature?" asked Alan over his shoulder to Jeeki; "the Court fool?"

"That husband of Asika, Major. He is not fool, very big gun, but look a little low now because his time soon up. Come on, Major, Asika beckon us. Get on stomach and crawl; that custom here," he added, going down on his hands and knees, as did all the priests who followed them.

"I'll see her hanged first," answered Alan in English.

Then, accompanied by the creeping Jeeki and the train of prostrate priests, he marched up the long hall to the edge of the dais and there stood still and bowed to the woman in the chair.

"Greeting White Man," she said in a low voice when she had studied him for a little while. "Do you understand my tongue?"

"A little," he answered in Asika, "moreover, my servant here knows it well and can translate."

"I am glad," she said. "Tell me then, in your country do not people go to their knee before their queen, and if not, how do they greet her?"

"No," answered Alan, with the help of Jeeki. "They greet her by raising their forehead, or kissing her hand."

"Well," she said. "Well, you have no forehead, so kiss my hand," and she stretched it out towards him, at the same time prodding the man whom Jeeki had said was her husband, in the back with her foot, apparently to make him get out of the way.

"Not knowing what else to do Alan stepped on to the dais, the man scowling at him as he passed. Then he halted and said:

"How can I kiss your hand through this mask, Asika?"

"Yes," she answered, then considered a little, and added: "White man, you have brought back Little Bona, have you not, Little Bona who ran away with you a great many years ago."

"Yes," he said, ignoring the rest of her question.

"Your messengers said that you required a present of gold in return for Little Bona. I have sent you one; is it sufficient? If not, you can have more."

"I cannot say, O Asika. I have not examined it. But I thank you for the present, and desire porters to enable me to try it away."

"Yes, dear porters," she repeated meditatively. "We will talk of that when you have rested here a month or two. Meanwhile, give me Little Bona, that she may be restored to her own place."

Alan opened the tin box, and lifting out the fetish gave it to the priestess, who took it, and with a serpentine movement glided from her chair on to her knees, holding the mask above her head in both hands, then thrice covered her face with it. This done, she called to the priests, bidding them take Little Bona to her own place and give notice throughout the land that she was back again. So she said that the ancient lord of Little Bona would be held on the night of the full moon within three days, and that all preparations must be made for it as she by her.

Then the head medicine-man, raising himself upon his knees, crept on to the dais, took the fetish from her hands, and breaking into a wild song of triumph, he crawled down the hall and vanished through the door, leaving them alone save for the Asika's husband.

"Which of these," the Asika looked at this man in a reflective way, and Alan looked at him also through the eyeholes of his mask, finding him well fitted to his eyes, which were full of withstanding his paint and grotesque decorations, he was very good-looking for a native, with well-cut features of a fine type. Also he was tall and muscular, and not more than thirty years of age. What struck Alan most, however, was none of these things, nor his jeweled chains, nor even his gilded and white eyes, which were full of terror. Seeing them, Alan remembered Jeeki's story which he had told to Mr. Haswell's guests at the Court, of how the husband of the Asika was driven mad by ghosts.

Just then she spoke to the man, addressing him by name and saying:

"Leave us alone, Mungana. I wish to speak with this white lord."

He did not seem to hear her words, but continued to stare at Alan.

"Hearken!" she exclaimed in a voice of ice. "Do my bidding and begone, or you shall sleep alone to-night in a certain chamber that you know of."

Then Mungana rose, looked at her as a dog sometimes does at a cruel master who has just beaten it, yes, with just that same expression, but his hands before his eyes for a little while, and turning, left the hall by a side door which closed behind him. The Asika watched him go, laughed musically and said:

"It is a very dull thing to be married; how are you named, white man?"

"Vernon," he answered.

"Vernon," she repeated, for she could not pronounce the O as we do.

"Are you married, Vernon?"

He shook his head.

"Have you been married?"

"No," he answered, "never, but I am going to be."

"Yes," she answered, "you are going to be. You remember that you were near to it many years ago, when Little Bona got jealous and ran away with you. Well, she won't do that again, for doubtless she is tired of you now, and, besides," she added, with a flash of ferocity, "I'd melt her with fire first and set her spirit free."

While Jeeki was trying to explain this mysterious speech to Alan the Asika broke in, asking:

"Do you always want to wear that mask?"

He answered, "Certainly not," whereupon she bade Jeeki take it off, which he did.

"Understand me," she said, fixing her great languid eyes upon his in a fashion that made him exceedingly uncomfortable. "I understand, Vernon, that if you go out anywhere, it must be in your mask, which you can only put off when you are alone with me."

"Why," he asked.

"Because, Vernon, I do not choose that any other woman should see your face. If a woman looks upon your uncovered face, remember that she dies not nicely."

Alan stared at her bluntly, being unable to find appropriate words in his language to reply to this threat. But the Asika only leaned back in her chair and laughed at his evident confusion and dismay, till a new thought struck her.

"Your lips are free now," she said, "kiss my hand after the fashion of your own country," and she stretched it out to Alan, leaving him no choice but to obey her.

"Why," she went on mischievously, taking his hand and in turn touching it with her red lips, "why, are you a thief, Vernon? That ring was mine, and you have stolen it. How did you steal that ring?"

"I don't know," he answered through Jeeki. "I found it on my finger. I cannot understand how it came there. I understand nothing of all this talk."

"Well, well, keep it, Vernon, only give me that other ring in exchange."

"I cannot," he replied, coloring. "I promised to wear it always."

"Whom did you promise?" she asked.

"To my wife," he answered. "Was it a woman? Nay, I see, it is a man's ring, and that is well, for otherwise I would bring a curse on her, however far on she may be dwelling. Say no more and forgive my anger. You will give me your ring. But there is that one which you used to wear in bygone days? I recall that it had a cross upon it, not that a ring and figure of an eagle."

"No," answered Alan, with the help of Jeeki. "They greet her by raising their forehead, or kissing her hand."

"Well," she said. "Well, you have no forehead, so kiss my hand," and she stretched it out towards him, at the same time prodding the man whom Jeeki had said was her husband, in the back with her foot, apparently to make him get out of the way.

"Not knowing what else to do Alan stepped on to the dais, the man scowling at him as he passed. Then he halted and said:

"How can I kiss your hand through this mask, Asika?"

"Yes," she answered, then considered a little, and added: "White man, you have brought back Little Bona, have you not, Little Bona who ran away with you a great many years ago."

"Yes," he said, ignoring the rest of her question.

"Your messengers said that you required a present of gold in return for Little Bona. I have sent you one; is it sufficient? If not, you can have more."

"I cannot say, O Asika. I have not examined it. But I thank you for the present, and desire porters to enable me to try it away."

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"When will you let me go, O Asika?" he repeated.

"Not yet awhile, I think," she said again. "You are too comely, and I like you, and she smiled at him once more. There was nothing coarse in the smile, indeed it had a certain spiritual quality which thrilled him. "I like you," she went on in her dreamy voice. "I would keep you with me until your spirit is drawn up into my spirit, making it strong and rich as all the spirits that went before have done, those of the black man, those of the white, those of the priestess, she who went before me. Now Alan grew alarmed, desperate even.

"Queen," he said, "but just now your husband sat here, is it right then that you should talk to me thus?"

"My husband," she answered laughing. "Why that man is but a slave who plays the part of husband to satisfy an ancient law. Never has he so much as kissed my finger tips; my women, those who waited on you last night, are his wives, not I—or may be, if he will. Soon he will die of love for me, and then, when he is dead, though not yet born, I may take another husband, any husband that I choose, and I think that no black man shall be my lord, who have other, purer blood in me. Verne, five centuries have gone by since a man, Asika was really a foreign man, who wore a green turban and called himself a son of the Prophet, a man with a hooked nose and flashing eyes, who reviled our gods until they slew him, even though he was the beloved of the priestess. She who went before me would have married that white man whose face was like your face, but he fled with Little Bona, or rather Little Bona fled with him. So she passed away unwept, and in her place I came."

"How did you come, if she whom you call your mother was not your mother?" asked Alan.

"What is that to you, white man?" she replied haughtily. "I am here, as my spirit has been here from the first. Oh! I see you think I lie to you, come then, come, and I will show you those who from the beginning have been the husbands of the Asika," and rising from her chair she took him by the hand.

"Come, fellow," she exclaimed, "to interpret my words and to bear witness that no trick is played upon your head." Still Jeeki lingered haughtily where at a sign from her one of the priests pricked him behind with his great spear and uttering a howl he sprang forward and seized him by the arm.

The Asika led the way down a passage which they saw ended in a big hall lit with lamps. Now they were in it, and she asked him, "How do you like the treasure house of the Asika, since here were piled up great heaps of gold, gold in ingots, gold in nuggets, in stons jars filled with dust, in vessels of silver, in some of the most precious shapes, in fetishes, and in little squares and disks that looked as though they had served as coins. Never had he seen so much gold before.

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"Not yet awhile, I think," she said again. "You are too comely, and I like you, and she smiled at him once more. There was nothing coarse in the smile, indeed it had a certain spiritual quality which thrilled him. "I like you," she went on in her dreamy voice. "I would keep you with me until your spirit is drawn up into my spirit, making it strong and rich as all the spirits that went before have done, those of the black man, those of the white, those of the priestess, she who went before me. Now Alan grew alarmed, desperate even.

"Queen," he said, "but just now your husband sat here, is it right then that you should talk to me thus?"

"My husband," she answered laughing. "Why that man is but a slave who plays the part of husband to satisfy an ancient law. Never has he so much as kissed my finger tips; my women, those who waited on you last night, are his wives, not I—or may be, if he will. Soon he will die of love for me, and then, when he is dead, though not yet born, I may take another husband, any husband that I choose, and I think that no black man shall be my lord, who have other, purer blood in me. Verne, five centuries have gone by since a man, Asika was really a foreign man, who wore a green turban and called himself a son of the Prophet, a man with a hooked nose and flashing eyes, who reviled our gods until they slew him, even though he was the beloved of the priestess. She who went before me would have married that white man whose face was like your face, but he fled with Little Bona, or rather Little Bona fled with him. So she passed away unwept, and in her place I came."

"How did you come, if she whom you call your mother was not your mother?" asked Alan.

"What is that to you, white man?" she replied haughtily. "I am here, as my spirit has been here from the first. Oh! I see you think I lie to you, come then, come, and I will show you those who from the beginning have been the husbands of the Asika," and rising from her chair she took him by the hand.

"What troubles you, Vernon?" the Asika asked softly, then added anything but softly to Jeeki, "Translate, you dog, and be swift."

So Jeeki translated in a great hurry, telling her what Alan had said, and adding on his own account that he, silly white man that he was, could not understand how, as she was quite a young woman, she could have seen him before she was born. If that were so, she would be old and ugly now, and not beautiful as she was.

"I never saw you before, and you never saw me, lady, yet you talk as though we had been friends," broke in Alan in his halting Asika.

"So we were in the spirit, Vernon. It was she who went before me who loved that white man whose face was as your face is, but her ghost lives on in me and tells me the tale. There have been many Asikas, for thousands of years they have ruled this land, yet but one spirit belongs to them; all that is the string upon which the beads of their lives are threaded. White man, I, whom you think young, know everything back to the beginning of the world, back to the time when I was a monkey woman sitting in those cedar trees, and if you wish, I can tell it you."

"I should like to hear it very much indeed," answered Alan, when he had mastered her meaning, though it is strange that none of the rest of us remember such things. Meanwhile, O Asika, I tell you that I desire to return to my own land, taking with me that gift of gold that you have given me. When will it please you to allow me to return?"

"Not yet awhile, I think," she said, smiling at him wearily, for no other word will describe that smile. "My spirit remembers that it was ever thus. Those wanderers who came hither always wished to return again to their own country, like the birds in spring. Once there was a white man among them, that was more than twenty hundred years ago; he was a native of a country called Ed-land, and wore a helmet. He wished to return, but my mother of that day, she kept him, and by and by I will show him to you, like and as he is. Before that there was a brown man who came from a land where a great river overflows its banks every year. He was a prince of his own country, who had fled from its king, and the desert folk made a slave of him, and so he drifted thither. He wished to return also, for my mother of that day, or my spirit that dwelt in her, showed him that if he could but be there they would make him king in his own land. But my mother of that day, she would not let him go, and by and by I will show him to you, like and as he is."

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course. If she sigh, you sigh; if she look at you, you look at her; if she squeeze hand, you squeeze hand; if she kiss, you kiss."

"I am hanged if I do, Jeeki!"

"Must, Major; must or never get out of Asika-land. What all that matter, he added, confidentially. "Mrs. Barbara not know, Jeeki doesn't spill, also quite necessary in situation, as you can't be married till that Mungana dead. All matter business, Major, make time pass pleasant as well, Asika folk enjoying and skin. Some physicians say, but if you put her back up—oh Lor! No trouble sit and smile and say, 'Oh, ducky, how beautiful you are!' That not hurt anybody."

In spite of himself Alan burst out laughing.

"But how about the Mungana?" he asked.

"Mungana, she got take that with rest. Alan told friends with that poor devil. Tell him it all my eye. Perhaps he believe me—not sure, if he me, I no believe him. Mungana, he added oracularly, "Mungana take his chance. 'What matter?' In two months time he nothing but gold figure. No. 2,403, just like one mummy in museum. Now I try catch my Ma. I hear she live in somewhere. She tell me she used to keep lodging-house for Mungana pilgrim, but stand grub, say it cat, all that sort of thing, and get run in as thief. Afraid my Ma come down very much in world, not society lady now, shut up long way off in suburb. Still, p'raps she useful, so best send her message by p'liceman, say how much I love her, say her dear little Jeeki turn up again to see her sweet face. Only don't know if she swallow that, or if they let her out of prison unless I pay for all she prig."

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himself in the other chair upon her right, and Jeeki stood behind, his great shape towering above them all.

"This is a festival of my people," Vernoon, she went on, "such a festival as we have had, been seen for years, out of sight. At any rate now they began to appear upon its further side and to wind their way singly among the thousand of the Asika people who were gathered from the rocky slope beyond in order to witness this fearsome entertainment. Alan observed that the spectators did not appear to appreciate the arrival amongst them of the 'view' from which they were to be edged away. Indeed, many of them rose and tried to depart altogether, only to be driven back to their places by a double line of soldiers armed with spears, who now for the first time became visible, ringing in the audience. Also other soldiers, and with them bodies of men who looked like executioners, showed themselves upon the further brink of the water and then marched off, disappearing to left and right.

"What's the matter now?" Alan asked.

"All in blue fun," whispered Jeeki back, "Joke gone. Get to business now. Silly fools forget that when they laugh so much. Both Vernoon very hungry, and I want to wipe out old scores. Presently you see."

Presently Alan did see, for at some unpreconcerted signal the devil priests, each of them, jumped with a yell at a person near to them, gripping him by the hair, whereon assistants rushed in and dragged them down to the level of her breast, and holding it in both hands walked to the edge of the dais, whereon priests disengaged as fiends began to leap at it, striving to reach it with their fingers and snatch it from her grasp. One by one they leapt with the most desperate effort, and the first to succeed was Alan, who was kept a while by the low water. Being forced along this he came to an open space of water exactly opposite to the floating fetishes, and there was kept a while by the water with spears. As nothing happened they lifted their spears and the man booted up an incline and was lost among the thousands of spectators.

The next one, a fortunate person of rank, was not so fortunate. Jumping into the pool of the gangway, he stood there like a sheep about to be washed. The water reaching up to his middle, the man, who was a stout, well-to-do, suddenly the horrid golden head of Big Bonsa, towing Little Bonsa behind it, began to swim with a deliberate motion across the stream until reaching the man, who was then seized and poked him with its snout in the chest as a turtle might do. Then it sank again into the water and slowly floated back to its station, directed by some agency or power that Alan could not discover.

At the touch of the god the man screamed like a horse in pain or terror, and soldiers leaping on him or a savage shout, dragged him up another gangway opposite to that by which he had descended, whereon, to all appearance more dead than alive, he departed into the shadows. The horns and trumpets, which had been playing, ceased, and the Asika clapped her hands and cheered the spectators cheered, and another victim was bundled down the gangway and submitted to the judgment of the goddess, which came at high tide like a gryllike at a frog. Then followed more and more, some being chosen and some let go, till at last, growing weary, the priests directed the soldiers to drive the prisoners down in batches until the pen in the water was full as though with huddled sheep. If the horrid golden masks swam at them and touched one of their number, they were dragged away; if they remained quiet, they were let go.

So the thing went on, until at length Alan could bear no more of it.

"On the right of the Asika, when she paused for a moment from her hand-clapping, 'I am weary, I would sleep.'"

"What," she exclaimed, "do you wish to sleep on such a glorious night, when so many evil-doers are coming to their just doom? Well, well, go if you will; for then my promise is off me, and I can forget this business and deal with the wicked before the people according to my custom. Good-night to you, Vernoon, to-morrow we will meet," and she called to some priests to lead him away, and with him the Ogula cannibals whom she had given to him as servants.

Alan went thankfully enough. As he passed into one of the passages the sound of frightful yelling reached his ears, followed by loud, triumphant shouts.

"Now you gone they kill those who might have been any of us," said Jeeki, "so you no wait and see? Very interesting sight."

"Hold your tongue," answered Alan savagely. "Did you think so years ago when you were put into that pen to be butchered?"

"No, Major," replied the unabashed Jeeki, "not think at all then, too far gone. But see other people in there, and know it not you, quite different matter."

They reached their room. At the door of the Pahn and his followers were led off to some quarters near by, blessing Alan as they went because he had saved their lives.

"Jeeki," he said, when they were alone, "tell me what makes that hellish idol swim about in the water picking out some people and leaving others alone?"

"Major, I not know; no one know except head priests and Asika. Perhaps there man underneath, perhaps they pull string, or perhaps fetich alive, and do what he like. Please don't call the broken name, Major, or he remember and come after you one time, and that bad job," and Jeeki shivered visibly.

"Bosh!" answered Alan, but all the while he shivered again.

"Bosh!" he asked again, "what happens to those people whom the Bonnas smell out?"

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Meanwhile, at some sign from the Asika, all the scores of priests and priestesses who were dressed as devils had fled off to right and left, and vanished, presumably to cross the water by bridges or boats that were out of sight. At any rate now they began to appear upon its further side and to wind their way singly among the thousand of the Asika people who were gathered from the rocky slope beyond in order to witness this fearsome entertainment. Alan observed that the spectators did not appear to appreciate the arrival amongst them of the 'view' from which they were to be edged away. Indeed, many of them rose and tried to depart altogether, only to be driven back to their places by a double line of soldiers armed with spears, who now for the first time became visible, ringing in the audience. Also other soldiers, and with them bodies of men who looked like executioners, showed themselves upon the further brink of the water and then marched off, disappearing to left and right.

"Class of good-bye, Major. Sometimes they chop off nut, sometimes they spicate in gold tub, sometimes priest-man make hole in what white doctor call diagram and shake hands with heart—all matter of taste. Major, get as Asika please. If she like victim chop off head; if she not like him—do worse things."

More than satisfied with this information, Alan went to bed. For hour after hour that night he lay tossing and turning, haunted by the recollection of the dreadful sights that he had seen and the horrible Asika people and half naked, glaring at him amorously through the crystal eyes of Little Bonsa. When at last he fell asleep, it was to dream that he was alone in the water with the god, which pursued him, as a shark pursues a shipwrecked sailor. Never did he experience a nightmare that was half so awful. Only one thing could be more awful—the reality itself.

CHAPTER XVII.
The Mother of Jeeki.

"Jeeki," said Alan next morning, "I tell you again that I have had enough of this place. I want to go home. Yes, Major, that just what mouse say when he finish chess in trap, but missus call him 'Pretty, pretty, come on, missus want to wipe out old scores, and he nodded in the direction of the Asika's house."

"Jeeki, I has got to be done—do you hear me? I had rather die trying to get away than stay here on the next full moon by night. I shall shoot that Asika and then shoot myself, and you must take your chance. Do you understand?"

"Understand that foolish game and poor look-out for Jeeki, Major, but can't think of any plan." Then he rubbed his big nose reflectively and added, "Fanny and his people your slaves now, 'spose we have talk with him. I tell priests to bring him along when they come with breakfast. Leave it to me, Major."

Alan did leave it to him, with the result that after long argument the priests consented or obtained permission to produce Fanni and his followers, and a little while after the great man arrived, looking very dejected. He saluted Alan humbly, bidding the rest of them be seated, he called Fanni to the end of the room and asked him through Jeeki if he and his men did not wish to return home.

"Indeed we do, white lord," answered the old chief, "but how can we? The Asika has a grudge against our tribe, and but for you would have killed every one of us last night. We are in the north and the south, and because you saved me from the lion, and here, alas! we must perish."

"Jeeki," said Alan, "can you not find a messenger? Have you any one born of this people, no friend among them all?"

Jeeki shook his white head and rolled his eyes. Then suddenly an idea struck him.

"Yes," he said, "I think one, p'raps. I mean my ma."

"Your ma?" said Alan, "oh! I remember. Alan, you heard anything more about her?"

"Yes, Major. Very old girl now, but strong on leg, so they say. Believe she glad go anywhere, because she public nuisance; they treat her as prisoner, and there no workhouse here, so she want turn her out starve, which, of course, break my heart. Perhaps she talk message. Some use that way. Only think she afraid to go. Go to her, because they nasty cannibal and eat old woman."

When all this was translated to Fanni he assured Jeeki that he believed that nothing would induce the Ogula people to eat his ma, moreover that for her sake they would never look carnivorous on another old woman, fat or thin.

"Well," said Jeeki, "I try again to get hold of old Jeeki and we see. I pray priests let her out of chokey, as I sick to fall upon bosom, which quite true, only so much to think of that no time to attend to domestic relation till now."

That very afternoon, on returning to his room from walking in the dismal cedar garden, Alan's ears were greeted by a sound of shrill quarrelling. Looking up, he saw an extraordinary sight. A tall, gaunt, withered female, who might have been any of the Asika's sixty and a hundred, had got Jeeki's skirt in one hand, and with the other was slapping him in the face while she exclaimed:

"O, chief, whom by the curse of Bonnas I brought into the world, what have you done with my blanket? Was it not enough that you my only son, should leave me to earn my own living? Must you also take my best blanket with you, for which reason I have been cold ever since. Where it is, I thief, where is it?"

"Worn out," my mother, worn out," he answered, trying to free himself.

"You forget, honorable mother, that I grow old, and you should have seen dead years ago. How can you expect a blanket to last so long? Leave go of my ear, beloved mother, and I will give you another. I have travelled across the world to find you, and I want to hear news of your husband."

"My husband, thief, which husband? Do you mean your father, the one with the broken nose, who was sacrificed because you ran away with that Asika man whom Bonnas loved? Well, you look out for him when you get into the world of ghosts, for he said that he was going to wait for you where you the biggest stick that he could find. Why, I haven't thought of him for years, but then I have had three other husbands since his time, and I know, but better than he was, so who would I and now Bonnas has got the lot, and I have no children alive, and they say I am going to be driven out of prison to starve next week as they won't feed me any longer. I who can still work against any one of them, and you've got me a blanket, which is ugly old rascal, and collapsing beneath the weight of her recited woes, the hag burst into a melancholy howl.

"Peace, my mother," said Jeeki, patting her on the head. "Do what you wish and you shall have more blankets than you can wear, and as you are still so handsome, another husband, too, if you like, and a garden and

slaves to work for you and plenty to eat."

"How shall I get all these things, my son?" asked the old woman, looking up. "Will you take me to your home and support me or will that white lord marry me? They told me that the Asika had named him as the Mungana, and she is very jealous. The most jealous Asika that I have ever known."

"No, mother, he would like to, but he dare not, and I cannot support you as I should wish, as here I have no house or property. You will get all the things you want, and I will marry you. You see this man here, he is Fanny, king of a great tribe, the Ogula. He wants you to carry a message for him, and as he will marry you, you won't you, Fanny?"

"Oh! yes—yes," said Fanni, "I will do anything she likes. No one shall be so rich and honored in my country, and for her sake we will never eat another old woman, whereas if she stays here she will be driven to the mountains, to starve in a week."

"Set out the matter," said the mother of Jeeki, who was by no means so foolish as she seemed.

So they told her what she must do, namely, travel down to the Ogula and tell them of the plight of their chief, bidding them muster all the fighting men, and when the swamps were dry enough, advance as near as they dared to the Asika country, and if they could not attack it, wait till they had further news.

The end of it was that mother of Jeeki, who knew her case to be desperate at home, where she was in no good repute, primed to do all the fighting in cooperation of advantages to be received. Since she was to be turned adrift to meet her fate with as much food as she could carry, this she could do without exciting any of the Asika, and having learned Fanni's message by heart and announced that she considered herself his affianced bride, the gaunt old creature departed happy enough after exchanging embraces with her long-lost son.

"She will tell somebody all about it, and we shall only get our throats cut," said Alan wearily, for the whole thing seemed to him a foolish farce.

(To be Continued.)

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"What's the matter now?" Alan asked.

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Want Ad in The Times Will Always Sell It for You

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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LETTERS—A. B. T. L. X. Y. Z. NUMBERS—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Agents Wanted

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, take up showcards in all conspicuous places and sell our small advertising matter. Commission or salary, \$83 per month, and expenses \$4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars, Wm. R. Warner, Med. Co. London, Ont., Canada.

A RESIDENT AGENT WANTED in each British Columbia town to handle Kerosene Oil, kerosene, Stove Oil, and Marine, adapted to all purposes. Dining and Sollenstein, 205 St. James street, Montreal.

Bakery

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Confectionery, etc., 177 D. W. Hanbury, 73 Fort St., or ring up Phone 261, and your order will receive prompt attention.

Blacksmith

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 56 Discovery street, I have moved to Government street, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmithing, painting and horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing horses with correct quiet cracks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. J. J. Fisher, 56 Discovery street.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 2 Oriental Ave., opposite Faneuil Theatre.

Builder and General Contractor

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—Before placing their orders for lumber would do well to see our stock. We keep in our yards a large stock which we take pleasure in showing to all visitors. Give us a trial order and we will serve you so well that you will be ready to join our chorus in "Once a customer always one." B. F. Greenwood, Building Co., Ltd., Mills, Garbally road, Victoria Arm, Victoria, B. C. Tel. No. 84.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, Jobbing and repairing, 21 Avalon road, James Bay, Phone 482.

THOMAS CATERALL—15 Broad street, Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 1630.

CHAS. A. MORGAN, 142 Blanchard street, Jobbing and repairing. Orders promptly filled. Phone 2147.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM, Builders and Contractors, BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM, 2200 Quadra St., 25 Hillside Ave.

NOTICE—Rock blasted; rock for sale for building and concrete. J. Williams, 408 Michigan street, Phone 1343.

THE B. F. GRAHAM LUMBER COMPANY, LTD., is a new business enterprise serving for the purpose of the citizens of Victoria. It wants to help build up the city and can do so if given a share of the patronage of builders and contractors. The Company will spare no effort to please its customers. Give us a trial order and be convinced. Small orders are carefully filled as large ones. Mills and Garbally road, Victoria Arm. Tel. No. 84.

Chimney Sweeping

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 22 Quadra street, Phone 1012.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works

LASHES (Sanitary) 845 View street, Phone A-1297. Ladies' gents' Children's garments cleaned, pressed, altered and repaired; good work; lowest prices. No injurious chemicals used.

Dentists

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, 408, York street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 557; Residence, 122.

Dyeing and Cleaning

PAULS DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street, Tel. 624.

B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearn & Renfrew.

Educational

SHORTLAND SCHOOL, 110 Broad street, Shortland, typewriting, book-keeping, thoroughly taught. Graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opposite Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 124 Rock street.

Farm to Rent

TO RENT—Poultry and fruit farm, capable of carrying 2000 chickens and 50 fruit trees. Address Box 146, this office.

Flowers

ROBES—Just to hand, a large consignment of standard varieties in very strong plants. Your choice, \$4 per doz. Flewitt's Gardens, 28 South Park street.

BEDDING PLANTS FOR SALE—Geraniums, salvia, lobelia, hanging baskets, dahlias. Up-to-date 75th Market, opposite City Hall, Douglas street.

LIST your property with us. We have the buyers. MAYSMITH & ROGERS, Rooms 9 and 11, Mahon Building.

Help Wanted—Male

SALESMAN wanted, accustomed to horses and with a knowledge of the town, married man preferred. Apply giving references, age and salary expected to Box 293 Times office.

BOYS wanted at British American Paint Company.

WANTED—Choir master for the Metropolitan Methodist church choir. Applications to be in by February 29. Apply J. H. Baker, 1417 Fernwood road.

WANTED—Men and women to learn Barber Trade; wages earned while learning; catalogue free; write Moler Barber College, Carrall St. Vancouver.

WANTED—Contract to clear land or put in Hall, P. O. Box 228, city.

Furrier

FRED. FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 424 Johnson street.

Houses for Rent

TO RENT—New, five-room, modern cottage, furnished, in good, healthy locality, within ten minutes' walk of Post Office, rent \$35; can be leased. Apply to R. W. Coleman, 3230 Government street.

Houses for Sale

SNAP FOR ONE WEEK—Fine Bungalow 7 large rooms etc., greenhouse, fruit-trees, centrally located, lot 100x140, reasonable terms, also 4 room cottage, stable, full size lot. View St. particulars 1319 Government St., room 5.

TO BE SOLD—A 10 room house, on Cadboro Bay road, near St. Charles street.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME for sale cheap and on exceptionally easy terms; situated amid rural surroundings on one of the most desirable residential streets of the city; house contains 11 rooms and is thoroughly well built; grounds include fine lawns with handsome shrubbery and garden with 34 fruit trees in good bearing. Apply 1204 Belmont ave.

FOR SALE—A snap, 4 roomed cottage, in splendid condition, beautiful garden and splendid lot, \$600 cash and balance on terms to suit. Apply 948 View street.

Labor Supplied

INDIAN LABOURERS SUPPLIED—Messrs. Harnam Singh & Co., Indian labor contractors, 288 Douglas street. Laborers supplied in any number or description on short notice; moderate terms. Telephone A 1663.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with labor of any kind of men, on short notice; Poles, Slaves, Huns, Italians, Lithuanians, etc.; also several well trained men in Boston, Shipping Co., 18 Norfolk street, New York City.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice. 1904 Government street, Tel. 1630.

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

Land Surveyor

ALEX GILLESPIE and J. B. Green, British Columbia land surveyors. Office, 1107 Langley street.

Legal

C. W. BRADSHAW, Barrister, etc. Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria.

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

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Lodges

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the "Fellow's Hall," Douglas street. R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec., 237 Government street.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 743, I. O. F., meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, on the 2nd Tuesday and 4th Monday of every month, at 8 p. m. For information apply J. O. Welch, Treas., P. O. Box 274, City.

COMPANION COURT FAR WEST, I. O. F., No. 107, meets first and third Mondays each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, Isabelle Moore, Financial Secretary, P. O. Box 27, City.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria Camp, No. 82, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk.

K. OF P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 544.

VICTORIA, No. 11, K. of P. meets at K. of P. Hall every Thursday. D. S. Mowat, K. of R. & S. Box 14.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 888, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. P. Fullerton, Secy.

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

COURT VICTORIA, A. O. F., No. 899, meets at Sir William Wallace Hall, 1st and 3rd Wednesdays. W. Noble, secretary, 14 Oswege street.

Lots for Sale

NEW ALBERNI Sub-division Lot 12. We are instructed to offer for a few days lots in this sub-division at \$60.00 per acre, cash balance on 1st day. Limited number only. F. E. Niven & Co. Government street, next door Imperial Bank; up-stairs.

FOR SALE—RANCHO, Nicola Valley, nearly 1000 acres, beautifully situated, one of best properties in district. Easy distance from railway station. Cheap purchase for quick sale. Full particulars apply to Pendrell Land Co., 569 Granville street, Vancouver, B. C.

FOR SALE—3 choice large lots, on the highest part of Smith Hill, commanding elevations, magnificent view \$750 each, easy terms. Petherston, Woodlands, Cedar Vale, Victoria.

SIDNEY—Owner wishes to sell 10 acres good land all clear, fenced with wire, 1/2 mile from Sidney station, 4 1/2 miles from the buyers. MAYSMITH & ROGERS, Rooms 9 and 11, Mahon Building.

A. B. McNEILL.

REALTY, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. PHONE 64. 11 TROUCE AVE.

HOUSES

THREE BUNGALOWS—Large grounds with each \$4,800, \$4,800, \$4,800.

SMALL HOMES—Splendid values and good terms \$1,100, \$1,300, \$1,500, \$1,800, \$2,300.

LOTS.

EIGHT LOTS, in Pearce estate, fine locality \$100,000, \$4,000.

TWO LOTS, Banks street, best on street \$1,300.

ONE LOT, Alfred, corner \$750.

ONE LOT, Gladstone avenue, fine view \$600.

J. STUART YATES

22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA. FOR SALE.

80 ACRES—Sooke District, just inside Sooke harbor.

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

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

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

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, rent \$120 per month.

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

LEE & FRASER,

ONTARIO STREET—Lot for \$750. BLANCHARD STREET—Lots for \$1,200. NORTH PARK STREET, 1113-Collingwood, a room, and very large lot \$3,150. PANDORA STREET—Two lots for \$800.

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

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

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

CORNER THIRD AND BAY STREETS—Money to loan in large or small amounts. Fire and Life Insurance.

11 TROUCE AVE, VICTORIA, B. C.

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH, 10 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 1468.

TO LET—4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS in good new house, on Johnson street; possession March 1st. For four only \$20.00 per month \$20.00.

TO LET—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, Menzies street. Each, per month, \$10.00.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS in house on Fernbrook street; for the two \$11.00.

TO LET—FINE LARGE 10-ROOM HOUSE in best locality. All modern and heated with hot water. Enquire for further particulars.

TO LET—ROOM HOUSE on Simcoe street, per month \$25.00.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER, three blocks from Government; buildings now bringing in a rental of \$20.00 per month. Price \$7,500, terms \$2,000 cash balance \$5,500 per year at 6 per cent. interest.

FOR SALE—EXTRA LARGE LOT on Government street, with two buildings. Price reduced from \$5,000 to \$3,800.

Second-Hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, suitcases, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson, Jewellery and second-hand store, 64 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, stoves, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 and 32 Store street, Phone 1228.

MISFIT and second-hand clothing bought and sold. "Lashes" Cleaning, Tailoring and Repairing Co., 843 View street, Phone A-1297.

Situations Wanted

WANTED—Copying for a few hours each evening, manuscripts, letters, etc. neatly typewritten at reasonable rates. Apply MSS, Times Office.

Teaming

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating. 17 Putnam street, Phone A148.

Wanted—Female Help

WANTED—Ward maid for Jubilee Hospital; \$20. Apply Matron.

WANTED—Woman to do housework for an old couple, 215 Kingston street.

WANTED—Two waitresses at the Dominion Hotel.

DRESSMAKING SCHOOL—Girls wanted to learn dressmaking in K. of P. Patrons cut to measure. Corner Yates and Broad streets. D. F. Sprinkling.

WANTED—Immediately, general servant. Apply 717 Vancouver street.

Truck and Dray

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. E. C. Paterson, Victoria, B. C. Co. Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13, Stable Phone 2.

Watch Repairing

A. FETCH, 59 Douglas street, Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that, under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 116, Clifton Scott Whiting will apply to the Governor-General-in-Council for approval of the plan and title for the creation of the "London and Hillside" of Lot 514 in the City of Victoria, B. C.

A plan of the said proposed wharf and a description by metes and bounds of the proposed site of the same have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said City of Victoria, the same being in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid.

FELL & GREGORY, Solicitors for Clifton Scott Whiting, Applicant.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Mts. Sicker and Brenton Mines, Ltd., Non-Residential liability, will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, Victoria, B. C., at the hour of 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on 24th day of February 1908, for the purpose of filling up vacancies in the Directors and considering the borrowing of moneys for the purposes of the company and if considered necessary, authorizing the same.

H. M. Grahame, President.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

LIMITED, Established 1888. REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 104 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. PHONE 1388.

14-4 LOTS 60 x 120 feet each; good soil, fine location. Big bargain. Only \$1,000.

104-5 ACRES good land Strawberry Vale. A real snap \$1,050.

12 FULL SIZED LOTS, 60 x 120 each; good soil; fine location; worth double; good terms. Only \$1,850.

48-2 ACRES LAND, fenced, tiled and drained, planted with apple, pear, prune, cherry trees; 2-3-4 miles from Town Hall \$1,600.

PEMBERTON & SON, 625 FORT STREET.

ALDERMAN ROAD, LOT 50 x 100, High and Dry Lot—Close to Car.

\$2,000, HILL STREET.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE, Thoroughly Comfortable. Newly Renovated, Lawn and Garden. Monthly Instalments.

\$300 EACH, SHAKESPEARE STREET.

LOTS 51 x 125 EACH, On 60-Foot Road, One or Two New Houses Going Up, \$25 Down and Quarterly Instalments.

\$1,050, WHITTIER AVENUE.

ONE ACRE, Good Location, Reasonable Terms.

\$260 EACH, COVENAN STREET.

LOTS 50 x 124, Small Amount Down and Balance to Suit, \$1,250.

FOUL BAY ROAD, HALF ACRE, Good Building Site, Close to Oak Bay Avenue and Car Line.

PEMBERTON & SON, 25 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

EMPIRE REALTY CO., Real Estate and Financial Brokers, 612 YATES STREET.

ROYAL OAK ACREAGE, THIRTEEN ACRES, All Clear, Ready for Cultivation, \$200 PER ACRE, One-Third Cash, Balance 1 and 2 Years, 6 Per Cent, THIS IS A SNAP.

GILSON & CO., REAL ESTATE AND CONFIDENTIAL AGENCY, Phone A902, 1212 DOUGLAS ST.

9 GOOD LOTS—Cook street, \$100 cash, balance very easy, each, only \$500.

FINE LOT—Hillside Ave., close to Douglas street; can't be beat; easy terms; only \$1,000.

1/2 ACRE—Corner, on Douglas street. You can't beat this, on terms \$704.

1 1/2 ACRE—On Douglas car line, all clear, fenced, fine site for a home on easy terms, only \$1,500.

COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS—Large lot, large fruit trees, easy terms, \$2,400.

R. S. DAY AND B. BOGGS

Established 1888. 620 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

TO LET, NEW SIX-ROOM DWELLING, GRANT STREET, Vacant 15th February, Rent \$22.50.

"WOONSTON," In Good Order, Two Acres Land, Rent \$30.

BELCHER AVENUE, EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING, Severed and Electric Light, Rent \$25.

FOR SALE, NEW BUNGALOW, Within Half Mile City Hall, Price \$3,500.

COTTAGE AND TWO LOTS, Esquimalt Harbor, Price \$2,500.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED, 40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

5-ROOMED COTTAGE, EAST END, Midern in Every Respect, \$1,500 Terms.

7-ROOMED HOUSE, HENRY STREET, Entirely Modern, Close In, \$1,250—Easy Terms.

5-ROOMED COTTAGE, JAMES BAY, Modern, in Excellent Shape, \$1,250—Terms.

THREE LARGE LOTS, FAIRFIELD ESTATE, Close to Sea—Can Have Sewer, A1 Land, \$300 Each—Easy Terms.

CORNER LOT, CADBORO BAY ROAD, Near Junction, \$650—Terms Easy.

TWO LARGE LOTS, NORTH END, Nicely Located—Double Frontage, Beautiful Street, \$1,300 the Two.

S. A. BAIRD, REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENT, NEW ADDRESS, 120 DOUGLAS ST.

FIVE ACRES, all cleared, within a short distance of the city. Five-roomed house, barn and good well. Terms, Price \$1,800.

DUNDEN STREET—FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE, every convenience, lot 56 x 135. Price \$3,450.

NEW COTTAGE—Labouchere street, five rooms, modern conveniences, Price \$1,470.

6 LOTS—Just off Oak Bay avenue, \$2,500.

CLOSE IN—EIGHT ROOMED 1 1/2 STORY DWELLING, just completed, everything modern, price \$3,000.

THREE LOTS—Corner of Beacon Hill Park and Dallas road.

\$1,000—FOR TEN ACRES of good land, five of which are cleared and under drain, balance slash, four roomed house, in good condition. This land is especially adapted for fruit growing. Close to Alberni, and can be purchased on easy terms.

C

FISHERIES CRUISER FOR THIS COST Resolution Passed by Council Urging Work Being Done in Canada.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) At its session last night a resolution was passed asking the Dominion Government to have the contemplated fisheries cruiser constructed in the Dominion of Canada.

Alderman Henderson suggested that the tenders might be restricted to British Columbia. Alderman Hill pointed out that such action could be expected. It would be as unreasonable as it would be to ask that tenders called in England should be restricted to the Clyde.

MR. SLOAN ENDORSED BY CONSTITUENTS Resolution Passed at Clayoquot Expressing Appreciation of Services.

At a recent meeting of the Clayoquot Liberal Association, the action of William Sloan, the representative of the Comox-Atlin constituency in the House of Commons, was heartily endorsed.

WAS JUDGE OF EXCHEQUER COURT Justice Burbidge, Who Died at Ottawa, Held Exalted Position.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Judge Burbidge, who for 20 years has been judge of the Exchequer Court, died this morning at the age of 61. For over a year he had been ill, but for the last six weeks he had been dangerously ill.

NOT "UNWRITTEN LAW" Court of Appeals Decides That Chester Gillette Must Die.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The court of appeals decrees that Chester N. Gillette of Courland must die in the electric chair for the murder of Grace Brown of South Ostell, Chicago County, on July 11, 1906.

TO REFORM ONTARIO LAW Associations in Province Object to Bill as It Will Reduce Costs.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—It is not likely that the proposed government resolution looking to a measure of law reform will be introduced in the legislature at once.

WASHINGTON ANGORA GOATS. Number Will be Stocked on Farms Near Ashcroft.

Ashcroft, Feb. 18.—L. E. Price and sons left Ashcroft last week with 100 Angora goats and 183 graded Down sheep for their place some 38 miles back of the 70-Mile House.

SHINGLES MADE MOSTLY OF CEDAR Amount Manufactured in U. S. Last Year Was Valued at \$17,000,000.

Over seventy per cent. of the shingles made in the United States last year were made from cedar; ten per cent. were made from cypress, and practically the balance in yellow and white pine.

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DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN RESIDENT A. W. More, Who for Many Years Had Lived in Victoria, Passed Away.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The death occurred yesterday afternoon of A. W. More, a well-known city real estate agent and former banker.

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COLOR WAR IN THE WEST. The Times has been asked to publish the following, which was written by a Victorian to a Glasgow lady and subsequently appeared in the Glasgow Evening Times:

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 9th. The world just now seems to be in a peculiar condition, if all that is recounted in the newspapers be true. Here in the West we seem to be on the brink of a great war.

SPRAY YOUR TREES WE HAVE NOW A COMPLETE LINE OF Myer's Spraying Pumps, Myer's Hand Pumps, Myer's Barrel Pumps ALSO SPRAYING MIXTURE. B. C. HARDWARE CO.

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OUT OF WORK TRAGEDY. Toronto Carpenter Cut His Throat Through Worry.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Joshua Johnson, a carpenter, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat with a razor. He was 68 years of age, and leaves a widow and six children.

C. P. R. TO OPERATE IRRIGATION SCHEMES J. S. Dennis Will Take Entire Charge of Work in Future.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—The Canadian Pacific has cancelled its arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Irrigation & Colonization Company, and has decided to operate its irrigated lands directly.

LAND REGISTRY ACT. In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot One (1) of Part of Sub-Divisions Eleven (11) and Twelve (12) of Section 22, Esquimalt District (Map 32), Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the date of this notice, to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to above land, issued to William John Howden on the 8th day of April, 1907, and numbered 14,885c.

TO FARMERS—The Stump Puller recently patented in Victoria, more powerful than any other ever made, takes from one to twenty stumps in one pull.

DISTRICT OF BELLA COOLA. Take notice that I, T. H. Thorson, of Bella Coola, B. C., by occupation a farmer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

1. Commencing at a post planted three miles north of the northwest corner of Township License No. 15,888, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 11, Township No. 28, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT. Take notice that I, Ike M. Foster, of Spokane, Washington, merchant, intend to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

1. Commencing at a post planted about one mile west of the southeast corner of Township License No. 15,136, on or about the southwest corner of Section No. 12, Township No. 33, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT. Take notice that I, Maurice N. Bedel, of Missoula, Montana, merchant, intend to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

1. Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of the northwest corner of Township License No. 15,136, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 12, Township No. 33, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT. Take notice that I, John Wourms, of Wallace, Idaho, attorney, intend to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

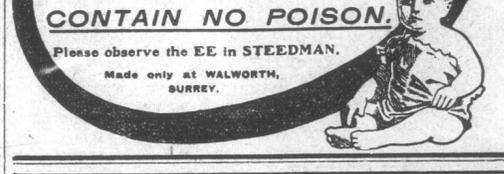
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DISTRICT OF RUPERT. Take notice that I, Frank G. Haverly, of Missoula, Montana, merchant, intend to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

1. Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and one mile west of Township License No. 15,136, on or about the southeast corner of Section 7, Township 33, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWERS For Children

Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, Etc. Preserve a healthy state of the Constitution. CONTAIN NO POISON.



Iron-Clad Brand Top Shirts, Overalls, Carpenter Aprons, Pants, Tents, Etc.

J. Piercy & Co. MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DRY GOODS VICTORIA, B. C.

SPRAY YOUR TREES WE HAVE NOW A COMPLETE LINE OF Myer's Spraying Pumps, Myer's Hand Pumps, Myer's Barrel Pumps ALSO SPRAYING MIXTURE.

B. C. HARDWARE CO. Phone 82. COR. YATES AND BROAD STS. P.O. Box 683

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1. Commencing at a post planted about one mile north and one mile west of Township License No. 15,136, on or about the southeast corner of Section 7, Township 33, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT. Take notice that I, A. Hamner, of Bella Coola, B. C., intend to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of the northwest corner of Lot 24, Range 3, Coast District, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

\$1.00

HANDS OF ISLAND RICH IN

EMARKABLE DISCOVERY BY MINERS Yield on Wreck Bay Shows \$104.40 to Raw Material

Ladysmith, Feb. 24.—If the millions of some Ladysmith are realized there will be a rush to the West Coast of this summer.

They found a bank of gold, and it is estimated that there are millions of dollars worth of gold in the area.

They were inspired by no ordinary means. They had heard of the gold fields of the West, and their objective was to locate them.

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