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Y ILL. ed Press.)

March 21.-Admiral was taken ill yesterslightly Improved

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\$1.50 minum. \$1.50

Mictoria Cimes.

Twice=a=Week.

VOL. 19.

VICTORIA, B. C., IUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1900.

ENGAGING THE BURGHERS

Capetown Dispatch Says French Is Fighting a Force of Boers East of Bloemfontein.

PREPARING FOR ADVANCE ON PRETORIA

Plumer Has Retired to Crocodile Pool-Boers Supposed to Be Removing Siege Guns from Mafeking--Kruger Says Russians Have Occupied London.

Mafeking seems further off than ever This news was contained in a dispatch from Buluwayo dated Monday, March' 19th, and published in the second edition l

of the Times. nes, though the correspondent further says it is thought the object of the Boers' demonstration of March 15th and 16th was to cover the removal of the siege guns from Mafeking.

French's Movements. Gen. French's activity in the Orange a forward movement by Lord Roberts with the main army.

Kruger Fools the Boens. A dispatch from Bloemfontein dated Thursday, March 22nd, says President Kruger is reported to have issued a roclamation declaring Great Britain to e in dire straits, and that the Russians have occupied London.

Concealed Weapons. A Springfontein telegram published in to the British is giving the impression that large stores of modern Mausers are being concealed."

Treatment of Rebels.

The Outlook's special correspondent at Capetown says: "Feeling is running strong against the leniency with which rebels of Cape Colony and Natal are being treated by the British authorities."

FRENCH AT THABANCHU.

Bloemfontein, March 23. - General French, with a brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry, has arrived at Thabanchu, and opened heliographic communication with Maseru. He reports all

FIGHTING REPORTED.

London, March 23, 6:55 p.m.-According to special dispatches from Capetown dated to-day, General French's cavalry brigade is fighting eastward of Bloemfon--0-

THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

New York, March 23.-Philip D. Wessels, government envoy of the Transvaal patients are convalescent. government to America, now in the city, denied the statement sent from Capetown that there was a conspiracy between the Transvaal, the Free State and the Cape Dutch against England, and that the incriminating documents were removed from Pretoria when Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarens left Delagoa Bay for Europe a short time ago. -0-

METHUEN AND OFFICERS.

---London, March 23.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. John Gordon Mac-Neil, Irish Nationalist member for South Donegal, again showed an insatiable desire for information in regard to the battle of Magersfontein, and Lord Me-thuen's relations with his officers and affairs in Kimberley, but the parlia-mentary secretary of the war office, Mr. Geo. Wyndham, parried all questions. The only positive answer given by Mr. Wyndham was to the effect that neither dum-dum or anything in the nature of expanding or explosive bullets had been used by British troops in South Africa. In regard to the trouble between Col. Bloomfield Gough and Lord Methuen Mr. Wyndham said that an investigation would be held as soon as the wit lesses returned from South Africa.

DELAGOA BAY AWARD.

decision will be announced in a few days, London, March 23.-Col. Plumer has and that the Portuguese government beapparently retired to Crocodile Pool and lieves the award will not be more than \$4,000,000, though the claimants expect it will be several millions more. The Portuguese government have been collecting the necessary funds with which to satisfy the award as soon as it is ren-

here has not been fixed."

this world or in the next."

cordite, but ineffectively.

and silenced the Boer fire.

the Boers."

Telegraphing from Springfontein, Wea-

nesday morning, the correspondent of the

Some officers who had looted Boer farms

have been tried and punished, to the

great astonishment and gratification of

Winston Churchill in a telegram from

Ladysmith pleads for mercy in dealing

with rebel's. He says: "We must not

cry for our pound of flesh; no real com-

ARTILLERY DUEL.

British Battery Silenced the Boers Near

Kimberley.

The British battery replied with effect

The Boers sent two shells near the

London, arch 22.-Mr. George Wynd-

Col. Gough is alleged to have been or-

railway station, which was not dam-

An Inquiry Ordered.

ham, parliamentary secretary for the

nuerer ever lost by clemency either in

In this connection it is announced that oital has been brought back to Gaber- Geo. W. Van Sicklin, of this city, who is president of the American Council of the South African Republics, hals sent an official letter to the Portuguese minister at Washington offering to loan the gov ernment of Portugal the sum necessary to pay the Delagoa Bay award. While he admitted that the offer was made with the ultimate purpose of helping the Boers, Free State may well be a preliminary to Mr. Van Sicklin said the money would not be loaned to the Boers.

London, March 23 .- It is officially announced that the Delagoa Bay award will be given on Monday next, March

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION.

New York, March 23.-A criminal case which will attract the greatest interest | war office, replying in the House of Comin England and in all countries where mons to-day to a series of questions on A Springfortern felegram purchase of the Times says:
the second edition of the Times says:
the struggle between Great Britain and the subject of General Lord Methuen and his alleged disagreements with the General Buller has not yet moved in Free Staters should be accepted with the Boers is exciting attentions will be accepted with the Boers is exciting attentions will be accepted with the Boers is exciting attentions of the subject of General Lord Methuen and his alleged disagreements with the officers of his column, which have caused of his column, which have caused officers of his column, which have caused of his column, which have caused of his column. aution. The large proportion of obsolete, tribunal correctionnel, says a Brussels considerable comment, declared that no direct to Bloemfontein. inferior weapons being turned in by them | cable to the Herald. It is a trial which charges had been brought against Gen. | Lord Roberts's effective disposal ernment against the Boer officials in gen- informed that an inquiry would be held bility of moving eastward, forcing the eral, and President Kruger in particu- into his case.

The parties concerned are the wellknown financiers, Baron Oppenheimer, of the firm of Oppenheimer Frere, Louis and Henry Warant, Belgian barristers; M. Braconier, a wealthy Belgian capitalist of Leige, and another Belgian, M. Terwange, all of whom were associated some years as lessees of the Transvaal railway which was to connect Komati Port and Selati.

The Transvaal government complains that by producing false accounts the company claimed from them an amount of interest largely in excess of the capital subscribed or required.

According to information given out, the company's directors, who are being prosecuted on this charge, allege that they were compelled to make the charge higher in order to conceal the bribes which they had to pay President Kruger and his familiars, and most of the members of the Pretoria volksraad, including some of the generals now engaged in the war.

Transport Released. Capetown, March 23.-The transport Kilburn has been released from quarantine. The only fatal case of plague was that of the captain. All the other

Americans Illtreated.

Washington, March 23.-Previous to proceeding with the regular order to-day, the House adopted a resolution calling upon the secretary of state for copies of the letters on file in the department from citizens of the United States complaining of illtreatment while in the South African Republics.

KRUGER AND STYNE.

London, March 23.-The war office declares that there is no confirmation of the rumor that Mafeking has been relieved. No attention is paid to the wild Boer rumors of Commandant Olivier's victory over Gen. Gatacre, which are only designed to relieve the drooping spirits of the burghers.

It seems certain that Mafeking's only chances lie in relief by the column supposed to be advancing from the south or in the possibility that Col. Baden-Powell is strong enough to attempt a sortie with a view of capturing the Boer guns at a time when Commandant Symon has withdrawn his men to oppose Col. Plumer's advance.

Reports regarding the

British Coperations in the Free State continue to be satisfactory. Nothing has developed regarding Gen. Buller's intentions, but it seems hard to believe that he is again embarking Gen. Warren's division.

New York, March 23.—According to a Washington dispatch the government has been notified that the Delagoa Bay award of two years, and the Boer women, fran-

entreating to be allowed to shoot the latter, and the Colonel demanded a trial to Pretoria. British officers imprisoned at Pretoria.

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Presidents Responsible. Bloemfontein, dated Wednesday, says: London, March 22.-It has been learn-"A deserter reports that the enemy, after ed that no peace overtures have been repeated dissensions, has withdrawn made to Lord Salisbury nor are any exfrom Brandfort northward. He thinks pected at present by Great Britain. The t unlikely that the Boers will make a telegraphic correspondence has been constand anywhere south of the Vaal. I fined to the treatment of prisoners. Lord cannot personally share such opinion." Salisbury, as already cabled, is holding The Times correspondent at Bloemfonthe presidents of the South African retein telegraphing Thursday, says: "Yespublics responsible for the welfare of the terday Mr. Kruger issued a proclamation British prisoners. The question of the annexing the Free State to the Transsafety of Johannesburg and the gold vaal. Mr. Steyn immediately issued a mines there has not been raised. counter proclamation declaring the Free The correspondence exchanged between

The Daily News has the following from | Lord Salisbury and President Kruger Bloemfontein, dated Wednesday: "It is will shortly be given to parliament. The Hague, March 22 .- The govern-

will meet at Kroonstadt, in the Orange ment has dispatched a reply to Presidents Free State, on April 4th, to discuss the Steyn and Kruger regretting being unfuture programme. The feeling between able to comply with the request for inthe Transvaal and the Free State is very | tervention in the South African war after formal declaration of the British government that intervention would not be ac-A Times dispatch from Kimberley, dated Thursday, says: "The date of the cepted. It was added, however, that the government of the Netherlands would aldeparture of the Mafeking column from ways be ready to support steps tending

to he restoration of peace.

London, March 22.—It is announced Daily News says: "Gen. Gatacre and his from the Transvaal capital that the staff are still here. He is most strict re- Italian government has declined to garding the private property of the Boers. | terfere.

MOBILIZING COMMANDS.

London, March 24.-The main army continues to wait in Bloemfontein and interest in the fate of Mafeking has intensified with Col. Plumer's forced retirement to Crocodile Pools, where he was two months ago. Relief from the North now dwindles to improbability.

Lord Methuen is skirmishing with the Boers at Warrenton, 16 miles away. It is hoped that his military administration has a pleasant surprise in preparation Kimberley, March 22.—There was a for the Britishers by raising the siege smart artillery duel near Warrenton yes- with a strong column of cavalry and artillery detouring to Mafeking, while terday morning. A battery under Major Blowitt, supported by the Kimberley Cammandant Syman is drawn off to engage Col. Plumer. Light Horse, located the Boers, who employed four guns, two of which used

General French's cavalry and mounted infantry it is rumored, are lighting punishment as traitors. somewhat east of Bloemfontein. This

More Boer Bad News,

as, Commandant Oliver's command, with two thousand wagons, is reported on the Basutoland frontier toward Kroonstadt via Ladybrand. This enormous wagon train is supposed to be moving twenty miles a day. Gen. French's cavalry posts stretch from Bloemfontein east

will put to the test the accusation of cor- Methuen by Col. Gough, or any other the front ten days hence will be, it is ruption brought out by the English gov- officer. Col. Gough, he added, has been estimated, 70,000 men with easy possi-

Boers to Evacuate the Biggarsberg dered home by Gen. Methuen after de- range, and joining hands with General

tic at the reverse to the Boer arms, are clining to obey a command issued by the Buller, before continuing the promenade the southwards by a detour towards

The Delagoa Bay railway arbitration award, is editorially considered in the morning papers. The approaching de-

A Daily News correspondent at Bloemfontein telegraphing Thursday says: "A letter from Mr. Pulteny, an interpreter in the Free State courts, has been received by his wife here, in which the ever, are more hopeful than the inhabwriter declares that General Joubert is commanding the combined forces at paring all kinds of celebrations to take Kroonstadt, where there are plenty of place on the announcement of the rais-

indulges in the hope that many Boers may yet become British soldiers. It says: "The Boers are proved to have a remarkable turn for soldiering, and there must be many young Boers who will be reluctant to return to a dull pastoral life terday, but it indicates that a battle is after the excitement of the campaign. If they are willing to

Adopt a Military Career

we will find room for them in a safer stadt is well entrenched, and General and more satisfactory enterprise than Joubert is preparing to make a deterarmed rebellion. We may yet hope to mined stand, while the Boers in the eastsee some future Cronje or Joubert leading British troops on the battlefield side at Ficksburg, northward of Ladybrand, by side with generals of Irish, Cana- in the Orange Free State, doubtless with dian and Australian origin. Army commissions are to be given to Australians. Similar privileges must be granted to the other colonies, including those of

FROM BOER CAMP.

Dispatch Says Free Staters Are Returning in Crowds.

Boer Camp, Kroonstadt, Thursday, March 22.-Affairs are being put in had to leave are returning in crowds. be entrenched. The commands are mobilizing in great numbers and the men are more determined than ever.

President Steyn has issued a proclamation in which he warns the burghers who lay down their arms and helped the enemy that they are liable to the utmost

Springfontein, March 23,-It is reperted here that Mr. Steyn has been deposed from the presidency and that the public affairs of the Free State are being administered by a committee at

PLUMER NEAR GABERONES. He Tells of the Retreat of His Advanced

London, March 24.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Friday, says: "It is reported here dated Friday, says: "It is reported here, from Pretoria, that Commandant Eloff is isolating Col. Plumer's force near Gaberones. London, March 23.-The war office has

issued the following from the general at Capetown to the secretary of war: the south in considerable force this morn- mation. ing. They advanced from Goodde's sid-Lieut.-Col. Bodle's advance post was compelled to retreat. The retirement was excellently carried out to our main position. The casualties included Lieut. Chapman and a corporal, prisoners, and two missing, probably prisoners. Five troopers were wounded. Chapman's horse fell with him close to the enemy, exact Boer casualties are unknown, but fore the departure of the Boers they several were shot at short range. In the purchased quantities of the notes of the afternoon the Boers advanced further Boer force, which they are now presentridge on the left. Our twelve and a ridge on the left. Our twelve and a ling compensation for property alleged to half nounder replied. The catilly and a half nounder replied. half pounder replied. The artillery duel have been requisitioned or damaged. The continuing until sunset. Lieut. A. J. loyalists, who are the actual losers of Riley has since died of wounds. One the goods, are infuriated. native was killed."

Notes. The rebellion in the Prieska district has been suppressed and Lord Kitchener

is returning to Bloemfontein. A Vienna dispatch says Deputies Wolf and Lemisch have telegraphed to the Premier, Dr. Von Koerber, demanding that he take steps to stop the exportation of forty-five cannon, which are said to have left the Skoda factory, Boheto have left the Skoda factory, Bohemia, on their way to Trieste, it being Worcestershire. He served with the further alleged that they are intended Abyssinian expedition in 1865, receiving for the use of the British forces in a medal, and served in the Ashanti war

The Boers have vacated Klip Dam and Windsortown is almost deserted. Their wives and families have fled with them. It is understood that Sir Alfred Miln- was mentioned in the dispatches and reer's mission northward is connected with the enforcement of martial law. He will staff officer in the West Indies, serving

ized to speak on the subject told the cember, 1889. He was promoted to correspondent of the Associated Press lieutenant-colonel in 1893, and to colonel yesterday that there was no justification in 1897, and was placed in command of whatever for the persistent press state-ments here and elsewhere that Germany Own at Lancaster. In April, 1898, he and the United States were making ef- was sent to command the troops in forts on behalf of peace in South Africa. Sierra Leone, where the natives were in In German colonial circles it is feared rebellion. that after Great Britain annexes the Transvaal the Boers will trek into German Southwest Africa. Several newspapers have referred to this possibility during the last few days, intimating that the Boers are not wanted. -0-

WHERE IS COL. PLUMER?

London, March 24.-Lord Roberts's dispatch saying he has nothing special to report is generally interpreted to mean that he hopes speedily to announce some intelligence gratifying to the British. The optimists even deduce from the number of minor items of news received that Capetown, March 24.—Sir Alfred Mil-Lord Roberts has satisfactory news of ner, who is on a mission northward, has the advance of the flying column from arrived at Dordrecht.

Mafeking.

NO. 69.

In the meanwhile Col. Plumer's posiclaration of the finding of the arbitra- him the long train of supplies for Mafepropriate moment and is bringing the propriate moment and acquisition of Delagoa Bay appreciably and further information about commandtrepidation in view of the report from Pretoria that he was isolating Col. Plumer's force near Gaberones. Well informed people in South Africa, howitants of this city. The former are premen, guns and foodstuffs for a determin-ed resistance." ing of the siege of Mafeking. A swori The Standard in its principal editorial to Col. Baden-Powell. Battle Imminent

A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated vesterday, seems to dispose of the story that Gen. French was fighting yes-

imminent Boers Massing

From elsewhere come stories of the Boers rallying at various points. Kroonern districts have been ordered to rally the view of attempting to intercept the junction of the forces commanded by Lord Roberts and General Buller. Another Boer force at Fauresmith, southwest of Bloemfontein, is in a defiant mood, so the southern part of the Orange Free State is not yet subdued. The Canadians.

Sir Charles Parsons, commanding a column in the western district composed of Canadians and others, has arrived at Van Wykslei, between which and Kenproper shape and the Free Staters who hardt a force of insurgents is reported to

Col. Herchmer, commanding the Canadian mounted rifles, is convalescent at Carnarvon, and will rejoin the troops on

DISPATCH FROM ROBERTS.

London, March 24.-Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Bloemfontein under the date of March 23cd, evening, as follows:

"There is no special news to report. The country south of this place is generally settling down. Numbers of arms have been delievered up and the people are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing supplies for sale.

FRENCH'S FORCE RESTING.

Bloemfontein, Friday, March 23 .- Advices from Thabanchu, between Bloem-"The following telegram has arrived fontein and Ladybrand, on the Orange rom Nicholson, Buluwayo, March 16th: Free State border, dated March 22nd, The following is from Plumer: Lobatsi, says Gen. French's force is resting there March 14.—The Boers advanced from and distributing Lord Roberts's procla-

One of the former presidents of the After a sharp little engagement Orange Free State, Sir John Henry Brand, continues his duties as Landorst. He appears quite willing to co-operate with the new regime. The people generally, outwardly, express satisfaction with the advent of the British. The insurgents in the northern part of

Cape Colony have been detected in an ingenious swindle. It appears that be-

GEN. WOODGATE DEAD.

London, March 24.—Advices received here announce the death in the Mooi hospital yesterday of General Sir Edward

The late General Woodgate was born of 1873-4, receiving a medal with clasp use his personal influence towards the pacification of disaffected centres.

Stan officer in 1880 to 1885, proceeding to India as regimental officer in the autumn A German government official author- of the latter year, and returning in De-

Officers for Halifax. Ottawa, March 24.-The officers for

Halifax garison battalion are announced to-day. The lieutenant-colonel com-manding is Lieut.-Col. Vidal and the officers for A Company (British Columbia and Manitoba) are Lieut.-Col. J. Mc-Kay, 42nd Battalion; lieutenants, Lieut. H. C. Ackroyd, 6th Rifles, and Lieut. F. F. Clark, 12th Battalion.

Patriotic Fund. Ottawa, March 24.-The Canadian Patriotic fund has passed the two hundred thousand dollar mark, having reached the sum of \$203,639.

d;) = (\)

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes delicious cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, griddle cakes - palatable and wholesome.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Note.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cakes, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

The Halt At the Capital

Why the Main British Army Still Remains Near Blcemfontein.

The Burghers Reported to Be Breaking Up Into Isolated Groups.

Roberts Delays Advance Until Line of Communication is Secure.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 26, 1:45 p.m.-The continued lack of aggressive movement on the part of the British is best explained in a dispatch from Bloemfontein dated Sunday, March 25th, and published in the second edition of the Times to-day. It says:

"The conditions existing in the occupied territory render imperative a somewhat prolonged halt at Bloemfontein. It is necessary that the effect of the proclamation should have time to make itself felt. It is declared that the danger of been nearly a week near Fourteen annoyance to the line of communication Streams, probably waiting for troops. The may be apprehended unless the territory behind

The Advancing Forces is rendered absolutely secure. The aceuracy of this view is proved by the fact of the enemy's breaking up into isolated groups, such as that which attacked the Guards officers on Friday. The adjustment of financial and municipal matters in the Free State is now chiefly occupying the attention of the governor and his legal and financial advisers. The milidealing with persons apparently loyal." This summary from headquarters is Buller

Appearance and Disappearance of Boers and insurgents, upon which the reports are so conflicting, and which trouble British military critics.

Gen. Methuen appears to be awaiting transports, and with Col. Plumer's force on half rations, there now seems little Mkelihood of the immediate relief of Mafeking, although neither from this quarter nor from Lord Roberts or Gen. Buller is there any direct news to-day.

The government buildings at Capetown narrowly escaped destruction by fire last night. The state papers, after being much damaged, were removed.

A Lorenzo Marquez special says the Pransvaal authorities are evidently reequiting actively, as large numbers of French, Hollanders, and Belgium volunteers are constantly passing through that place, to join the Boer forces.

THE CHARGE AT PAARDEBER(

Montreal, March 26-The Herald's correspondent with the first contingent, in a letter to that paper to-day, describing the battle of Paardeberg, where nineteen Canadians were killed, says the lives were lost in a needless charge, that the commander of the Cornwall regiment, which was with the Canadians when the assault was made, ordered the charge beeause he thought too much time had been occupied in firing on the Boer position, and that the brigadier, after expressing regret that the charge had taken place, which he said was not intended, expressed-sympathy at the loss of so many Canadians, but congratulated them on their fine fighting qualities.

THE BOER PLANS.

New York, March 26.-A relative of President Kruger, a Boer now in London whose name is not mentioned, has given an interview to the Herald correspondent, in which he says that delegates from President Kruger are now Lastening to Berlin and Brussels, and from there will come to the United States. They will bring to this country a. proposition from President Kruger to sident McKinley. The London Boer said there was not the least danger of his countrymen destroying the mines. Referring to Mr. Montagu White's statements on this subject in Washington, he said:

"They were totally unauthorized. He had absolutely no right to say anything of the kind, and what he has said has given a false harmful impression." The Boer was asked as to the present

status of the war and replied: "We re-

cognize now that British forces have come in such overwhelming numbers that the war for us has reached a very critical period. That is why we have burried our delegates over here." Asked to what President Kruger meant by his famous remark concerning "The blow that would stagger

humanity." he answered, "The President meant that the loss of life would be stupendous. Pretoria has strong fortifications around it, built on the most modern principes. To take these forts will be well nigh impossible.' "Do you regard the prospects of a

long siege of Johannesburg and Pretoria as likely?" Johannesburg." replied, "is, from a military point of view, untenable. We would not think it advisable to sustain as long a siege of Petoria as has been suggested in the papers here, yet let me tell you, and bear it well in mind, the Boers will never give up. They will, when pressed, go north into their own territory, a sort of desert which is full of brushwood. which furnishes endless shelter. We know that interior country well. We have been in the habit of going there every year for sporting purposes. In the meantime we have made all arrangements to blow up every bridge along the railroad."

Officers Killed. The casualties in the commissioned

ranks continue to be very high, as according to the Monthly Army List for March the killed in action and deaths through disease during the month of February numbered 87, made up as follows: Colonels, 1; lieut.-colonels, 8; majors, 9; aptains, 29; lieutenants, 26; second lieutenants, 13; quartermasters, 1; total, 87.

THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

-0night, Mr. Spencer Wilkinson says: "The two points of acute interest are just now Mafeking, and the Boer column trekking are in the dark. Col. Plumer has but a man therefore has attacked him, and Col. Snyman, whenever the latter turns back. "Lord Roberts never forgets small things while attending to great. It may be taken as certain that he knows how and when he shall have Mafeking relieved, supposing the

Garrison Can Hold Out, but he does not disclose his plans in advance. We are left to our guesses. My first guess that the column had gone up by Barkley on or about February 19th seems to have been wrong. My next that the mounted force would go up from Prieska, as soon as the rebels were settied, is not ruled out. Gen. Methuen has Roer General, who is hoping to get past Gen. French up at Kroonstadt, may be thousand mounted men he ought to be able to elude the British.

"Lord Roberts has now been more than ten days at Bloemfontein. He seems to wish to settle the country behind him before going on. Probably, too, he has exnext campaign will go into the dry season, when the nights are often very cold and the veldt is dry and bare. He will want tary regime is being conducted with great his men equipped for this season, and his trate at Pretoria. smoothness, but recent investigations transport service qualified to be as near show that caution must be exercised in independent as possible of grass and water. The design, no doubt, is that Gen.

Will Move Simultaneously probably an accurate explanation of the with Lord Roberts. Gen. Buller is not onite ready. Lord Roberts will shortly have the Eighth Division and may also form the troops now available into a new Tenth Division. He will then have in his own hands 75,000 men and Gen. Buller

will have 40,000.

third column to cross the Vaal river at Kimberley and turn any Boer defence on declarations that they will make a big fight. If they stand before they are driva question of weeks.

a question of weeks.

"Lord Roberts may be looked for north of the Vaal at the end of April, and before Pretoria, if the Boers fall back to of his aged mother. This war has been of his aged mother. This war has been to give employment to men coming from a tremendous strain on the Queen.

The first half of May."

Rock wife of J. A. dated March 24th, says: "Rudyard Kipling has arrived here. The Boers are reported retiring from Kroonstadt, after having blown up the bridge."

OFFICER KILLED And Three Wounded Near the Modder

River. London, March 24.-The following dis

patch from Lord Roberts was received at a late hour to-night: "Bloemfontein, March 24.-Yesterday Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Capt. Trotter, and Lieut. the Hon. E. Lygon, of the Grenadier Guards, and Lieut.-Col. Codrington,

of the Coldstream Guards, rode eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder River without escort, except one trooper. "They were fired upon by a party of

Boers, and Lieut. Lygon was killed, and Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Lieut.-Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter seriously wounded. The trooper also was wounded. "One of the wounded officers held up a

white handkerchief, and the Boers came to their assistance and did all they pessibly could in attending to their wounds.

DR.PIERCES GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

"I have been thinking of writing to you for some time," writes Mrs. W. D. Benson, of Maxton, Robeson Co., N. C., "to let you know what a wonderful thing Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery did for my little boy. He was taken with indigestion when he was a year and a half old, and he was under the doctor's treatment for five long years. We spent all we made for doctor's bills, and it did no good. He could not eat anything only a little milk and cracker, and sometimes even this would make him sick, and he got very weak; could not sit up all day, and I gave up all hope of his ever getting any better. Looking over one of your books I noticed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery recommended for indigestion. We bought some and gave to our boy. Two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured him. He is well as can be, and can eat anything that he wants and it does not hurt him. He has not been sick a day since, and it has been three years since he took your medicine. I pray that God will always bless you and

FOR DISEASES OF THE STOMACH BLOOD NERVES AND LUNGS

"The Boers then conveyed the wounded he hearest farm house, where they News of the

BOER PLANS. Will Make a Couple of Stands Until Pretoria Is Ready for a Siege.

Durban, March 24.—It is learned from uthentic sources that the Boer leaders are aware that they are beaten, but think they can hold out for four or six months, within which time they firmly believe for-London, March 24.-Reviewing the war eign intervention will force Great Britain situation for the Associated Press at mid- to grant favorable terms, including independence. They expect Germany or the United States to interfere.

The mission of Messrs. Wolmarans. north from Smithfield and Rouxville along Fischer and Wessels to Europe is to hasthe Basuto border. About Mafeking we ten this so far as Germany is concerned. The Boer plans include a stand at handful of men and was not strong Kroonstadt, the Vaal river and other enough to attack Commandant Snyman points, culminating in the defence of Preand raise the siege. Commandant Sny- toria, which has been preparing for a siege. The ranges of the guns have been Plumer has prudently retired, expecting tested, mines have been laid, and the no doubt to return after Commandant forces in the field have not allowed themselves to be cut off with their heavy guns, which are needed in the forts at Pretoria.

The majority of the Transvaalers are ignorant of the gravity of the situation, and though tired of remaining 'so long from their farms, will fight hard, believing that their liberty and property are at stake, and confident of ultimate success.

Scouts Engage Burghers. Ladysmith, March 24.-The scouts freunder the Biggarsberg, but no important fighting has taken place.

The Free Staters continue to enter our lines, surrendering under the proclamation issued by Lord Roberts. They deed to fight to the bitter end. The majority raught and made to fight, but with a few of those who have hitherto taken part in the fighting have been Free Staters. The Transvaulers have been head in re-

The Boers are preparing for anothe campaign and will occupy a strongly fortifield position in the Transvaal, necessitattensive preparations to complete. His ing heavy fighting before they can be dijven out.

The Boers are not expected to make stand at Johannesburg, but to coulen-

THE PRINCE'S TRIP.

Prince of Wales May Visit the British Colonies at the Close of the War.

(Associated Press.) Wales, it is said, may make a tour of sentiment in favor of Imperial federafinally decides to make the trip.

en into Pretoria, I expect they will be en- an Anglo-American entente, and wishesthat can help them but little. It will be to promote it. It is thought just one thing may be looked upon as likely to rinstance of Menier, the owner, settled in

A FIELD MAKSHAL DEAD.

ir Donald Martin Stewart, a Famous Indian Fighter, Passes Away at Algiers To-Day.

(Associated Press.) Algiers, March 26.-Field Marshal Sir ing in his 77th year.

Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Bart., was

tion at the University of Aberdeen and entered the Bengal Staff Corps in 1840. bank was not felt. . He served against the hill tribes in the Peshawur district in 1854 and 1855, been a party with W. Weir, president, the country. Two bands of Chinamen when he was honorably mentioned in to issue false statements to the governthe dispatches. In May and June, 1857, ment. The Fellows brothers are chargat the outbreak of the Sepoy mutiny he ed with having received moneys, notes, commanded the volunteers serving in bills, etc., of the said bank, knowing the Allyghur district. When all com- them to have been stolen. munication with the upper province was cut off, Capt. Stewart volunteered to carry dispatches from the govern- Co. has sent a gang of men to Tema- couver. They are waiting for a chance ment of the Northwest Provinces to the gaming Falls to build a dam to raise the officers commanding at Delhi. This he waters of Lake Temagaming. performed with success and on his ar- Hamilton, March 23.—The Dominion tracted to this part of the country by rival at the camp before Delhi he was Council of the Royal Templars, in conppointed Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant- vention here, has passed a resolution to deneral, in which capacity he served the effect that the only hope for the with the field force throughout the siege success of the temperance legislation in of Delhi. He was again mentioned in the Dominion is by sinking party lines dispatches with signal approval and was and voting for the principle, promoted to the brevet rank of major. Windsor, March 23.—The mild weath-Lucknow as Assistant-Adjutant-General the Thames river to rise at a rapid rate, and throughout the campaign in Rohil- threatening property along its banks. some time at Zulla and Senafe. He was the province. then rewarded with the title of C. B. Montreal, March 23.-The evidence in He attained the rank of General in 1877, the Baxter and Lemieux conspiracy He was in command of the Kandahar column of operations in the Afghan what has already been submitted. campaign from November 1878 to April Members of the Holiness movement. thanks of parliament and was made a in convention here to-day. again at Oorzoo. General Stewart subi \$75,000. sequently held supreme command of the army in Northern Afghanistan and after dispatching Sir Frederick Roberts to the relief of Kandahar he carried out the withdrawal of the British army to-day sent up five indictments in vice from Cabul and Northern Afghanistan, cases. Warrants were at once issued and For these services he received the thanks of parliament and was made a K. C. B.; and Baronet. In 1880 he was keepers. appointed member of the council of the Governor-General, and in April 1881 succeeded Sir F. Haines as Commander-in-

Chief of India. To be free from sick headache, billousness constitution, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable, They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach

Dominion

Baxter and Lemieux Found Guilty of Conspiracy--Sentence Deferred.

Deputy Matron of Kingston Penitentiary Attacked by a Convict.

Sudden Death of Two Old Men-Authorities Investigating the Matter.

(Associated Press.) Kingston, March 26.-Miss Mary Smith, deputy matron at the peniten- flag. Under a civil government here at tiary, was seriously but not dangerous- least half of the expense involved in the ly injured by a convict who attacked government of the island during the her this morning while engaged in her usual duties. It is said a knife was to substantiate the statement.

Ottawa, March 26.-The name of A. H. Gilmour, ex-M.P. for Charlotte, who was defeated in the elections by clare that the Transvaalers are determin- Mr. Ganong, Conservative, is mentioned as a successor to the late Senator Lewin. The Canadian Patriotic fund to date is \$207,280.41.

London, March 26 .- Henry J. Bowen aged 8, and Patrick Ribbatt, aged 78, both inmates of the Aged People's Home, died a few days ago. The cause of death has been attributed to whiskey Important Statement in Dominpurchased by the former. The authorities are now investigating as to what the whiskey contained to cause sudden

Toronto, March 26 .- Dr. Ryerson cables from South Africa asking for \$5,000 and sweaters for use of the Canadians when the cold weather sets

Rev. Morgan Wood, of Bond Street Congregational church, has accepted the call to Plymouth Congregational church, New York, March 26.-The Prince of Cleveland, Ohio.; effective, April 1st. Dr. Louis H. Jordan, of St. James "The former force need not move at one the British colonies when the war is Square Presbyterian Church, and formime, for it would be easy to form a over for the purpose of crystalizing the erly pastor of Erskine Presbyterian church, Montreal, bid farewell to his contion, says a London dispatch to the Her-tion, says a London dispatch to the Her-residing in Germany for a few years, that river. In view of these figures and the known power of Lord Roberts as a leader, I attach little importance to the finally decides to make the trip. He looks with approval on the idea of religions of the world. Halifax, March 26.-The Dominion

veloped. They may defend Pretoria, but to do as much as his dignity will permit. Fox Bay settlers, who have been ejectgovernment has arranged to have the ed from the island of Anticosti at the

Amelia Seabury Black, wife of J. A. Mathews, the well-known wholesale grocer, and one of the fathers of St. James Methodist church, died this morned the 52nd anniversary of their mar- son's leather arm and Bible have been riage last August

Montreal, March 26.-Lemieux and Baxter found guilty of conspiracy to wreck the Ville Marie Bank, are to be sentenced next Saturday.

Godfrey Weir and the Fellows broth Donald Martin Stewart died this morn-; ers cases came up to-day, but the counsel for the defence has asked for a change ra frontier is being patrolled day and in venue on the ground that it is impossible for the crown to obtain an imborn in 1824. He received his educa- partial jury, unless the jury are chosen from a district where the failure of the

Godfrey Weir is charged with having

Sturgeon Falls, Ont., March 23 .- It is reported that the Sturgeon Falls Pulp recently arrived in Toronto from Van-

He afterwards served in the siege of er prevailing in this vicinity is causing cund. His services on this occasion. Quebec, March 23.- By a vote of six were further recognized and he obtained to seventeen the legislative council this Ann Arbor railway carshops, last night a brevet of Lieut. Colonel, with the morning rejected the bill of the assembly broke in the home of his wife, from medal and two clasps. In the Abyssinian expedition of 1867-68, Col. Stewart, ing with the majority. It is likely now mitted an assault on her and her mother commanded the Bengal Brigade during the government will make this question with a heavy chisel. He then drew a the Abyssinian war and commanded for a straight issue at the next elections in revolver and shot himself dead.

cases to-day was largely a repetition of

feated the Afghans at Ahmed Kheyl and surance on the buildings and stock is men caught in the crush fainted.

REFORM IN NEW YORK. (Associated Press.) New York, March 26 .- The grand jury

against well known terderloin resort

NEW YORK'S TUNNEL. (Associated Press.) New, York, March 26,-The real work n New York's \$30,000,000 tunnel for underground rapid transit was begun early

to-day. J. T. Wilkinson, of the Vancouver Province, is again in the city. He is a guest at the Victoria.

Mrs. Chas .Smith, of Jimes, Ohlo, writest I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

PUERTO RICAN AFFAIRS.

A Federal Leader on the Government of the Place. (Associated Press.)

New York, March 26.-Lewis Munose

a leader of the Federal party in Puerto Rico, in an interview sent from San Juan to the Journal and Advertiser says: "It is not true that the government of this island cannot be made self-supporting without a tariff on our commerce with the United States. The custom house receipts of imports into Puerto Rico from foreign countries would almost cover the expenses of an economical administration here. In the time of Spanish rule, the annual budget of the island under that extravagant regime amounted to \$4,500,000 in Puerto Rican money, which is \$2,700,000 in American "It is necessary to remember that the island had to pay out of that sum the whole expense of maintaining a Spanish military establishment of four or five thousand troops, and the expense of the Spanish naval depot, and also the Roman

Spanish administration would be elimin-"I can demonstrate without the slightquently engage the Boers beyond Meran, used, but the authorities, so far, decline est difficulty the feasibility of giving the island of Puerto Rico a complete and thorough civil government according to the American system of territory at a cost well within \$1,500,000."

Catholic church here. This expense to

the people of Puerto Rico disappears

with the appearance of the American

Their Pledges

ion House by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Bill to Increase Chinese Poll Tax Will Be Brought Down To-Morrow.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, March 26 .- In the House to day, in reply to Aulay Morrison, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the Chinese bill, that is the bill to increase the poll tax on Chinese, would be brought down to-mor-

It will be remembered that Sir Richard Cartwright stated in the House some time ago that he was to introduce this bill, and later on Premier Laurier made the same promise to labor men.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, March 26 .- It has been definitely ascertained that Slater and Rob- store at Nome, and at a depth of 18 fee ertson, who were supposed to be drowned on Saturday, met their death on ing. Mr. and Mrs. Mathewson celebrat- Wednesday in English Bay. Robertfound by the Point Atkinson lighthouse keeper.

AFTER THE CHINAMEN.

(Associated Press.) Buffalo, N.Y., March 26.-The Niaga-

night by a corps of inspectors placed there by the local custom house officials, who are determined to put a stop to what seems to be an organized plan for put back. wholesale smuggling of Chinamen into have already been captured at different times upon their arrival in the city. An investigation revealed the fact that the are simply taking out the engineer's refour captured the other day are members of a party of forty Chinamen who to come across the border. It is believed that the Celestials are being atprospects of securing a fortune at the be a cheap camp. Notwithstanding that, pan-American Exposition.

COMMITS SUICIDE.

Boiler Maker Assaults His Wife and Her Mother and Kills Himself.

(Associated Press.) Owassa, Mich., March 26.-Charles Scott, a boiler maker employed in the

TALMAGE IN BROOKLYN. (Associated Press.)

New York, March 26.-Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage visited Brooklyn yesterday af-1880 and for his services received the or better known as the Hornerites, are termoon, after a prolonged absence, and preached in the Central Presbyterian K. C. B.. He commanded the field Danville, March 23.-In the fire here church on Mary avenue, The sidewalks force which marched from Kandahar yesterday buildings and machinery val- for some distance were blocked by people to Cabul in April 1880, fought and del ued at \$225,000 were all destroyed. In- unable to go into the church. Two wo

MAIL TRAIN WRECKED. (Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., March 26 .- A fast mail on the Atlanta and West Point railway was wrecked to-day near West Point, Ga. Wm. Blount, the baggageman, given to detectives. The indictments were was killed. The wrecked train was a through mail from New York to New Orleans, and left Washington at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning. Onnelika, Ala. March 26 -An engine carrying several physicians has left here for the scene of the wreck. It is reported that a number of persons are-dead or injured. The train at the time of the accident was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. All traffic is at a standstill on the road.

Norman Macaulay and J. B. Simpson left on Saturday for Ottawa.

Arrivals From Nome

Tell of the Stampeders Hurrying Over the Trail--Miners Stak. ing Everywhere.

Tundra Yields 32 Cents to the Pan -- Expedition Puts Back From Siberia.

With the arrival of the Danube this morning comes two miners from the far away Cape Nome gold fields. R. R. M. Rae and F. H. Nage: arrived in Skag ray the day before the steamer railed over the ice from Nome with a team of six main. mute dogs. This is the second and probably the last party that wil. come out this winter from Nome over the ice of the Yukon. They report that several parties started out or were to come later over the Katmai route.

It was January 6th when Nagel and Mc. Rae got away from Nome. They mushed every foot of the way with one team, and made Skagway in 46 days actual travel. ling time. They reached Dawson Febru. ary 27th, and getting away from there accomplished the journey to Skagway in 12

"Up to the time we left Nome," said Mr. Nagei, "the weather had not been

crossed the Kaltag cutoff and ound it easy to travel. In the journe; up the river we began meeting people out of Dawson for Nome at Rampart. At first there were but few, but after a few days they came in parties of 20 and 25, and large numbers were thereafter met daily, Some of the travellers were weary, and especially so was the case in regard to Several women are among the pilgrims, and they are really to be pitied, In fact, women should be prohibited from making the journey."

In regard to the trip, Mr. McRae says: "The trail was good. The recent warm weather had taken off the snow only on a few spots beyond Bennett. Lake Bennett was not in a bad condition. We made the run from Bennett to the Summit in four hours. The last 12 miles this side of the Summit were the worst. "People now en route to Nome should be

able to get through provided they are fast travellers and get away from Dawson by March 15th. We met upwards of 700 people, and they should have beaten a good trail for the last to pass over." Mr. Nagle says the Nome country is

plastered with location notices in every direction, and that men have been engaged ali winter staking everything stakable He says further: "We met stampeders 200 miles from Nome, away down the coast in the vicinity of Unalaklik. Every little stream was reported to have good prospects, but it remains to prove the reports

"The tundra was prospected just, back of the Alaska Commercial Company's yielded 32 cents to the pan. No work is being done on the creeks, but some are washing beach dust. They take it into cabins and thaw it, and use one can of water for washing a great deal of earth. Some of those who are washing have a rich streak of the earth, and want to work it out before the rushers come in the

spring. "The people of Nome expect a rush, but they do not suspect it will be anything like we have heard lately that it is to be. "But little selling of claims has been made. Those having good claims do not want to sell. Provisions are no higher in Nome than in Dawson. Flour is worth \$5 and bacon 35 cents.

"The expedition that started to Siberia "The railroad people for which we are taking out advices are known as J. S. Kimball & Co. They have had surveyors in the field and selected a route from Port Safety to Cape York, 125 miles. We and have vessels in the Nome trade. Whether they will build the proposed road

or not; I cannot say. "I should not advise anyone, not even my own brother, to go to Nome. Thousands of people will be there and more than supply the demand for labor. It will . Mr. McRae and I shall return. We have Nome properties, but they are not developed. Nome may be a good field for the

Mr. McRae says there is plenty of supplies on the river route for all now going in from Dawson. Mr. Nagle and Mr. McRae will leave for San Francisco on the first steamer sailing south. They will take their dog team with them.

T. L. Grahame returned last night from a visit to Grand Forks and other interior

Spavins, Ringbones, Splints Curbs, and All Forms of Lameness Yield to



for \$5. As a limiment for family use it has no equal.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs:—A year ago! had a valuable horse which
got lame. I took him to the Veterinary Surgeon who
pronounced it Occult Spavin and gave me little hope,
although he applied a sharp blister. This made matters
only worse and the horse became so lame that it could
not stand up. After trying everything in my power I
went to a neighbor and told him about the case, Hegave
me one of your books and I studied it carefully and being resolved to do the utmost in favor of my beast, went
to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of your Spavin
Cure and applied it strictly according to directions. Before the first bottle was used I noticed an improvement,
and when the seventh bottle was about half used, my
horse was completely cured and without leaving a
blemish on him. After ceasing treatment I gave the
horse good care and didsome light work with him, wishing to see if it had effected a cure. I then started to, work
the horse hard and to my entire satisfaction he never
showed any more lameness through the whole summer.
I can recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure not only as an
excellent, but as a sure semedy; to any one that I may
concern. Yours truly, SaMUEL TRITTEN. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

Jubil

The South

Society

London, ing to avera To be sure, it Roberts shal ing there is asserted tha many men in feats could self-satisfacti ate victory, by the press the great ma In society Cape!" and

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to Nome should be ided they are fast from Dawson by owards of 700 peove beaten a good

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ll's Spavin Cure, also he book free, or address ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

Jubilation in London

The South African War Is Now Regarded as Partially Over.

Society People Preparing to Visit the Cape--Queen's Trip to Ireland.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 24 .- The war, according to average opinion, is partially over. To be sure, it may be months before Lord Roberts shall reach Pretoria, but his going there is regarded as sure and it is asserted that he is not going to lose many men in getting there. A dozen defeats could scarcely spoil this supreme self-satisfaction and assurance of ultimate victory. It is not altogether shared by the press and officials, but it is what the great majority of the English people

In society the cry now is "Ho for the Cape!" and the dressmakers are up to their eyes in work, making toilets suit able for the climate of the great war base. For those who cannot participate in the prevailing rush to Capetown there is any amount of gossip regarding the probable

Reception of the Queen

in Ireland and what kind of a greeting Mr. Cecil Rhodes will get in England after his scathing strictures upon Gen. Buller and Col. Kekewich. However, the gaiety which reigns in

London is none the less genuine because so many of the gowns at dinner parties are sombre hued for the sake of some relative lost on the battlefield. The period of reverse seems to have vanished from the memory of Great Britain as influence our officers, has been done. quickly as any fleeting dream. The hand "Not satisfied with the cruel treatment ing into the opposite extreme, and it is walkers,' ment the stream of jubilation.

in these celebrations are not behind, one heads to the landlords of our halls, offer-tendance, Yip Sing, of Vancouver, preof the most rashould be determined by the March evict our people, and rent them the halls. speaker went fully into the question of 23rd by Mrs. Reginald Ward, of New

While London society celebrates, It Also Speculates,

be safely back in England.

The tremendous influx at Capetown of English society women and the wives of the more wealthy soldiers, especially those of the volunteers, has created many

It is pointed out that Rudyard Kipling C.P.R. the design of instituting a rate portions of our empire where they terwi'l have ample chance to write up an-war in connection with Western lines in rorise the people worse than tigers or necessaries are being sent from Nelson upon Indian army society.

MONTREAL MYSTERY.

street, this city, a few evenings ago, and ment. upon the refusal of the boarding house keeper to take him, was taken to the Balmoral hotel, where he died shortly after, have brought in a verdict. It is that the cause of death was not due to the head, which suggests murder.

ANOTHER VICTORY

Won in Grey County by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

--0--Mrs. Thomas Hughes Tells Her Story -N. Leflar, J. P., Corroborates it-Dodd's Kidney Pills, and They Alone, Cure all Kidney Diseases.

-0-Morley, Ont., March 23.-This little town is excited over an occurrence that would, in early days, have been looked upon as a manifestation of magic. The circumstances are clearly detailed in the following letter sent by Mrs. Thomas Hughes of this place to The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto:

"I cheerfully testify to the wonderful Kingston penitentiary. work done by Dodd's Kidney Pills, believing that too much praise cannot be great sufferer from pains in my back, along my spine, in my head, especially over the eyes, in my left, and occasionally in my right side.

"Five doctors treated me, and I also had the care and advice of an American specialist. All failed to help me. I ried nearly all the patent medicines I ould get, but none of them did me any

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Negotiations for Purchase of Island Cabinet.

(Associated Press.) New York, March 24.—The resignation of the Danish cabinet means two things of importance to the United States, says a Washington dispatch to the World. First, it is improbable that this country will be able to buy the Danish West In dies for \$4,000,000, as provided for in the Gardner bill now before the foreign relations committee of the house, or for any other sum. Second, by the time this congress adjourned the German flag will be flying over the islands of St. John and St. Thomas, of the Danish West Indies group, by right of lease from the Danish government to the Em-

peror of Germany. Negotiations between this government and Denmark for the purchase of the islands were practically terminated yesterday by the resignation of the ministry, cabinet resigned because of the great up of Danish politicians in favor of retaining the islands.

BOOTH'S STATEMENT.

He Says the Salvationists Are Doing All in Their Power to Injure Volunteer Movement, (Associated Press.)

New York, March 24.-While still declining to give, except in court, his rea- ing these shores rusticated at Saanich. sons for wishing to change his son's Brandon Booth, Commander Ballington says in the Tribune to-day: "There has been a report made to the press, which I wish to correct, viz., that everybody thought the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America, of which I am president, are on the most friendly terms. So far as the Volunteers are concerned they have sought to avoid opposition, friction and any bitterness, but all the Salvationists could do to thwart our purpose, to injure our cause and to

the aged field marshal has taken the to Mrs. Booth, not satisfied with calling nation from nervous apprehensive mourn- our people 'traitors;' 'devils' and 'street their leader, Commander time lost to attempt to stem for the mo- Booth-Tucker, has openly in their councils led their officers to pray for our In these celebrations the Americans downfall. They have gone over our from the neighboring cities were in atof the most fashionable dinners being ing them more money if they would They have said that the Volunteers are not the case. We have paid every credi-

"Apart from the legal reasons which eign's great age makes the trip itself one cease to be associated with a movement of serious risk, while the possibilities of hostile demonstrations of even personal his father and mother? I will make only be stilled when Her Majesty shall even given out that Mrs. Booth's picture should be in the rogue's gallery.'

RAILWAY RATES.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, March 24 .- D. McNicoll, asuniary resources, are obliged to stay the long articles which have appeared in shoes ready to be thrown away. The some American papers attributing to the barbarians have already acquired small other series of satires, such as he did the United States unless certain stipu- wolves. Look at what the Russians by the steamer Moyie. lations are agreed upon. Mr. McNicoll have done at Port Arthur, the Germans Montreal, March 24.—The coroner's C.P.R. has no quarrel with any of the These barbarians have brutally murder jury in the case of one W. R. Chambers, roads concerned; it is doing its business ed our people and outraged our women commercial traveller of Peterboro, in its own way, and will continue to do They have levied taxes on land and Ont., who was found in a dying condi- it, while at the same time willing to houses and the oppression is unbearable tion near his boarding house on Belmont enter into any straightforward arrange. When you consider this you will see that

A NARROW ESCAPE.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, March 24.-Hills Thorpe, that the cause of death was not due to alcoholic poisoning, as was alleged in proprietor of the soda water works, nar-barbarians have expressed their intenalcoholic poisoning, as was alleged in proprietor to a some quarters, but was due to a blow on rowly escaped death this morning. A tion of dividing up the whole empire yard engine cut his rig in half, completely demolishing it. He was thrown out on one side, and the horse escaped unhurt on the other. Thorpe was not seriously injured.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

(Associated Press.) Hamilton, March 24.-R. M. Wanzer, defend our empire." founder of the Wanzer Sewing Machine Company, and a former resident of this died in New York yesterday. Meaford, March 24.-Hon. William Mulock, postmaster-general, was banquetted by the citizens of this place last even-

Toronto, March 24.-Zeetland Lodge, A. F. A. M., celebrated its 20th anniversay last night by presenting \$2,000 in gold to and the police are determined to be ex- summon a convention of the Irish peo- and trophy in a well contested match, the John Ross Robertson, M. P., to found and ceedingly circumspect in the matter, in ple, including representatives of the score standing at the conclusion at 3-0. endow a Zeetland cot in the children's leadiness to nip any untoward movement clergy, all public bodies and the nation- The teams were as follows: hospital of this city.

Brantford, March 24.-Arthur E. Laing, accused of stearing sums of money from information of the intended visit to that the convention, which will probably the private bank of Lawrason's, of Paris, city of Leong Ki Chew, a brother of meet at Whitsuntide in Dublin. pleaded guilty yesterday and was sen- Leong Kay Ting, who is also an ardent tenced to three years' imprisonment in reformist, and who is at present agi-

unable to obtain a certificate of death. Cavanagh, who was committed for trial on a charge of matricide, having, it was

alleged, murdered his mother on December

Seditious

Have Been Posted at Conspicious · Places Throughout Chinatown -- The Translation.

Reform Movement Appears to Be a Party Question--Police Watchful.

There seems to be a decided difference of opinion in Chinese political circles in this city regarding the results to be effected by the introduction into the Ceheaded by Prime Minister Hoerring. The lestial Kingdom of the "reform" policy advocated by Kang Yu Wei. It will be popular movement against the sale of remembered Kang visited this city last the Danish West Indies to the United summer en route for England, he having States. The new cabinet will be made by his ultra-radical recommendations aroused the resentment of the amiable lady who now presides over the destinies of the Chinese Empire, and her supporters, and the unfortunate Kang was compelled to leave his country to escape, according to his friends, assassination. He returned to this city last fall under the watchful protecting eye of a Mounted Policeman, on his route back to China, and for a short time prior to leav-

While here Kang discussed the reform name from William Booth to Charles movement with many leading Chinese merchants and advocated a policy of Booth, of the Volunteers of America, broadmindedness for the Chinese Empire, which would enable foreign principles of government to be inculcated in the Oriental Empire, and modern inno- To His Worship the Mayor, Victoria, vations introduced. It is doubtful, however, if Kang's interpretation of a Chinese policy of reform exerted to any extent an influence on the leading Chinese merchants of the city.

Not long ago Leong Kay Ting, wh claimed to be a lieutenant of Kang's, arrived in this city and initiated a num ber of mass meetings among the Chinese, at which he dealt with the movement of which his chief was the foremost champion. On Sunday evening last in particular a large mass meeting was held at which a number of delegates siding. Leong, who is an excellent reform, and at each expression of symfailing and are heavily in debt, which is pathy with the movement thunderous applause was given. When subscription were asked for the audience was most generously enthusiastic, and Leong was and not without misgivings, regarding we shall present in court, does any one certainly satisfied that he had inaugur the Queen's visit to Ireland. The Sover- wonder that our boy should want to ated a widespread feeling in favor of the political doctrine of Kang Yu Wei among the Chinese element in Victoria. But yesterday it came to the ears of attacks, cause a nervousness that will known more later. The Salvationists have Chief of Police Langley that a number of placards were posted on the bulletin board, containing a pronunciamento of a rather startling and seditious character, and the chief consequently had one

translated, reading as follows: "Foreign nations are causing great says that much of the comment on the at Koon Chow, the French at Kwong case is the work of imagination. The Kowhong, the English at Hongkong our country is in a sorry plight. Now, The oppression of our people by these barbarians is worse than the treatment

of the ancient tyrants. moved to tears. What will our people

This certainly is not very favorable to men. the spirit of reform advocated by Kang, PROPOSED IRISH CONVENTION. and leads many to believe that an effort is being made by representatives of the

in the bud. From San Francisco, however, come Ottawa, March 24.—A feature of the law the Chinese at Honolulu. A number of Screamed governing the disposition of the dead is placards advertising Leong Kai Chew's given them. I was for four years a causing the relatives of Joseph Tessier, of intention to visit San Francisco are be-Hull, great anxiety. Tessier died in one ing scattered throughout the Chinese of the lumber shantles of the Edward's quarter in that city, and are causing con-Lumber Conpany at Black River about a siderable agitation. On the other hand week ago, but, owing to the absence of a physician in that histrict, the body remains in the shanty, the relatives being mable to obtain a certificate of death. brother, is still in Victoria, and the meaning of the aforementioned circular is yet to be explained.

Included among those who left the vessel here were D. R. Kemp, a prominent Australian steamboat man, and Mr. Mighell, of the Californian Shipping Co., which firm has recently purchased in Australia some fourteen sailing vessels, which will make their home port at San Francisco. The cargo brought by the Warrimoo was as follows: 400 boxes butter, 2,300 carcases mutton, 120 carcases lamb, 72 carcases veal, 107 pieces veal, 5 boxes kidneys, 1,190 ingots tins, 623 pigs lead, 248 bags hides, 5 packages sundries. She landed no mutton

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Only Three Buildings Left Standing in the Little Town of Kuskanook, East

With startling suddenness on Wednesday night fire broke out in the town of Kuskanook, East Kootenay, and before of the several contests between these forany attempt at combating it could be initiated the greater portion of the once the open air match between the Seattle thriving little place was enveloped in Y. M. C. A. and the J. B. A. A. teams flames. At daylight the majority of the in the Caledonia grounds, was won by the inhabitants were homeless, and only latter. On December 1st last, the Bays three buildings were left.

sister community, they immediately peals for assistance forwarded to several of the provincial cities.

lowing self-explanatory telegram from the aforementioned committee: Sirdar, B.C., March 22, 1900.

Mayor Hayward has received the fol-

British Columbia: Kuskanook completely destroyed by fire. Relief committee will be thankful for assistance.

J. C. BLANDY, Chairman. D. McLENNAN, Secretary. The Mayor has expressed himself as most willing to afford assistance to those distressed, in consequence of the destruction caused by the fire, and would be pleased to accept subscriptions imme-

diately for that purpose. From further information it appears that the fire started in the old Windsor the first selection by the band, the teams Hotel, which has not been used for some | lining up as follows: time, and a strong breeze soon fanned the flames in all directions. The alarm was Galbraith, guards; W. Lorimer, centre; given by R. Fraser, but so sudden had W. A. Stephen and E. Burns, forwards. the conflagration broken out no availing. effort could be made to stop the progress ham, guards; McDonald, centre; Temple of the flames, which rapidly consumed and Meyers, forwards. Mr. Fraser's store, as well as those of H. R. Macdonald and H. Hoyt. A de- played with a great degree of impetuosity, termined endeavor to save a portion of Mr. Macdonald's stock of groceries hap-

pily proved successful. The course of the fire was then directed to the office of the mining recorder, but fortunately the records, which were in the safe, escaped destruction. Of were particularly noticeable in shooting, the three buildings left standing one was but the superior stamina of the Bays, the office of the Kootenay Valley Rail- combined with their invincible combinaway Company, one was the Pedro Cher- tion, proved strong factors in contributing boo Hotel, and another a vacant house, toward a most scientific struggle. Finally dence. Plaintiff swore defendant threatheart burnings among the majority of sistant general manager of the C.P.R., distress to our country. Our land and for the homeless. The estimate of the and repeated the operation in the course the all of which afforded temporary shelter Burns secured from Lorimer and scored, ened to shoot him. Defendant denied officers' families who, through lack of who has returned from Boston, smiles at people are becoming like an old pair of loss is \$15,000, and there is no insurance. In some quarters the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Provisions, clothing and other stances raised by many cubits the hopes

The town of Kuskanook was virtually owned by the Kootenay Railway Company, and was commenced in 1899, acting as a supply station during the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass rail-

FATAL RIOTS.

-Another Policeman Shot.

Sydney, C. B., March 23.-Chief of ing the shot, giving the Bays the victory Police James Beckham was fatally stabbed and one of his subordinates named Schurman, who went to his assistance, was shot through the body and may also When we think of these things we are die, as the result of a riot among Italian workmen at the Dominion Iron and Steel sacred and burned. Our empire will Beckman was in the act of suppressing then perish and become like India and the trouble when he was fatally stabbed. other subject nations. We ought, there- The trouble arose over a dispute before, to be of one mind and discuss these tween the foreman of the works and one matters and so form a strong body to of the Italians, the latter being supported by a large number of his fellow country-

London, March 23 .- At a largely atunprogressive party to counteract the tended meeting to-day of Irish members work of the reform party. If Leong is of parliament, Mr. John Redmond preresponsible for the posting of these plac- siding, it was decided that in the interards he certainly is not as he seems, est of national unity it was advisable to alist organizations, etc. A committee was appointed to arrange the details of

With Agony

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ECZEMA ON THE SCALP.

Sporting Yews

BASKET BALL. THE BAYS DEFEAT SEATTLE Y. M. C. A. TEAM.

Over fifteen hundred people were in atendance at the drill hail on Saturday evening last, and there was not one that was not actuated by the thrill of excitement and enthusiasm which found vent during the forty minutes the members of curing the forty minutes the members of being the bright particular stars. But the Seattle Y. M. C. A. team, champions their efforts were unavailing. Another of Washington, and the J. B. A. A. team, hampions of British Columbia, were waging a right royal contest for the possession of a trophy. The meeting of two such teams as the Seattle Y. M. C. A. and the Bays was naturally a long anticipated event, and was looked forward to with a ertain degree of confidence as to the result. The optimism on the part of the blue and white adherents was to some extent justified by the glance at the record midable rivals. On the 24th of May last, were victorious over their rivals in Se-As soon as the inhabitants of Sirdar, attle by a score of 18 to 8. Several weeks a town four miles distant, became aware ago, however, they sustained a defeat at of the unfortunate predicament of their the hands of the Seattle team in the Sound city by a score of 17 points to 13. tendered assistance and temporary relief | This was the first of the two matches to to those rendered homeless. Later a be played for the trophy, the last of relief committee was organized and ap- which was played on Saturday evening. Consequently, in view of the scientific rivalry between these two teams, and the fact that the Seattle players led by four points in the cup series, all interested in this popular pastime were on the qui vive for the match last Saturday evening. The floor had been marked off in accordance with the American rules, which governed the contest. A noticeable feature of the game was the marked degree of familiarity which the home players had acquired with the rules in vogue south of the line. On the last occasion a large number of fouls were called against the Bays, who at that time were not conversant with the rules. On Saturday evening, bowever, there were more fouls by the visitors than by the Bays, who appeared perfectly at home under the conditions, which certainly should have prov-

en most favorable to the Seattle team. The time limit for the match was forty minutes, the first half being played after J. B. A. A,-A. H. Finlaison and H.

Seattle Y. M. C. A.-Grant and Molden-At the blast of the whistle the visitors and in a short while had scored three goals, making six points. A free throw for the Bays at this juncture was converted by Stephen, which to a great extent raised the gloom that had settled upon the supporters of the home team. The Seattle men were splendid athletic fellows, and

of the adherents of the home champions. In the second half the Bays continued to improve, while the Seattle aggregation put forth renewed efforts to score. Finally Finlaison was awarded a free shot and neatly converted, evening up the score. Shortly afterwards Temple, for Seattle, converted a free shot into a goal, which put the visitors in the lead. Gathering themselves together, however, the if you were there what would you do? Chief of Sydney Police Fatally Stabbed and by magnificent combination, combined two points were secured, Finlaison mak-

with a score of 8 to 7. Owing, however, to the fact that the deficiency between the scores in the last match between these two teams, 17-13, was not counteracted by the superiority of the Bays' score on Saturday, the visit do? If they object they will be mas-sacred and burned. Our empire will Beckman was in the act of suppressing the Bays, in the light of having secured two matches out of three, can tacitly claim the championship, which was not exactly the question at issue. The match was of a most friendly character and well worth, the enthusiasm and interest it aroused. The umpires were Messrs. O'Sul-

livan and Lowe. ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. NANAIMO THISTLES THE CHAM-

PIONS. At the Caledonia grounds on Saturday afternoon the Nanaimo Thistles demon-strated their right to the championship

Columbias-Goal, Marshall; backs, Burns and Nesbitt; half backs, Rithet, Shanks and Dalby; forwards, Lawson, Berkeley, Fell, Netherby and Wilson.

Thistles-Goal, Hailstones; backs, Nim mo and Williams; half backs, Booth, Mc-Kinley and Blakely, forwards, Blundell, Challoner, Culligan (capt.), Lockhart and J. Adams. The last match between this team and

the Columbias, of Victoria, had led a large number of the adherents of the latter team to expect a most stubbornly contested game, but the disadvantages under which the Victoria boys labored on that occasion being responsible for their defeat, it was deemed quite within the realm of probability that the conditions would be reversed in the match in the Caledonia "For two and three nights at a time could not close my ergs in sleep. I was bloated so terribly that I could neither the stringer on the ground that no evidence was submitted to show his guilt. The bloated so terribly that I could neither the stringer of the stringer on the ground that no evidence was submitted to show his guilt. The shown his guilt. The shown his guilt. The shown his public compliance to the Bartest on Lenderthable. For nearly three years I was bloated so terribly that I could neither the stringer on this yoage. I show the guilt was bloated so terribly that I could neither the stringer on this yoage. I show the guilt was bloated so terribly that I could neither the stringer on the ground that no evidence was submitted to show his guilt. The shown is guilt with the stringer on the stringer on the ground that no evidence was submitted to show his guilt was bloated so terribly that I could neither the stringer on the course of the work ever brought by the first dose I began to mend. I was been stringer of the stringer of th grounds on Saturday. The teams were certainly well balanced, although the ob-

Adams and Lockhart, on the left wing, and Culligan, covered themselves with giery, while Nimmo and Williams, at back, made a well-nigh impregnable defence for the Coal City men.

The match commenced with the Nannimo team playing down the field, and pushing the proceedings with their characteristic impetuosity they secured the first goal of the day, Culligan making the shot. This roused the home players to some extent, and by a series of clever, though not sustained, team play, they worked the ball well into their opponents territory. Lawson and Berkeley, support ed by Rithet and Shanks, at half back, goal was secured for the Thistles by Adams before half time, giving the visitors a substantial score advantage on which to work. In this half several excellent stops were made by Marshall in goal fer the Columbias, while Berkeley made several close shots in the Thistles' goal. Finally Lockhart, with a run down shot from the corner, dropped the ball in front of the Victoria headquarters, through which it was inadvertently kicked by one of the home players. No further scores were made, and the Thistles consequently hold the championship and trophy for the ensuing season.

For the visitors, Hailstones, in goal Culligan, Lockhart and Adams, forwards, were particularly noticeable; while Marshall, Berkeley, Lawson and Rithet played well for the home team. A. Donaldson presided satisfactorily as referee.

THE RING.

FITZSIMMONS v. M'COY. New York, March 24.-Fitzsimmons and Kid McCoy were matched to-day to meet on July 4th next. Both men posted \$2,500 forfeit with the understanding that they are to double this sum when the articles are signed. The men have agreed to box 25 rounds at catch weights.

COMOX DISTRICT.

question a creamery for Comox district has been revived. It is claimed by advocates of the co-operative system

that 500 cows can be had. Precautions against smallpox are being taken throughout the district, and the health officer, Dr. Millard, is vaccinating Public school pupils. A successful dance in aid of the hospital was given on the 16th inst., by the U. A. O. D. of Union.

At a meeting held in Cumberland hall, on the 17th, committees were appointed for the purpose of arranging a celebration to take place on the successful issue of the war.

The matter of railway extension is agitating the district and petitions in its favor are being circulated. The concensus of opinion seems to be for the proposed extension: The case of Keenan vs. Buckley, an action against defendant (an old man of apparently over seventy) for threatening to do bodily harm, was heard by Magis-

trate Abram on Thursday. The action was dismissed, but the defendant was bound over to keep the peace for 12 months in the sum of \$200, personally. and \$400 bonds, and Mrs. Piket and Mr. T. McLean furnished bonds. Considerable amusement was caused by the evicharge and swore the plaintiff arose over property at Fanny Bay. Buckley has lived on a ranch there some years. The owners of the ranch through some misunderstanding sold it to Keenan and the old man was preparing to move to another place and his movements were not sufficiently rapid

to suit the new owners, hence the fric-T. Hudson, of Cumberland, had three fingers of the right hand almost severed in a curious manner recently. While Bays put forth all their reserve energy, standing in his rig to cross a flooded river, Mr. Hudson's horse stumbled, with swift, all round, accurate play, other throwing him forward. To save himself from falling, he grasped at the shaft and his hand closed over the face of an

SUFEERING WOMEN

axe lashed to it.

Who Find Life a Burden, Can Have Heath and Strength Again by Using Milburn's Heart and Nerve

The present generation of women and girls have more than their share of pain and misery. With some it's heart palpitation, nervousness and sleeplessness, others anaemia, dyspepsia and constipa-



There are headaches and sideaches, weak spells and dizziness, hysteria and melan-cholia, and a dozen other ailments that unfit women for work or pleasure.

derangement of their heart or nerves, or whose blood is thin and watery, try Mil-

DRAWING TOGETHER.

announcement of the Dominion claim from one end of Canada to the of the Conservatives. Although the Lib- "Why, I think it is most extraordinary. other. It was gratifying to be told of of revenue, but such gratification was as nothing compared with the satisfaction of knowing that as our increasing duties in favor of the merchandise of the affairs. The senate has been held up to mother land was considered advisable. It the public as a judicial body, appointed is scarcely conceivable that any public man will have the hardihood to contend bonds that join the Empire and even- their partizanship than the members of tually bringing about what we all desire to see, a practical scheme of Im- servatives were in power. Any iniquit- out of the employment of Chinese and the Conservatives, that we should de- be passed in five minutes if party exigen- gauged until the Supreme Court has mand from the British government pref- cies demanded it. The hint has been passed upon the matters referred to it erence for preference. It is true some of those opposed to the government call Tory senators to a proper realization of has been established in at least one the Liberal policy of discrimination in their functions; but we cannot see how case, namely, that of the Union Colliery favor of Britain a myth, a will-o'-the- it can be done in time to secure justice Company, while in respect to those emwisp and other pet names, Dr. Montague to the Liberal party. saying in the House that the taxation on British goods imported into Canada was reduced by only two and three-quarter- with its representation. We may exmillions annually thereby. That of it- plain that it was proposed to hand it self is quite a load to be relieved of, and over to a non-partizan body on this occaif we add nearly ten per cent, to it it sion so that no just claim could be adwill be still more worthy of consideration. The great point in this measure which will appeal to all sons of the Em- sides of the House of Commons. When pire is that taxation is being reduced, the Conservatives were in power the and that in making this reduction we are Liberals asked that this should be done encouraging trade within the Empire.

of the Liberals and that of the Conserva- Tory power. We may point out, howtives in regard to trade matters; it is ever, that the Tory majority in the senmerely a question of leaders, not of prin- ate is fast disappearing. Many of the American yellow journal. The Examiner stinted in the development of the mines ciples. The discussion in the House of members are unable to take part in the should certainly secure him on his own of Deadwood camp, three miles from Commons during the past two weeks proceedings at the present time. The terms. should remove that erroneous view. The | Conservatives will never attain to power opposition leaders have declared that in trade no distinction should be shown; years the majority of the Senators will tained by the action of the Free Staters. camp can be reckoned second in the Boundary district. Many Great Britain has no more right to be Liberals. The Conservatives have They appear to have been delighted at thousands of dollars are being expended special treatment than the United States, thrown away the opportunity for a pre- the advent of Roberts and the opportun- in opening up half a dozen typical ore ed a depth of 72 feet to-day. Superin-Germany, Holland or France. The gov- cedent of non-partizanship in constitutity to return to their homes. They were bodies for which the Boundary is truly ernment policy has been made known ency division, and while we do not bethrough the Finance Minister, and all the world now knows what it is. We we think they displayed great lack of are absolutely certain of what the Can- foresight in refusing to avail themselves adian view will be, and await with con- of the opportunity to remove a troublefidence the opinions of the press of Great some matter from the political arena for-Britain and the world. We expect some adverse comments from United States journals and statesmen, but they have no ground for complaint. They have merchants and farmers, but all such of the agitators who are endeavoring to prosperity for all.

REDISTRIBUTION.

The action of Sir Mackenzie Bowell in moving the six months hoist of the redis- it was possible for the Lieutenanttribution bill in the Senate means that the Tory leader in the permanent chamber is obeying the commands of the Tory leader in the elective chamber. They do not want a fair election in Ontario, but, true to their principles, will insist, as far as lies in their power, that a minority of the electorate shall be represented by a majority of the representatives. There is no good reason why the Senate, as an irresponsible body, should interfere with the representation of the House of Commons, which can be called to account by the people for its actions. The redis- have time to set things in order and tribution bill was intended to correct a measure which was originally introduced by the Conservatives in 1882, and its iniquities aggravated again in 1892, for the purpose of increasing their chances of so far have not occupied a very prominretaining power. That it served its purent and the political world, but who pose and gave them material assistance nevertheless may be men of ability for there is not the slightest doubt. The all that. We hope the campaign will be "hiving of the Grits," as the late Sir conducted decently and along the regular Folm Macdonald humorously termed his lines, for we believe the pecple are tired clever work, defeated several prominent of this eternal harping on the Lieut. Liberals, among them the Hon. David Governor. Mills, now Minister of Justice. It was vigorously denounced by the more fairminded of the Conservatives. Sir John upnolding the honor of the Empire in Thompson and Dalton McCarthy, both South Africa. This shows how much now dead, admitted that their party Oom Paul was out in his calculations should be ashamed of their conduct in when he estimated the utmost Britain resorting to such weapons, and if Sir could do would be confront him with John had lived the law would certainly 35,000 men on the field of battle. have been repealed or some alterations made in the direction of fairness. The proposal which will be voted down at challenging for the America Cup in 1901. the dictum of men who have no higher the dictum of men who have no higher deal of political life than power at any it is predicted she will show her Irish the only one in Canada where a force of the crossort temporarily closed down for unknown

that the present arrangement is in favor | vince, he said: evenly between the two great political hurry for an election anyway." parties and preventing the passage of prove more effective in strengthening the its members to be more hide-bound in Columbia. the popular chamber. There was no check on legislation as long as the Con- by the arbitrators in the dispute arising perial Federation, than the proposal of our measure that came before them could Japanese underground can hardly be thrown out in the House of Commons by the arbitration board. The danger that means may be found to bring the of employing Mongolians underground

tention that the House of Commons should not abrogate its right to deal vanced that the matter would not be fairly dealt with. In Britain this question is dealt with by a committee from both in Canada, but were ridiculed by the It has been contended by some that. Tory majority at the idea of giving up a is wasting his time presiding over a there is no distinction between the policy weapon which circumstances had placed Boer republic. The story he has been at their disposal for the perpetuation of telling his people about the Russians ocunder the leadership of Sir Charles Tupper, and long before the expiration of five never submit to British rule is not suslieve there will be retaliation, the temptation to reprisals will be very great and Bryan is in favor of turn

There is no doubt something in the con-

DROP HYSTERICS.

It is now recognized that the only "con-

stitutional" way of settling our political had repeated offers from Canada of a difficulties in British Columbia is through preference on certain lines in our mar- the ballot box, and we believe all rightkets for like concessions in favor of our thinking men will deprecate the action overtures have been rejected. We shall get the people together in order that some demagogues may have an oppornow go on our way with equanimity. Our tunity of haranguing the electors and farmers in the East have found a per- abusing the Lieut.-Governor. His Honor manent market for their products in has evidently made up his mind as to the Great Britain; those of the West will course he intends to pursue, as may be have an even better one when our min- gathered by his answer to the business men's deputation, and if that influential eral industries are developed; and when body were unable to impress upon him the agricultural interests are in a the necessity of deviating from the path healthy state nothing can result but he has decided to walk in, what possibility is there of his listening to the ravings of hysterical politicians? At the time Mr. Martin was selected as Premier the Times said it could not see how school teachers to find it out. Governor to justify his action in calling upon a man who had no following in the House, and apparently very few adherents in the country, to form a government. According to all precedent and practical common sense if a Lieut .-Governor decides on dismissing his ministers he must have in view successors whom he has very little doubt will be able to appeal to the electorate with success. We still adhere to that opinion; but now that a Premier has been selected it is only reasonable to admit that he must elaborate his policy before appealing to the country. The cabinet is being completed as fast as possible, Mr. Martin apparently following the principles of Sir John Macdonald in selecting men who

There are 29,000 men from the colonies

. . . Lipton has announced his intention of price, was intended to submit the ques- characteristics by conquering the hitherto regulars is maintained. The town of St. ing into the face of the crosscut very tion of the delimitation of the constitu- invincible Yankee.

done, as it will give the Liberals an ad- is in the East, and when asked by a re-Finance Minister in the House at Ot- vantage at the coming elections. As it porter of the Toronto Telegram what he sands of miles of unguarded and unguarded tawa yesterday that there will be a is just as sure as anything can be in thought of the Victoria business men able frontier and establish themselves in further increase in the British preference this world that the judges would adjust asking the Lieut.-Governor of British at the end of the present financial year the ridings fairly as between the two Columbia to end the present unsatisfacwill, we believe, be received with ac-

erals have a large majority in the House If the Lieut.-Governor has made a misthe abounding prosperity of the country, of Commons and their views on the mat- take he should be reasonable. If I were no doubt, as shown in the great increase ter should prevail, Sir Mackenzie Bowell Mr. Martin I should offer my resignainterposes his partizan hand and says: tion if the Lieut.-Governor is not willing to stand by what he has already done. 'No; this unfair measure was passed by It is said that Mr. Martin wants to canthe Conservatives; it handicaps the Lib- cel the present voters' list. If this is erals, and as long as I have a majority his excuse for postponing the election, it business was due to the British demand in the senate on the statute books it shall is a good one, because the voters' list remain." This is a scandalous state of should be cancelled from time to time in a country where the population is ever changing. I am surprised that the late for the purpose of holding the balance list last year. I don't see any desperate

Mr. Wilson also announced that the "Go to sleep," the old woman says, that this recognition of our obligations hasty or ill-advised legislation. As a Conservatives are bound to have governto Britain in innumerable ways will not matter of fact we know the majority of ment on Federal party lines in British

> The significance of the award made ployed in the Wellington colliery the board state that there was not sufficient evidence to prove that they were dangerous. The latter statement is somewhat qualified by their subsequent assertion that the aggregate evidence submitted to tage of Chinese and Japanese employed in the Union and Wellington mines were a source of danger. The arbitration is likely to prove of benefit as establishing clearly the danger of employing this class of labor in underground workings.

A man with Oom Paul's imagination cupying London proves that his legiti-

The allegation that the Boers will undoubtedly deceived by their leaders.

likelihood of the free silver candidate be-

the British who fire on white flags and mine, but the force will shortly be largely increased. They have been installing use explosive bullets.

000. That is something not to be sneez-

HARDY "DEGENERATES" THESE.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Prof. David Starr Jordan says the Engwe see these degenerate Britons quit the thermometer stands at 110 in the shade, outmarch and outfight the Boers, who are certainly in their prime. When England degenerates we shall not have to go to GREAT BRITAIN'S INCREASED PRES-

> TIGE. Portland Oregonian.

It is not too much to say that Lord Roberts is of the Welkington quality of military talents, and under him there is no danger that Great Britain wil! not quickly recover any military prestige she may have lost. Yes, and increase it. She bas endured her transient humiliation and suffering with calmness, resolution and constancy; she has shown great moral and spiritual endurance, as well as mental energy and executive force.

DOING THE DEVIL'S WORK.

Saturday Night. Rattle-brain newspapers indulge in violent articles, but it is only by their republication that they do any harm, for they are usually seen only by the class for whom they are written. But the men who are supposed to be our lawmakers, screaming like fish-wives and dervishes, over loyalty which is too sacred to discuss, since it has been proven and sanctified by the blood of Canadians of both English and French-speaking races, are a disgrace to Canada. It is all done to create racial trouble and to obtain party advantage, and those who are doing it are doing the devil's work.

WE'D GET ON OUR KOPJES. Brooklyn Eagle.

It is not probable that the American people will lose their self control on receipt of the fearful news that Great Britain is landing guns at her navy yard in Esquimalt, near the lower end of Vancouver Island. This has been construed by one shricking sensationalist as an attack on the United States. . a century Halifax, which is but a few hours' sail from our New England coast, John, too, has been for years a place of plentifully.

encies to a commission of judges. The Mr. Charles Wilson, the elected leader are at present somewhat rusty, and that Tory senators say this should not be of the British Columbia Conservatives, is yet nearer to our border. What would people decided to walk across the thouthe country of 10,000,000.

NOT GOOD GRAMMAR, BUT-

The Khan. I've searched the Scriptures like Kruger

But this is what puzzles me, No matter how much his Maxims buzz He's in a minority. Readin' the papers my eyes are dim: Me and my wife discuss What's the use of a man like him Hittin' a man like us?

Licked? he was licked before he started: Licked? he was licked before he fired; Licked? but, pshaw! it makes me tired. Readin' the papers my eyes get dim, I pity the poor old cuss; What's the use of a man like him Hittin' a man like us?"

"And let them fight away." But a fool like them in all my days, I never see, I say. What are they trying to hammer at? What is this terrible fuss? What is the use of a man like that Hittin' a man like us?

"Never a bit," says I: 'I'll find the reason that these things be And why these things are why. Now, don't get a tantrum or a whim, Don't kick the bedclothes thus, Why does a darn old fool like him Fight with a man like us?'

Deadwood

them proved that a considerable percen- Description of Properties Now Being Opened Up in the District.

> A Smelter for Greenwood-Hopeful Outlook for Boundary Creek.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Greenwood, March 17.-Montreal, New mate sphere of labor would be on an York and Spokane capital is not being pondent of the Times was out at the camp visiting the properties being opened up. Next to Phoenix camp, this becoming famous. Within the coming week steel will all be laid on the Deadwood spur from the Columbia & Western railway, and before the end of the one camp.

This company is also

Building a Smelter

Oom Paul's efforts to convince the at Greenwood to treat the ore of the Mo-Boers that the British are in dire straits ther Lode, and also for custom purare as likely to be successful as his en- poses. Only a small force is at present deavor to prove to the world that it is engaged in underground work at the a cage, and the work of putting in guides and fixing up the gallows frame prepar-A snuff trust has been formed in the atory to using same is finished, and to-United States with a capital of \$25,000,- day the cage was first used. Excava- drill air compressor. The tion has started just north of the present shaft house to prepare a platform for the new hoisting engine and plant. with a capacity of 450 tons, have been trict, and will be delivered within the week were light, only five car loads benext four months. It is to be one of ing sent to the Trail smelter. Mr. Parthe largest plants ever built in Canada. rish is reticent regarding values, but lish are degenerating. Perhaps so, but It will consist of an Ingersoll-Sargeant stated that the same were quite satisfaccompressor, rated with a capacity of 40 tory to his company. It is known that moist and temperate climate of England drills, with Corliss cross-compound the B. C. ore goes over \$30 in gold and and going to South Africa, where the steam cylinders and compound air cylin- copper to the ton, and doubtless the ders, with a receiver inter-coller. In values obtained from the smelter are

> without the condensor will be 561 feet in length by 181 feet in width. The power will be furnished by the 100-horse power boilers. In addition a large order has been placed for drills with all the

necessary mountings and fixtures. Crown Silver mine adjoining, is the property of the Montreal-Boundary Creek Mining Company, the work of cutting down the old shaft is progressing rapidly now that the new machinery plant is running. The old shaft was sunk to a depth of 185 feet. It has been enlarged to a double compartment, and this work is down 140 feet, all timbered. The shaft a thorough will be continued to the 200-foot level be- Examination of the Underground Work- and Winchester companies, anned with fore a croscutting for the ore body is attempted. The plant is working to per- He himself has no knowledge of what lous rooms. Not much mere than or fection. The Sunset has the honor of work the firm did, as immediately the sists of half of a duplex 20 drill air com-Superintendent Johns informed the correspondent that a 50-horse power hoist and engine will be installed on the Crown Silver and the shaft continued down to

A Depth of About 300 Feet. At this depth the bottom of the Crown Silver shaft and Sunset shaft would be on a level when a connection will be made between the two. G. L. Fraser, recently at the head of the B. A. C. machine shops at Rossland, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Sunset and Crown Silver mines.

Another property visited in the same camp was the Buckhorn, owned by the Buckhorn Gold & Copper Mining Company, also of Montreal. This mine is being developed by shaft, which is down 200 feet, and a station is now being cut out before further sinking is resumed. At the 100-foot level the crosscut to the has been one of the most important of ore body is in over 100 feet, and there is West Copper camp. The Morrison mine

possible strength, although its batteries Spokane capital is developing the



Corticelli Skirt Protector is all wool and the wool is selected for its elasticity, fineness and softness. It has a porous, elastic weave. It will not chafe the finest shoes, It is better than any other Skirt Protector because there is no cotton

Any "binding" with cotton in it will skrink and pucker the skirt. When the pile wears off it will

wear the gloss off your shoes. Corticelli Protector will outwear

Sewed on flat, not turned over The genuine is labelled



Camp Mines A Coming Strife



on the same old lines of Prices and Quality that have been so popular in the past and have yet to be beaten. Be prepared for a hard fight by taking cur "Spring Tonics."

Vin M	arlani	\$1	.25 hott
Pabst	Malt Extrac	t	for \$10
Malt N	lutrine	3	for \$10
Johnst	on's Fluid B	eef, 16 oz bo	ttle. \$1.0
Boyril	2	25c, 40c and	75c bott
Fresh	Island Eggs		20c doz

SS&CO

camp. Recently water was coming in rapidly, and the snow is leaving the pretty freely into the shaft, which was mountains. Conversations had with sevinterfering with the sinking. The man- eral of the old time prospectors as to the Greenwood City. To-day the corres- agement has had installed a hand wind- sections they would explore the coming lass, manufactured by the Union Iron summer indicate that the West Fork of Works of Spokane. The water can be the Kettle river and the different sec easily handled and

> The Work of Sinking will be continued. The shaft had reachtendent Warrington said that at the 100-foot level, after cutting out the necessary station, a crosscut of the ore body would be made.

good looking ore is being taken erican colonies loose as independent year it is safe to say that there will be out from the bottom of the shaft on the states. As there does not seem much four, if not five, shipping mines in this St. Lawrence. The ore shows plenty of iron and copper pyrites is coming in The leading property is the Mother freely. The shaft is down 66 feet, all coming president, we are afraid the col- Lode mine, owned by the British Co- timbered. It is to be continued on down omists are not destined for freedom just lumbia Copper Company of New York. to 150 feet before drifting wil be started. The St. Lawrence is the property of a Spokane company, the Deadwood

Copper Mines, Limited. A telephone message from Manager Parrish, of the B. C. mine in Summit will soon be pouring into the district. camp, informed the correspondent that ore shipments to date amounted to 1,800 tons. At the present time the men are engaged in installing the new machinery plant. It is a duplicate plant to the Sunset, consisting of two 80-horse power boilers and half of a duplex 20

Ore Bunkers,

This plant will be the largest in the discompleted. The shipments for the past Trial of Men Charged With close to this figure.

John Mack, of Spokane, is in Greenwood in connection with plans for the resumption of work on the Athelstan claim in the Wellington camp. Nearly two years ago this property was under bond to Loring, Crane & Snodgrass, at seventy extra police and deputy sheriffs that time a mining and engineering firm guarded the outer entrance to the court At the Sunset mine, which, with the of Spokane. They went to work and while a file of soldiers stood at the doors opened the property and installed ma- and passed on the credentials of persons chinery. The first cash payment on the entering the room when the hearing of bond was made, but when the second the men charged with complicity in the fell due they failed to meet same, and murder of Governor Goebel was called the owners refusing an extension of time | to-day. they closed down the work. Mr. Mack is now having the mine pumped out for order of Judge Moore. Those admitted, the purpose of having surveys made and however, soon filled the court on the sec-

ings.

having the largest machinery plant in extension of time was refused and the the district at the present time. It con- pumps taken up the mine filled with sists of half of a duplex 20 drill air compressor and two 80-horse power boilers. water, and has remained in this condition ever since. If he finds that there is Secretary of State Caleb Powers, W. H. a good ore showing he will go to work Culton and John Davis, were brought and develop the property. The shaft on the Jewel mine in Long witnesses were called, numbering forty

feet. Drifting is to be started at once that he was ready for the trial of the at the 310-foot level. The compressor case. plant has been installed, and is working The ex-Governor read the warrent smoothly. The question of treating the against Powers, charging him with being Jewel ore is now being taken up. It is an accessory to the murder of William believed that a treatment similar to that Goebel, and asked for the dismissal of in use at the Republic mill, in Republic the defendant on the ground that the camp, would be suitable. It is said that warrant was fatally defective in not a the Enterprise, in the same camp, is to leging that the crime was committed resume work at an early date.

ed up immediately is the Vesuyius in mitted in Kentucky. Deadwood camp, owned by Frank Rosenhaupt and R. McCulloch, of Spokane, the form of the warrant. Mr. McCulloch, with H. H. Shallenberger, of this city, will

Begin Development Work reasons, will, it is said, be started up mainus, returned from a visit to the before the end of the month. Prospectors are getting ready to leave at the Victoria.

Butcher Boy at the north end of the for the hills. The spring is opening up tions of the Similkameen district will receive the greater attention. In latter district good reports come from the Sunset mine on Copper mountain. More

or less development is being done up the West Fork. The Biggest Proposition that has been continuously worked the past winter is the Idaho and Washington group, owned by a London compan with Mr. Brown at the head. This group is developed to a depth of 100 feet by a shaft. Recently drifting was started at this level, and all indications point to the group becoming one of many big mines in that section. Altogether the outlook for the Boundary Creek district is most hopeful, reports of favorable de velopment are heard on all sides, and indications are not wanting that capital

of Goebel

Complicity in the Kentucky Outrage.

Soldiers, Policemen and Deputy Sheriffs Are Guarding the Court.

(Associated Press.) Frankfort, Ky., March 23 .- A squad of

The general public was excluded by an ond floor of the building. The Lexington Winchesters, were stationed through vardinary crowds were on the streets, and there was no excitement. Judge Moore convened court at

into the court room. The commonwealth Lake camp has reached a depth of 330 | County Attorney Polsgrove announced

Franklin County, and that it did not Among the other properties to be open even show the offence to have been com-

Judge Moore overruled the objection to

DON'T RUN CHANCES by taking whiskey or brandy to settle the stomach or stop a chill. Pain-Killer in hot water sweetened will do you more good. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

E. J. Conway and C. F. Erb, of Che-Sound this morning, and are registered

The

Additional

Concession Publ

Forty-two adian

On the 30

Ottawa, Ma crowded this S. Fielding ment. No federation ev favorable au buoyant and the country ists all over to another. fore that Mr ference to the He proceede of the finance wards dealin showed that surplus was figures for th there would I plus of \$7,50 added that operations w expenditures, and the cost Africa would would be add country. (C

Mr. Fieldin July next p tain would cent. to 331/3 tain, so that on goods wi would be on on British go

Mr. Fieldir that the go proposal to I with very and Canada. mitted at a r Trinidad on in the tariff chinery to be beet root sug

Arriv Senator O'Reilly arriv is in Chicago first of the

Ottawa, M. is talking of get speech p Conservative the financial piece, both in ment and the Foster was but the Citiz here, has not on the subje The additio will greatly dians, and as well. Th stocks to the great concess

that the curi

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about increa Comm A cable h the militia commissions dian officers are to be for eight in the Royal Milita to be ten in twenty in th Canadian mi Minister of

> An order providing th ber berths and Yale cents an acr mile, and th the order o accordingly.

commissions

An orderfixed the pr \$10 per acre reducing \$2.50 to \$5 Horse rap railway. acres can

NEW UN New York spade, in t

from an op



rotector is all is selected for and softness. astic weave.

ne finest shoes ny other Skirt re is no cotton

th cotton in it r the skirt. ars off it will

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t turned over

coming campaign of Prices and Qualpopular in the past ard fight by taking

. \$1.25 bottle ... 3 for \$1.00 3 for \$1.00 , 16 oz bottle, \$1.00 , 40c and 75c bottle20c dozen

ing is opening up w is leaving the ions had with sevospectors as to the xplore the coming the West Fork of the different secmeen district will ttention. In orts come from the mountain. More

being done up the

ho and Washing-London company, the head. This a depth of 100 ently drifting was and all indications ing one of many on. Altogether the dary Creek district ts'of favorable deon all sides, and anting that capital into the district.

rder Goebel

Charged With he Kentucky

en and Deputy uarding the

Press.) ch 23.—A squad of nd deputy sheriffs rance to the court stood at the doors lentials of persons

en the hearing of complicity in the loebel was called as excluded by an Those admitted, court on the sec-The Lexington es, armed with oned through varch more than or-

ed court at 10 mers, Republican eb Powers, W. H. is, were brought The commonwealth numbering forty. lsgrove announced r the trial of the

the streets, and

id the warrant ng him with being rurder of William the dismissal of ground that the fective in not alwas committed in that it did not to have been com-

ed the objection to

NCES by taking settle the stomach Killer in bot water more good. Avoid ut one Pain-Killer, 50c.

C. F. Erb, of Chem a visit to the and are registered

The Budget

Additional British Preference Will Reduce the Taxation to Canadians.

Concession to the Dominion-Public Debt Will Be Reduced.

Forty-two Commissions for Canadian Officers in the Imperial Army.

On the 30th of June There Will Be a Surplus of

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, March 23.-The galleries were

crowded this afternoon to hear Hon. W. S. Fielding deliver his financial state- that Easterbrook had been injured by ment. No finance minister since Confederation ever met the House under so favorable auspices. Not only is trade buoyant and the financial condition of the country excellent, but prosperity exists all over the Dominion, from one end to another. It was not wonderful, therefore that Mr. Fielding opened with reference to the prosperity of the country. He proceeded to give a clear statement of the finances of the country, afterwards dealing with trade figures. He showed that for the last fiscal year the surplus was \$4,837,741. Taking up the figures for the current year, he said that added that the current year's financial steamer Laurence, is under arrest, operations would show that all ordinary expenditures, all capital expenditures and the cost of the contingents to South Africa would be met, and not one dollar would be added to the public debt of the country. (Cheers.)

Mr. Fielding stated that after 1st of would be increased from 25 per cent, to 331/2 per cent, in favor of Britain, so that for every \$3 duty collected on goods with other countries there would be on these same goods only \$2 on British goods.

Mr. Fielding announced in his speech that the government had submitted a with very few exceptions, between it and Canada. This proposal will be subin the tariff was the placing of machinery to be used in the manufacture of beet root sugar on the free list.

Arrivals at the Capital.

Senator Templeman and George O'Reilly arrived last night. Mr. Bodwell is in Chicago, and will be here about the first of the week.

is talking of the splendid effect the budget speech produced to-day. Old-time Conservatives are forced to admit that the financial statement was a master- fects. piece, both in the manner of its presentment and the matter it contained. Mr. Foster was not only unable to reply, but the Citizen, the opposition organ here, has not one word to say editorially

dians, and will aid the mother country as well. The admission of Canadian stocks to the trustee lists in Britain is a that the current year will show a reduction in the public debt is a terrible rebuke to those who have been clamoring about increased taxation.

Commissions for Canadians,

A cable has been received to-day at the militia department stating that 42 dian officers in the Imperial army. There can give all his time to this place. are to be four in the Royal artillery and eight in the infantry for students of the taken over Mr. Rider's hardware busi-Royal Military College. There are also to be ten in the Royal Artillery and twenty in the infantry to officers of the Canadian militia, making 42 in all. The Minister of Militia will say who these commissions are to be given to.

Timber Berths.

An order-in-council has been passed ber berths situated between Eagle Pass | tor all dues. and Yale shall be reduced from five the order of 1st July, 1898, be amended accordingly.

Land in Yukon.

An order-in-council of 6th July, 1898, fixed the price of land in the Yukon at reducing this to figures varying from Horse rapids and not adjacent to the railway. Not more than one thousand acres can be sold to one individual.

NEW UNDERGROUND RAILWAY. (Associated Press.)

from an opening in the city half square a ed to \$88.61.

gan work on the underground rapid transit railway system. The ceremonies which marked the beginning of this great engineering feat were befitting an event of such great importance. A great multitude gathered in the space and overflowed into the adjoining streets, requiring the services of a thousand policemen to handle.

A CHICAGO FATALITY.

Two Men Found Dying in the Streets-One Death.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, March 24.-Two men, who are supposed to have been assaulted by strikers yesterday, were taken to the county hospital last night in a serious condition. One of them died later. His name was Gustave Smith, 38 years of age. August Easteroak, 36 years old,

sustained concussion of the brain.

Mystery surrounds the manner in which Smith received his injuries. He was found lying on the street car tracks with his nose broken and lips cut. At the hospital he said the injury, in his opinion, had been inflicted with a club. Easteroak's injury are also shrouded in mystery. He was picked up on the street neonscious, and was still in that condition early to-day. His condition was

The police said later that they had witnesses who would give testimony at the inquest over the body of Smith that the latter had been knocked down by a cable train, thus receiving the injuries from which he died. They also averred falling against a curb stone, that had the strikers attacked the man they could not have failed to attract attention, as Easterbrook was picked up where there were many people on the street.

SAILOR SHOT DEAD And Another Wounded in a Fight at

Galveston. (Associated Press.) Galveston, Tex., March 23.-Michael Mellegin, boatswain's mate of the United

States gunboat Machias, was killed last night at the Tremont, street ferry landing. His brother Edward, first class fireman of the cruiser New York, was there would be on 30th June next a sur- shot in the lip. M. H. Ward, master of plus of \$7,500,000. (Great cheering.) He the Gulf and Interstate Railway Co.'s The jackies had been entertained at an oyster roast and attempted to negotiate with the tug Laurence to take them back to their vessel. The master declined be-

cause of the heavy fog and rough sea He claims that about 25 of them attempted to take possession of the boat, and that this resulted in the shooting. The July next preferential tariff with Brileaves a widow in Boston. The police arrested a dozen jackies who were intoxicated.

> NOTES FROM NANAIMO. Ralph Smith Leaves for Rossland Where He Will Address Miners.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, March 24.-Ralph Smith, M.P. proposal to Trinidad to have free trade. P., left this morning for Rossland, where ay night, with the object of straightening out the present labor troumitted at a meeting of the legislature of bles. Mr. Smith yesterday received a Trinidad on Monday. The only change telegram signed by Hon. Smith Curtis and tered it. My legs were as useless as two

meet Commissioner Clute. R. McConnell arrived here from Cumberland last evening and left this morning on his way to England. Mr. McConnell served a term of enlistment in a Worcester regiment, and a few weeks ago he wrote applying for a place in his old regiment. On Thursday he received a cablegram informing him that a place was ready for him. Mr. McConnell was work-Ottawa, March 24.-Everyone to-day ing in the mines, but he immediately threw up his position and started out He leaves a wife and family at Union, who will return to England as soon as they can dispose of their household ef-

CUMBERLAND.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) On Saturday night a mass meeting was held in Piket's hall to arrange for a celebration to be held either at the taking of Pretoria or at the surrender of The additional preference, to Britain the Transvaal. It was arranged that the of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills, My only will greatly reduce taxation to Cana- mayor be asked to proclaim a civic holiday; that a flagstaff be erected at the value of these pills sooner. They have other children, and all that we did for school and a flag obtained; that a grand procession, headed by the band, parade and I have gained over twenty pounds the town; and in the evening there be a | in weight since I began their use. These great concession to Canada, and the fact grand display of fireworks on the recrea- pills are a blessing to women at a criti-

On Saturday Messrs. Bennett and Pullen, assisted by some of the boys, planted nearly forty maple trees around

the school grounds The English church people have arranged for a resident clergyman. Though many will be sorry to lose the services of Mr. Willemar, yet all are agreed that commissions have been given to Cana- it will be better to have someone who Mr. Le Feuore, late of Nanaimo, has

> in Vancouver. NOTES FROM ALBERNI.

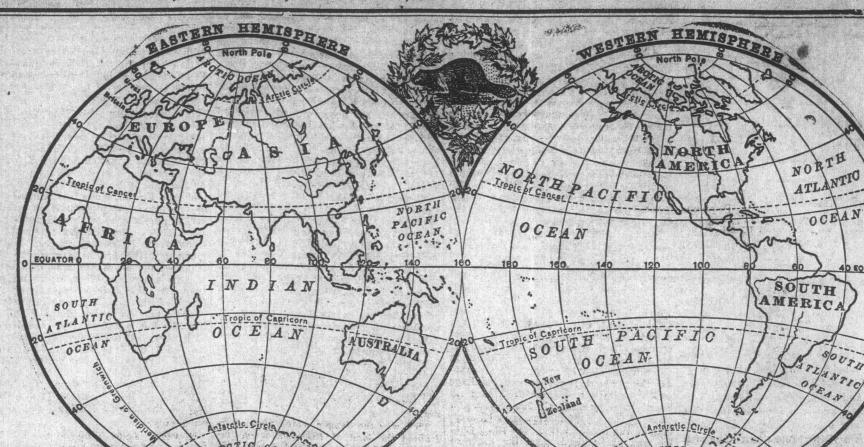
Mr. Weir and family are going to live

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

The case of McLennan vs. Pember ton, heard here on Tuesday before Judge Harrison, was decided in the latter's favor, Mr. Pemberton having satisfied providing that the annual rental of tim- His Honor that he had paid the contrac-

A sad accident occurred on Monday she placed her hand on a stump which a little boy was chopping at, and he cut off the middle finger of her right hand,

and severely cut the hand. A social tea and entertainment was held here on Wednesday, the proceeds \$10 per acre. An order has been passed going to the Mansion House fund. An excellent tea was provided by the ladies \$2.50 to \$5 on lands south of the White of the district, and a very good programme of instrumental and vocal music was rendered. The songs were mostly patriotic. A clever little operetta, entitled "The Days of the Week," was one of the many pleasing items on the programme. During the singing of "The Absent-Minded Beggar" a sheet was held up to receive contributions, and a



Canada on Top.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a Canadian Medicine with a world-wide reputation for merit. It is the only Canadian medicine that has met with unqualified success in all parts of the world. There is not a civilized country on the face of the Globe where these pills are not on sale, and in all countries they are looked upon as the standard blood-builder and nerve tonic.

Merit—and merit only—has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a greater sale than any other medicine in the world. It is proved that these pills have cured diseases which, before their introduction, medical science said were incurable. Wherever they have been used they have made people bright, active and strong.

In the Company's offices throughout the world there are on file upward of half a million (500,000) grateful letters from people who have been cured, and throughout the world millions of people now use no other medicine. The merit of this medicine has made for it an enduring reputation.

We give below testimonials from some of the most prominent countries in which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are on sale:

John McDonald, merchant, Cape der the best specialists, but left the hos- been in perfect health since.' pital actually worse than when I en-J. M. Martin asking him to go there and sticks of timber, and I could only drag crutches, or even a cane. My restora-Pink Pills has caused a great sensation in this section.'

UNITED STATES.

Mrs. M. M. Peabody, Haverhill, Mass., says: "When I experienced the change of life that comes to all women, it left me broken in health and utterly miserable. I suffered with palpitation of the heart, extreme nervousness, severe headgrow worse each year, notwithstanding the fact that I was almost constantly under the doctor's care. At last my husband brought home half a dozen boxes restored me to good health and activity, cal time in life."

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lilly Ledger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ledger, Doncaster, Eng., at the age of six was afflicted with St. Vitus' dance to such an extent that she was utterly helpless. She could neither move limbs Dr. Williams's Pink Pills and decided to thing frightful. One day a small book give them to the child. The effect was advertising Dr. Williams's Pink Pills livelier, or brighter child in the neigh- I bought a box, and then one after an borhood. Her parents look upon her cure almost in the light of a miracle.

DENMARK. T. Lose, Copenhagen, says: "Since Dr. Williams's Pink Pills have been introduced into this country, I have sold more of them than any other medicine. cents an acre to five dollars per square afternoon to Mr. Bishop's youngest child. and my customers all speak of them in words of great praise. I never hesitate the order of let Lab 1808 he small speak of them in words of great praise. I never hesitate recommending them to those enfeebled.

> PORTUGAL. P. Gonzales, Oporto, says: "My wife was a great sufferer from ailments which afflict the sex, suffering in consequence from headaches, weak heart and dizzi-

J. de Torok, Buda Pest, says: "I was ROUMANIA.

Mrs. M. Youell, Bucharest, says: "Two them after me with the aid of crutches. of my daughters, aged 14 and 16, have well as ever they had been. I have recommended them to others with the same good results.

SPAIN.

M. Garcia, Barcelona, says: "Overwork made me nervous, irritable and weak in health. I saw D. Williams's now in splendid health." ITALY.

Antonio Meranda, Milan, says: "My son, twelve years old, was weak and ill.

sometimes trembled all over and ate but little. A book came into my possession recommending Dr. Williams's Pink Pills, taken them all he was running about happy as any of them. I have proved ered my health completely." these pills the best of medicines.'

SERVIA.

Mrs. D. Gyurits, Belgrade, says: "I or head; had to be carried about and led | was an almost continuous sufferer from like an infant. Neither parents nor a severe form of neuralgia. My blood friends of the family thought she could was poor and watery, my face would possibly recover. Her father read of swell and the pain I endured was somewonderful, in a few weeks she began to was left at our door, and on reading it recover, and in the course of a couple I saw the pills were recommended for of months there was not a healthier, the trouble from which I was suffering. other until I had taken eight boxes, when I felt I was cured. I have since had the best of health and no return of the dis-

RUSSIA

M. Stroboski, Moscow, says: "I have used Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for general debility and have never found any other medicine to equal them. Since using them I feel like a new person; my blood is better, I eat and sleep better, and have gained considerably in weight."

SWITZERLAND.

given her new health and strength. We now always keep these pills in the house"

Taking four boxes I felt equal to any taking four boxes I felt equal to any the pains have entirely disappeared, and I am once more enjoying the best of health."

Taking four boxes I felt equal to any the pains have entirely disappeared, and I am once more enjoying the best of health."

Max Fischer, Alexandria, says: "I W. A. Bester, J. P., owner of Bester's North, N.S., says: "For years I was a continuous sufferer from indigestion, have handled Dr. Williams's Pink Pills farm, the scene of a recent battle near a sufferer from spinal troubles, which which reduced me in flesh, made me since they were introduced into this Ladysmith, says: "For a long time I was eventually resulted in partial paralysis. I consulted no less than six
doctors, but with no good results. I innothing more than temporary relief.

easily irritated, and I felt life was a country a few years ago, and I can in very poor health. I always felt tired, but they have swollen and painful legs which made it vested \$30 in an electric belt, but it was Then I began using Dr. Williams's Pink worked some remarkable cures. From difficult for me to walk. Often I would P., left this morning for Rossland, where he will address a meeting to be held there victoria General Hospital, Halifax, up. of the trouble hed variable and I have seen and heard of these victoria General Hospital, Halifax, up. of the trouble hed variable and I have seen and heard of these victoria General Hospital, Halifax, up. of the trouble hed variable and I have seen and heard of these victoria General Hospital, Halifax, up. of the trouble hed variable and I have seen and heard of these victoria General Hospital Halifax, up. Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, un- of the trouble had vanished, and I have pills, I can understand the success they remained unconscious so long that my have met with throughout the world.'

BELGIUM.

A. Derneville, Brussels, says: "I have Rev. Mr. McLeod urged me to try Dr. williams's Pink Pills with which frequently kept me in the house Williams's Pink Pills. After using them grand results. They were weak, often for days at a time. All the medicines I for some months new life and vigor re- dizzy, ate but little, and the elder es- took gave me no more than a temporary turned to my legs, and I am able to at- pecially suffered much from pains in the relief, until I began the use of Dr. Wiltend to business without the aid of head, sometimes almost to blindness. I liams's Pink Pills. These seemed to saw these pills advertised for such trou- have reached the root of the disease, as tion through the use of Dr. Williams's bles, and bot six boxes; then I got three I have not had even a twinge of it for more, and both daughters were made as | months. I cheerfully recommend this medicine."

MEXICO.

Mrs. Isidora Salazar de Langarica, of had a severe pain in the left side of my Pink Pills advertised and decided to try body, which prevented me from moving aches, and general debility. I seemed to them. I used only four boxes, and am my arm, and extended itself on that side through to my heart. After this my head became stiffened. I had trouble ached. As a consequence of all these ailments I had to keep to my bed, withmedicines did me no good, I was pre-Pills I began to recover my health, and strong." with the other children as active and after having taken five bottles, I recov-

FRANCE.

Dr. Thiery Migg, Paris, a member of the Legion of Honor, says: "I frequently prescribe Dr. Williams's Pink Pills in my practice, especially in cases of tarrh of the stomach; according to others anaemia (poverty of the blood) and exbest of results. I have no hesitation in saying that these pills are an excellent tonic for people in a feeble state of health."

GREECE.

J. D. Joannides, Piree, says: "I was J. D. Joannides, Pirce, says: "I was up my business. Dr. Williams's Pink troubled with insomnia and general weak-Pills were recommended to me by so ness, and a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams's Pink Pills. I acted on his advice, and the medicine acted beyond my best expectations. I am now health to a few hottles of these wanders. yond my best expectations. I am now free from these attacks and enjoy the ful pills." best of health." •

GERMANY.

J. Lucae, Bremen, says: "I have been a severe sufferer from kidney troubles and constant pains in the back, as the She was often taken with severe headresult of which I frequently passed aches; her heart would palpitate violently P. Doy, Geneva, says: "I warmly re-commend Dr. Williams's Pink Pills to scribed for me said my trouble was like-tite had almost deserted her. It was those who may not be well. I feit weak by to assume a fatal form, which state- about this time I saw Dr. Williams's ness. She tried many medicines without at all times, had a poor appetite and ment left me very hopeless. I saw Dr. Pink Pills highly recommended and probenefit until we received a little book telling about Dr. Williams's Pink Pills.

Then she tried this medicine, and it has Pink Pills and I took his advice. After result has been a happy one for me, as was again quite strong and with good

Kaffirs had to earry me to the house. I was under the treatment of a doctor in Ladysmith but did not get better. Mr. Illing, druggist of that town, advised me to try Dr. Williams's Pink Pills. These did me good almost from the start, and after using them about a month all my old-time vigor returned. I think Dr. Williams's Pink Pills a blessing to hu-

---AUSTRALIA.

W. F. Byrnes, whose home is a few miles from the city of Melbourne, says: "Two years ago I was afflicted with a large abscess on the right thigh. The doctor said it was an aggravated case of Guachinango, Mexico, says: "I had been hip disease, and consumption of the tissick now and then for a long time, but sues. I was removed to Melbourne hostwo years ago I began to grow worse. I pital and after being there a few weeks one of the leading doctors pronounced my case hopeless. I was then taken home. everyone imagining I was at the point of death. I was reduced to a living skeleton. A neighbor urged my friends with my breathing and every bone to give me Dr. Williams's Pink Pills, They did not think any medicine could regret now is that I did not learn the He could not run about and play like out being able to move at all, even their use the wasting away ceased, and help me but consented to do so. Under my meals being fed to me. A physician I began gradually to recover. I used him availed not. He had headaches, of repute was treating me and as his the pills for about four months and am again as well as ever I was in my life. vailed upon by Mrs. Lucia Amaral to The doctor who first attended me has take Dr. Williams's Pink Pills, which told me he did not think anything on and I got a box. These did him good she had the kindness to get for me. earth could have saved me, yet Dr. Wiland I got two more and before he had Soon after taking Dr. Williams's Pink liams's Pink Pills have made me well and

VENEZUELA.

Matias, Y. Salas, Caracas, says: "For some years I suffered dreadfully with stomach trouble. Some doctors were of opinion that my disease was chronic ca-I had granulation in the lower part of treme nervousness, and always with the the abdomen, and still others diagnosed something else, but none succeeded in curing me, notwithstanding my having followed their various treatments to the letter. No matter how wholesome he food, it would cause indigestion and flatulence. I had anaemia and a poor appetite, all of which obliged me to give many persons that I decide to take them,

HOLLAND.

H. Snabilie, Rotterdam, says: "My wife was weak and ailing for several years.

If you are weak or ailing; if you are feeling "out of sorts"; or if you need a spring medicine (and most people do Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are exactly what you require. But remember that you must get the genuine, and the world over, the genuine bear the full name, New York, March 24.—With a silver spade, in the presence of thousands of persons. Mayor Van Week today lifted persons was into it. Altogether the sum taken was into it. 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Mines of Solomon

A Pioneer of Rhodesia Says That Country is the Lost Land of Ophir.

Mines Believed to Be King Solomon's Mines.

Journeyed Away Into the Never Never Country Up the Zambesi.

It is a far cry from the darkest feverinfested jungles of the darkest Africa of the retrogression of to-day. The strang-David Livingstone, above where the est thing about these strange buildings Loanga and great Zambesi flow, to Vic- and ruins is that although the stones are toria, B. C., and it is not often that this keyed together with all firmness, not a city, or any other on the Pacific coast, One of the use of mortar is to be seen. entertains a visitor from there. The men be seen at Zambesi, near the town of who have wandered through those wilds are few, and when one returns the peo- mains of brave Capt. Wilson, who with ple of the outer world patiently wait to his men fell fighting against fearful odds hear his story. One of the few men who in the last Matabele campaign, are have travelled through that district, Mr. H. R. de Noon, has been spending a few days at the Dominion hotel in this city. he having arrived via Australia by the steamer Warrimoo. He sailed last night for San Francisco, to endeavor, if possible, to build up a fever-racked frame.

For twenty-five years Mr. de Noon has mined; traded, fought and travelled through the Transvaal, Bechuanaland and Rhodesia, and the native countries some five hundred miles north to the Zambesi. He is the owner of some rich mines discovered by him in Rhodesia, and was the owner of others which not not long since he disposed of in the London markets.

Some of the mines found by him in this newly-opened country were discovered not as prospect holes, but with Their Ancient Shafts Intact

with some of their rudely fashioned min- habitants of this land of Ophir were not ing chisels used in the digging of these Phoenicians or Moors, but Arabs; wheth- fought side by side with them in the shafts, lying where the workers of it er the same people as they of Arabia and wars of Rhodesia. may be five thousand years ago laid them the northern deserts he did not now, but down, and with their big dumps piled it was not unlikely. up to be washed, thousands of years be-Ophir of the Bible.

ent and modern, of wars and heroes of posits, the bequests of the miners of been tempted to rush Mafeking, but wars, of Boers, Kaffirs and other blacks, Ophir who had carried the alluvial debris knowing the irregulars who form its garand other men and matters of those up from lands, of which this fore-runner of civlization and pioneer prospector is fully basketful by basketful, they took out qualified to speak, said that though three hundred ounces of gold to the tonversed in scientific lore, and fearing the news of good fortune to himself, and all scouts. Of the country around Mafe questioning of disbelievers-he verily believed that these mines which he has located in in what to-day the map makers name after Rhodes are situated in that identical land of Ophir to which the ships of Hiram's navy went for the

golden stores of King Solomon's Mines. They came from the south, says the historian of the Bible in teiling of how hob-nailed boot of the miner of to-day. Speaking of the man blamed by Hiram's ships went for the clean-up The miners who stampeded to the dig- Boers for having caused tht war, Mr. de and Mr. de Noon believes this coming gings were, however, only disappointed Noon pays him the tribute of being not from the south refers to the trip up the in the extent of the richness they hoped only a clever and resourceful many but a east coast of Africa to Sofala bay, to secure. Although they were all not brave one. The presence of Rhodes in where, according to legends, traditions, able to rake out 300 ounces to the ton, Kimberley increased the strength of its and what information can be gleaned many found good gold producing lands, garrison more than the average reader ing port of the fleet.

Many things point to this, firstly, no earning big returns. gold has been found in Madagascar or To show how the reefs of Rhodesia are in India, therefore it was to Africa that paying Mr. de Noon quoted from an asthe ships came, and to the land of Ophir. say recently made of one of his mining Back Ache? Another link in the chain of circumstan- properties in Rhodesia. It gave 74 pential evidence connecting the visit of the nyweight of gold and 24 of silver. He punk-like flotilia of Hiram to Safola has in all five mines, as well as some coal bay, the Portuguese harbor on the East deposits in Rhodesia and the country to African coast is that not far from Baira, the north. the growing town on Sofala bay which terminus for the Beira and Fort Salisbury railway, one of recently projected lines of Cecil Rhodes to feed the Cape to Cairo railway, are many ruined ancient towns, now sunken beneath the earth, but day by day more of their columns of little granite blocks and falling buildings and terraces are being unearthed by the archeologist and traveller. Every day more evidence is being brought to light though occur in the quartz mines. This that thousands of years ago, these were is a question which experts seem unable cities of the much sought for land of to explain.

Ophir. For at least a strip of one hundred miles in Portuguese territory and Ghasiland these ancient villas are to be found, and in Rhodesia they are being discoverover four hundred miles, together with numbers of these pre-historic mines such as has been located by Mr. de Noon. opinion, that this is

The Land of Ophir,

and the mines are those of King Solo-

However, be that as it may, whether they are the old mines found by Mr. de During the fight with the Portuguese, who Noon while beating a path for civilization, are those of King Solomon or mines a singular but fortunate coincidence oc of other ancient ruler and mine owner, they are mines in which the miners toiled thousands of years before Christ. They are and have been rich mines as their marches into new territory, into is plainly proven by the rich returns Rhodesia, just north of the Transvani gained by the present discoverer and others from the big dumps left by the der, and the driving back of the Portuancient workers. The old shafts are to be found at intervals stretching over territory for at least four hundred miles north of Fort Salisbury, formerly known as Buluwayo when Rhodesia was Mashonaland, the capital of Rhodesia. Describing these pre-historic mines. In these campaigns there was some hard Mr. de Noon says the greater portion of fighting, and many good lives were lost.

ing to the shaft tops and dumping the dirt around the pit mouth. Near by the most of these ancient

shafts are ruined cities, with the Remains of Fine Buildings

mostly of granite, built of blocks not very different from those of road paver. These ruined buildings, the stone of which is so preserved that one would think it had only stood for perhaps a matter of three years, contrast most strangely with the bee-hive like kraals of the latter-day natives, loudly proclaiming buried.

Dr. Dent, an archeologist sent out by the Imperial government to examine tion of the implements of iron, mining chisels and other things in the museum land"-Rhodes was first called Mashquite a different opinion to that of the doctor. being instead a pioneer, a prospector by sometimes of necessity, he gathers from travels through the unexplored portions beles. of the country, and the traditions and after a silence of perhaps fifty centuries; customs of the tribes, that the early in-

In working their mines the ancientsfore Christ came to earth. These Mr. Arabs or whatever people they were— ter especially. He was considered a hero de Noon believes to be the world-famed never touched the reefs. They only by all long before his gallant defence of King Solomon's mines from where the worked the stringers and smaller leads, the little border town. Even the Dutchtalents of gold came in their hundreds probably not being able to work the reefs men themselves have an open admiration for the use of the wise and rich king in and ledges with the incomplete tools at for him. The Boers fear those irregular building the temple at Jerusalem. These their command. That their mines were troops, these trained African fighters, are, he thinks, the mines of Solomon, rich was again evidenced when the pros- more than they would twice as many or and Rhodesia of to-day is the land of pectors of Rhodesia found and set to even more over-seas Tommies. Mr. de Noon, during the course of a tailings. When the miners who came troops that is deep within their hearts, talk on the mines of South Africa, anci- upon one of these mounds of golden de- they would perhaps long ago have

The Deep Conical Diggings

and of other towns in that part of Africa. Then there was quite a stampede of view. to the Rhodesian mines, but the pre-historic dumps were discovered by only the fortunate few.

Of the ancient mines, many still refrom the natives, was evidently the land-those who located properties were soon

One Singular Thing

about placer-or as the African miner back. calls them-alluvial deposits, in that country, is that there is no difference in the richness of the gravel between the surface and the bedrock, In other minin the world for backache. ing countries when a miner gets down to bedrock he usually finds increased pay, but there the mine seldom produces better than at the top, no matter how far down the miner sinks. This does not

Mr. de Noon regards Rhodesia as prob-

ably The Most Promising Country in Africa. It is highly mineralized from ed throughout a territory ranging for border to border. Rhodesia is not an old country. The British flag was first raised at Buluwayo on September 18th, 1890. Since then it has undergone three wars. There is no doubt about the fact, in his Its residents have fought against the Portuguese across its borders for the old Union Jack, the people of the Portuguese strip having invaded them when the feeling was so bitter against England in Portugal some years ago, when the British consulate was mobbed at Lisbon. were driven from the then Mashonaland, curred. General Feriorra, one of the Boer leaders killed in the present war, twinges, limber up stiff backs and give was leading a Boer trek, as they call Boers

The other two

Wars of the Rhodesians were against the natives, the Matabeles.

mouth of the shaft. They taper as they Salisbury at the time of the raid, and as Rhodes would be a great tower of the country. He does not want improve- ing, while many others have the go down as though they were the re- Dr. Jameson had drawn a good many strength to those in the beleaguered city, ment or things modern, unless it be that of the woods for their gods, the verse of a monster cone, verging into men from there, all knew that there was Mr. de Noon knows the South African the promtors of the railway or what ing a favorite. He has a great s nothingness at the bottom. Everything going to be a fuss, but where? The story millionaire very well, having been conpoints to the fact that the manner of was that Dr. Jameson's force was to at- nected with the De Beers mines before to the Transvaal is willing to silence the that he has always had a good inking these mines was most primeval. tack Chief Kama in Bechwanaland,"but going northward to prospect and mine on From all evidences it seems to be shown as Kama was known to be peaceable the his own account. that they were dug with chisels rudely mystery deepened. Explanation soon made from iron similarly to the way in came when the news was received that the responsibility for the ill-advised which the natives manufacture their the Transvaal border had been crossed, raid. Rhodes had again and again called assegai heads. Numbers of the chisels and soon afterwards came the word of the attention of the British government have been found in the vicinity of the the smashing of the raid at Doornkop. to the Boer preparations and intrigues, ancient workings. As the work of deep- News travels quick among the native ening the shaft progressed, the workers tribes of South Africa, every bit as quick seemingly carried up the debris in bas- as the telegraphic reports of the white on the raid to bring matters to a focus. Tells of Discovering Prehistoric kets strung from their shoulders, climb- men, and when the Matabeles heard of The raid though, while it was lamentable Victoria, is all too fresh on the world's tile heroism tells of the cost of this ris

> This was the danger which again confronted the land of Rhodesia when the resent war begun in October last, but thanks to the Good Work of Col. Plumer.

and his troops of irregular cavalry, the danger has to a great extent been removed. It was not an idle fear that was upon the Rhodesians, for it was common these ruined cities, has placed a collectalk among the kraals that the M'lungi were fighting the Boers, and all that was needed to create a rising was the receipt at Capetown, and in a book published by of news that the Boers were winning vic-"The Mined Cities of Mashona- tories. If the report that the Boers were winning battles was announced, all fearonaland-he suggests that the ruined ed that the natives would seize what aptowns were built by either Phoenicians or peared to them to be their opportunity Moors. Mr. de Noon has gathered much and march on Fort Salisbury, and other information among his travels among the Rhodesian towns. The general newspanative tribes which leads him to form per reader looks only at Col. Plumer's efforts to relieve Mafeking, in consider-While admitting that he is not ing his work in this war, but Mr. de so well posted in science as Dr. Dent, Noon says the Rhodesian has much to two men are the now thank Col. Plumer for. He has saved trade, a traveller by desire, and a fighter Rhodesia by keeping not only the northern Boers in check, but also the Mata-

Both Col. Plumer and the gallant defender of Mafeking, Col. Baden, Powell, are well known to Mr. de Noon, for he

Both Are Great Favorites

with the people of South Africa, the latwork on their long-abandoned dumps and not for the fear of Baden-Powell and his and people, said Mr. de Moon, but every rison of old, they fear the attack,

every form of African warfare, ed in every trait of not only the Boer he was always reticent in proclaiming over \$4,500 in gold to every ton they character, but also that of the native. such a belief—being not too strongly washed. The miner seldom keeps the Baden-Powell is the recognized leader of those prospectors of Rhodesia wrote long king Mr. de Noon says it is very flat screeds to the papers of Fort Salisbury and offers very little cover, a most unfavorable battlefield from a Boer point

Of the other notable personalities conacquaintances of Mr. de Noon is

Cecil Rhodes.

Does Your

Many people fail to understand the significance of a lame, weak, sore or aching back.

You overtax the kidneys-gived them more work than they can do-then they cry out in protest through the pain in the

Backache is simply kidneyache there's trouble serious trouble ahead for you if you neglect it. Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy



They take out the stitches, twitches and complete relief from pain. Mr. James Jackson, 646 Maitland St London, Ont., suffered severely from pain border and close to the Portuguese bor- in his back so that he could hardly walk across the room. He hasn't a trace of guese also effected the retirement of the pain now. Doan's Kidney Pills completey cured him.

Mrs. Joseph A. Doty, Port Gilbert, N.S., says she was troubled with a pain and weakness across the small of her back which was so intense she could scarcely have removed the pain and given her

with tailings and debris around the Jameson raid. Mr. de Noon was in Fort would think, for the personality of none other than Boers or Hollanders in the tribes profess belief in a supre

He credits Rhodes with much and when no attention had been given to the warnings, it seems that he brought the smashing of the raid, they proclaimed in one sense was opportune in another, throughout their villages that the M'lungi for it checkmated a deep-laid German--the white men-had been defeated; and Boer plot. Mr. Rhodes undoubtedly then came the second rising. Again the knew that the conspiracy had laid its well-tried colonists fought like men to plans to strike, and he warmed the Britsave their land from the savage, and how ish government, which was also aware they succeeded and at what cost the of the intrigues. When no action was pages of history tell. The tragic story taken by the British government this of the annihilation of brave Capt. Wilson South African millionaire resolved for whose brother is numbered among the once to take the work of the Empire in residents of Victoria, and his command, his own hands and call the conspirators, whose remains now sleep in the ruined as it were. Of the failure of the raid hiscity of Zambebe in the vicinity of Fort tory tells, but it is doubtful if Jameson would have made a like failure had he memory to need repetition. This and been fully in the secret of the plans of other only too well known stories of fu- Rhodes, which is a question. Dr. Ledys, the present Boer agent in Europe, was one of the moving leading lights in the conspiracy.

However, aside from the attempts of Rhodes to take unto himself the rights to do Imperial work, without authority, he has done a great deal for the Upholding of British Supremacy

in South Africa. For years he has checkmated all the Boer plans for a United South Africa under the Dutch flag. Mr. de Noon has a story to tell concerning the great antipathy of Miss Olive Scheiner, sister of the President of Cape Colony, to Cecil Rhodes. It is, according to what he heard in Africa, a case of unrequited love. The authoress set her cap for the promoter, and on him ignoring her advances, as is the way of women, love turned to hate.

As for Premier Schreiner he owes all his advancement to Rhodes, and his present antagonism to Rhodes is another exhibition of Afrikander gratitude. The

Leaders of Opposing Factions in South Africa. Rhodes leads the Britishers and Schreiner the Afrikanders, who, while as loyal as they must be, long to see a united South Africa, under another flag than the Union Jack. Schreiner is looked upon with much suspicion by the people of South Africa, some calling him a "made in Germany loyal British subject. He was fully aware of the fact that the large amounts of cannons and ammunition that was being carried through Cape Colony for some time of the country. prior to the war was to be used against Britain but not the slightest step did he take to stop the ingoing of the arms and ammunition.

Rhodes is credited with being responsithere would have been war just the same Many are only ready to see the bad points has a keener insight into the future of the south. Rhodes. He has made a fortune in the country, but unlike many, he"

Has Not Trekked Home to spend it. Much of his private capital has been used in the building up of many of his African enterprises. Take for instance the Beira-Fort Salisbury railway, giving Rhodesia communication nected with the war who are among the with the east coast. He could not get the government to build this line, and rather than let it drop, he came forward with his own money.

He plainly foresaw the present war, and often told the British government that it was bound to come. To-day his prophecies are coming true. The Boer has always been bitter against the Rooinck-as he calls the Britisher-and been deep-rooted. The raid of 1894, of firmly hoped was to be the Armageddon, which should end the power of Britain. They hoped that when the outbreak came it would give birth to a European war, and while the allied countries of Europe downed the British supremacythus the Boer pictured it-they would sweep South Africa from Zambesi to the Cape, and all the land south of the big river would be a Boer republic. How the Boer hopes and wishes have been flattened the history of the past few months tell.

Dr. Jamieson

he of the raid, is well known to Mr. de Noon. He saw him last at Fort Salisbury not long before the outbreak of the war. The people tried to get the raid leader to address them in the town hall, but he would not, saying that it was then a time for action, not for words. He afterwards went out and applied for | military service, and when refused a commission on account of the raid, he went into beleagured Ladysmith, where he doctored the fever victims until he fell a victime himself. With him in the garrison of Ladysmith was Col. Rhodes. a brother of Cecil, and two other noted members of the Johannesburg Reform The Little Englanders and the con-

tinental press have accused Hon. Joseph Chamberlain of complicity in the raid. but in the opinion of Mr. de Noon, and as far as he could learn, according to the public sentiment of South Africa. the British war leader undoubtedly had no knowledge of the raid until its abrupt ending at Doornkop. There are many strange rumors flying about Africa concerning the raid, and one, which, however, finds little belief, is that Oom Paul Kruger himself and his party were among those mixed up in it.

The acquaintances of Mr. de Noon, whose names by reason of this war have become notorious, are not limited to Britishers. He knows

Oom Paul Kruger

well, but has not much that is good to say of the old President of the Transstoop. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills vaal. Of General Joubert, though, whom he well knows, he speaks well, and Mr. de Noon says the greater portion of highling, and many good lives were lost. Strength and vigor.

them are very big at the mouth of the second rising of the Matabeles, Mr. Remember Doan's Kidney Pills are the his acquaintanceship. President Kriger and General Joubert have never agreed. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT. Kriger is an anti-progressist and wants

conscience of Mr. Kruger with golden among them he credits to his ne salve, while Joubert, on the other hand, | ing paid attention to any rules the is a strong progressist, and looks to the have made, but accounting himself improvement of the country in every perior being, going into their vil possible way. He favors the introduct any time without ceremony. The tion of railways and the opening up of who shows fear to the African mines and manufactures. It is a well will probably be murdered before known fact that had he had his way gone far into the country, but the there would have been no war.

The average Boer, says Mr. de Noon, while there are exceptions, is of course, is little better than a white Kaffir. All the Kaffir wants are wives and cattle. He does not favor the coming of the Many chiefs demand that all white man and the white man's ways. shall not enter the village until He wishes to remain

Just as His Fathers Were.

The Boer is the same. They live as their fathers did, with a few cattle around the house; if food is needed they can go and shoot a spring bok. Advance is has been known to keep men waiting not wanted. The coming of the Britisher or other outsider, saving the Hollander is looked upon with disfavor. They wanted to fill the country with Hollander, and like the Irishmen, who are appointed to the police force on arriving at New York, the Hollanders who go to the Transvaal are soon given government offices in preference to all others. The Orange Free State people are a much more enlightened people on the whole than the Transvaalers, and had it not been for President Steyn, Attorney-General Reitz and other political leadit is doubtful if the people would ever have joined the Boers. After the British defeated them at Bloomplatz, and having defeated them, handed back their country to them, one would scarcely think they had a grievance against the British. Nor have the people, President Steyn and his henchmen are responsible for the Free Staters entering the field. Had Sir John Brandt, now landrost at Bloemfontein, been still in the presidential chair, things would have been different.

While he was on the subject of the war, and things pertinent thereto, Mr. de Noon told of the topography of

The Country About Kroonstadt and Wynberg, here the Boers are assembling for what appears to be their last stand. It is, he says, what might be termed a rolling country. There are, it is true, several ranges of hills crossing the country, here and there, but for the most part it is flat. There are a few large trees, but the whole place is covered with a stunted scrub, something like a heather of a little larger growth than that of the Scottish moors. There are some kopjes, but they are not as thickly dotted about the land as in other parts

Few people outside those of Africa, Mr. de Noon says, can grasp what is meant by the word "kopje." It is difficult of explanation. A kopje is practically a rising conical shaped peak in its ble for the present war by many papers | true sense of the word. The best way to explain it, perhaps, is that it means an | right minded man in Africa knows that abrupt rising, no matter what size. A cairn of stones, if it rises abruptly, is by news from the British troops. had there never been any Cecil Rhodes. a kopje, or again a great mountain may be a kopje, or a higher peak in a range beating of drums, as many have said, of Rhodes—and it is admitted that he has of mountains, a more conical shaped peak that the blacks carry the news, but by Cols. Plumer and Baden-Powell are both men of iron constitutions, used to both men of iron constitutions, used to has a keener insight into the future of the south that to have a selected and there is no man in the world who has a keener insight into the future of the south that the blacks carry the news, but by and there is no man in the world who has a keener insight into the future of the south

else to be said to its credit, thinks Mr. passed along. This is the working of de Noon, it governs the Kaffir better the Kaffirgram. than the British. As soon as the traveller crosses the boundary line from Rhodesia into the Transvaal, or into the Portuguese strip, he says, the difference in the Kaffir behavior is at once remark-ed. Both the Boer and the Portuguese antiquity of the native races or Rhode in the Kaffir behavior is at once remarkauthorities keep the Kaffir in his place, and keep the distinction well defined that there is a wide difference between a

White Skin and a Black One. In Rhodesia, Cape Colony or Natal, the blacks are sometimes quite insolent. They will often jostle the white man in the streets, and if the white man remonstrates he is hauled before a magistrate and usually fined. The Kaffir in British since the war of 1881 the malice has territory is taught that he is free and equal to the white man. That may be course, intensified the feeling against all very well, but Mr. de Noon holds blacks are for protection from lions, prothe British, and the Boer arsenals began that his experience among the blacks to fill for the struggle which the Boers from the Cape to the Zambesi has behind, or more frequently, that his shown him that it is better that the line legs may be strengthened for his jourof distinction be firmly drawn, and the ney. Some of these prayer stone cairns man black man kept down. Travelling as he has done so widely

through Central Africa, Mr. de Noon has cumulating for at least five thousand a wide circle of experiences to tell of his | years. trips through hitherto untrodden wilds, accompanied only by the train of black the general reader as fiction, pure and boys carrying his supplies on their heads. simple, but in the travels of Mr. de He says he has found that the most of

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rotection—keeps out winter's cold and ammer's heat—is uniformly handsome

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anceship among the native chie who shows a contempt for then safe in the wild as on the st Capetown. The custom prevails most African villages that, any after nightfall is accounted an sion has been given, and some been known to keep men waiting diculously long time, saying that the

Gods Ought to be Spoken To or something of that sort. Lobengule long as two months, and Kama others have held the desiring v long as three months, Mr. made it a rule never to stand mony and wait, and found that it him even a better standing wit black man than if he had. In all the villages he visited took any of the chiefs by surpris all knew of his coming; all had

description of him and his boys, an in the most removed parts of the try they knew of his intention of vi the tribe months before he came. How the news travels so rapidly not long remain a surprise to the ler, for he soon finds out that t tives have telegraphic system of own. The rapidity with which carried for hundreds of miles by blacks has long been a to the uninitiated. To quote an in of the rapid carrying of news blacks, Mr. de Noon tells of how natives sent the news of the defeat Matabele force in the Mashonaland

ing to the blacks at Buluwaye. telegraph wires were down, the na having cut them to make bracelets of the wire, and it was not until the w could be repaired that the field were able to communicate the news of their victory to Buluwayo, Imagine th surprise of the troops when the op tor at Buluwayo replied to their op that they had known of the victory some days past and could tell the either side. The news had reached Bu wayo three days before the troops could send it

Another instance remarked by Mr. de Noon of how the natives had carried the news of a battle over hundreds of miles,

Faster Than the Telegraphers could send it. This was when the unfortunate 24th were wiped out at Isandhlwana, in the Zulu campaign. On the day after the battle a number of the blacks at Durban told their masters that "away up in the hills there was in one place a field filled with many white men lying dead." The blacks were not believed, and it was not until ten days later that the sad, news was confirmed Mr. De Noon says it is not by the

til his cry is answered from the suc-While the Boer government has little ceeding ranges, and thus the word is

Many are the

Strange Customs of the Blacks. and because of one of those customs sia. Whenever the black is about to cross a mountain traverse, a thick, and probably animal infested wood, or whenever he is overtaken by nightfall, the travelling native throws a stone, or places stones in the branches of the trees to embelematize, as it were, a prayer. At the approaches to mountains, jungles, and other places where the black dreads danger, great mountains and cairns of stones are to be seen, The average prayers of the journeying tection for friends and relatives left have attained a prodigious height, showing that the stones must have been ac-

The novel "She" has been taken by Noon he has found that in a measure

this character of Rider Haggard Has a Foundation in Fact.

There are many tribes who believe in a woman such as "She" of Haggard. The Basutos, who seem to have been one of the primitive races, from whom many other tribes as time has rolled down the ages, have sprung, are strong in this belief, but those who entertain it most strongly are the people of Mount Wondza to the north of Rhodesia. They believe that this great white Queen, who lives forever, reigns on the fastnesses of Mount Wondza, and none but the religious heads of the tribe ever see her. They believe that she has eternal life. She is, however, different somewhat from the "She" of Haggard, in that she has four breasts, and never under any circumstances appeared without being muffled up from head to foot. She was thought to have power to give rain or withhold it at will, and many other supernatural powers. It was, however, difficult to learn what other attributes this great undy-ing queen was claimed to have, or what were her surroundings and history. The reticence of the tribes to 'discuss her, made the mystery unfathomable to the traveller. That the tribes, though far apart, and

to all intents and purposes not bound by the slightest kinship, Have Things in Common

was shown to Mr. de Noon when entering a village in Rhodesia, some time after returning from Mount Wondza, As he entered the village the drums were beaten as usual on the coming of an outsider, but the villagers were too engrossed in a dance then in progress pay much attention. He had see the same dance in the village of one of the tribes away to the northward, and being familiar with the tribe then dancing, he

sprang into the ci-As dirge that he village. The da and the chief comi Mr. de Noon, me from our p the traveller told Mount Wondza went up many po As Mr. de No Zambesi to the where he became Black

n African form led on many trib well. Although I ported to have be tribes along the saw a hostile me travelled portions on the lower river lage, the chief, w coming through the firgram, met him lage, and gave his it would be a for would always ple gize for the po Seldom though, in Zambesi did they return. In Rhod looked for a retu Each village wa to carry supplies boys were usuall cotton, beads or

were always car poses when trave removed natives. yard square was month's work. The Follower are working their can river which tion of Central dred miles up fr have established sion is remarkab that it is far ren To the book-love terest. It is the gard's Allan Qu that book was w existence. This no doubt, but the as that of the

hunter, although

Quatermain had

was written that

mission, which v his imagination, istence in fact. of the massacre sad to relate, du years after the

Speaking of thi Duplica his King So Author's club, in Haggard said: lmost dismayed, travel sustaining In King Solom Quatermain are out of my turb have been verifie not. I never ha tion that they fact. When I v Quatermain I to a spot then unk ccupants killed. onie religious l mission there—a were killed-a m

In this Jesuit n der of its forme wipe out, Mr. de days. There are there, a Frenchn Austrian. They among the nativ see any success until the third g ers who went up mission after th missionaries hav They have plant etables to feed th sion. The native in the grounds. usually found to Apt

of the Jesuits, by they are again t Beyond the fever is rife, and think the white n acclimatize hims himself was so along that river boys carried and ing frame down but 109 pounds. train were so to earance on his hey wished to illage to attend ong enough t with this he has

sceptibility of

is a well est

have no gratitud

Parting at the coast he which could not offered them w cottons and gee with the native them their wa up a mighty hu no doubt have Rhodesian mativ ward to the J traveller lay, ar he had before says he will ne e refused the e forget watch ing on the bank, the Portuguese down the coast It is another rater fever wl this coast, w sanitarium icked up won oyage. He elbourne and om New So

re on the W When at Car ae Cape to th ere by Cana

in a supreme be have the denizens gods, the lion be a great acquaint ative chiefs, and a good reception to his never havy rules that they ing himself a sutheir village at iony. The man African native red before he has try, but the man for them is as the streets of prevails among that, any arrival anted an enemy. that all visitors age until permis and some have

Telegraphers

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Although many travellers are reto have been murdered by the ed portions of the big river or en waiting a reaying that the Spoken To. sort. Lobengula p men waiting as and Kama and lesiring visitor as Mr. de Jon o stand on cereund that it gave Zambesi did they look for presents in anding with the

eturn. In Rhodesia the chiefs always looked for a return present. visited he never Each village was ready to furnish boys by surprise. They o carry supplies on to the next. Those g; all had a full nis boys, and even arts of the counwere always carried for trading purtention of visiting poses when travelling among the further e he came removed natives. A piece of cotton a s so rapidly does yard square was usually the wage for a rise to the travelout that the na-

The dance stopped abruptly,

up many points above par.

Black Water Fever.

where he became afflicted with

Mr. de Noon journeyed along the

nonth's work. system of their The Followers of Livingsetone th which news is are working their way up the big Afriof miles by these can river which drains the southern pora mystery of Central Africa, and many hunquote an instance red miles up from the sea the Jesuits of news by the ave established a mission. This mistells of how the of the defeat of a Mashonaland ris-To the book-lover it has a peculiar in- the National Anthem. Buluwayo. The erest. It is the mission of Rider Hagown, the natives gard's Allan Quatermain, but when ke bracelets of the until the wires the field force cate the news o ayo. Imagine the when the operato their operator f the victory for ild tell the loss on had reached Buluthe troops could narked by Mr. de es had carried the years after the book was published. undreds of miles.

Speaking of this, and of the Duplication in Fact

travel sustaining what I have invented. preciated in all quarters. In King Solomon's Mines and Allan vere killed-a most unpleasant coincid-

In this Fesuit mission, which the muruntil the third generation. These fath- W. C. A. ers who went up and reestablished the mission after the murder of the former sionaries have toiled early and late. They have planted many acres with vegetables to feed the blacks about the misin the grounds. When young they are

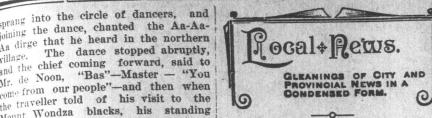
Apt Followers of the Jesuits, but when they get older, in were so touched at his wasted ap- residence, 217 Fort street. rance on his arrival at the coast that

ong enough to travel. In connection with this he has a story to tell of the have no gratitude, but of sympathy they have an abundance. When he was

Parting With His Boy t the coast he had no money but paper, that this great es forever, reigns offered them what he had left of the J. Clarke, James Brown and R. Cassie. ttons and gee-gaws used in trading ious heads of the ith the natives up the river to pay hey believe that em their wages. Instead of kicking She is, however, a mighty hullabaloo, as they would om the "She" of doubt have done had they been has four breasts, lesian natives, each man came forcircumstances apward to the litter on which the sick s thought to have had before received. Mr. de Noon r withhold it at he will never forget that scene as supernatural powdifficult to learn this great undyto have, or what the bank, as he was paddled off to and history. The to discuss her, fathomable to the

another attack of this beach fever which brings the traveller 18th. coast, which he had heard of as

n at Capetown he heard many ments tendered by the people of pe to the fighting men sent out by Canada.



(From Friday's Daily.) -The Rev. D. MacRae, at his own resimbesi to the country of Livingstone, dence, united in marriage yesterday Charles Lorenzo Liboria, of Metchosin, and Miss Jessie G. Charters, daughter African form of yellow jack, he cal- of Wm. B. Charters, of Sooke. n many tribes and all treated him

-The arbitrators in the coal mines regulation case have completed their award, and have handed it into the govalong the lower river, he never ernment, where it may be taken up by give a social this evening. hostile move neither in the un- either of the parties to the suit.

led portions of the big river or e lower river. In nearly every vilthrough the medium of the Kaf- Messrs. B. Pauline and Gec. Atkins, whose body was ordered exhumed by orgram, met him as he entered the vil- held session yesterday morning at 10 der of the coroner, resulted in a verdict d be a fowl or goat. The chiefs for consideration, this being for a trans- able to negligence. ald always plead poverty and apolo- fer of license from F. McAdam, of the o for the poorness of their gift. New Inn, Esquimalt road, to Robert dom though, in the villages along the Doran. The application was granted, -The recently organized Yorkshire So-

ciety held its first quarterly gathering acted as bridesmaid, and C. H. Chenlast night, when there was a full attendance of sons of the broad old shire. Rev. Canon Beanlands presided, and the exboys were usually paid with a piece of cellent programme rendered proved that ganization lack talents in the entertaining line. The programme was as follows: James E. Martin, reading; H. Moxon, song; W. Richardson, Yorkshire sketch: W. T. Williams, songs; H. Firth, songs; Jesse Longfield, violin solo; Herbert Cuthbert, address and Yorkshire sketch: W. F. Fullerton, song; F. Whitwell, song; Rev. Canon Beanlands, reading; Mr. Carrol, song; Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, address. The meeting broke up with rousing cheers for Col. Baden-Powell and Testament," by Captain Clive Phillips ion is remarkable in more ways than the Mayor of Mafeking, both of whom that it is far removed from civilization. are Yorkshiremen, and by the singing of

-The members of the garrison serthat book was written in 1890 it had no geants' mess last evening entertained the existence. This will seem paradoxical, members of the Fifth Regiment serdoubt, but the mission was the same geants' mess and others to a delightful as that of the novel of the mighty smoker at the racquet court, Work unter, although the creator of Allan Point barracks. The proceedings were Quatermain had no idea when his work presided over by Quartermaster-Sergeant was written that his fiction and the Moran and Sergeant-Major Jones, and ssion, which was a mere figment of besides representatives from the Fifth was to promote a spirit of closer relationship between the regulars and local his King Solomon's Mines at the militia, and that they have succeeded to Author's club, in London, in 1895, Mr. a considerable extent is evidenced by the Haggard said: "I am astonished, even manner in which the courtesy of those in almost dismayed, when I find books of charge of last evening's event is ap-

Ouatermain are things which I evolved | —Colonel Gregory presided last night out of my turbid imagination, which at the lecture given by Archdeacon have been verified since. Why, I know Scriven on the South African war, the not. I never had the slightest conceptieverend lecturer having the assistance tion that they would be duplicated in of Mr. Wallis, of H. M. S. Leander, When I was going to write Allan with lime light views. The lecture was Quatermain I took a map and hit upon a luminous description of the chain of a spot then unknown. I lecuted a mis- events leading up to the present strugder of its former occupants could not wipe out, Mr. de Noon spent several of Red" during the evening in his own Austrian. They are working very hard did not avail themselves of the opporamong the natives, but do not hope to tunity of hearing this lecture, the pro-

(From Saturday's Daily.) -In the last issue of the San Francisco Monitor information is given in a dispatch from Rome that the Very Rev. ion. The natives are all made to work Bertrand Orth, rector of St. Lawrence church, Portland, has been appointed bishop of Vancouver Island in succession to Archbishop Christie.

-The death occurred yesterday at the they are again the untranslated savage. residence of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. Beyond the Zambesi, beach water F. Becker, Fort street, of Matthew ver is rife, and Mr. de Noon does not Becker, aged 86. Mr. Becker was a nahink the white man will ever be able to tive of Meldorf, Germany, and came to declimatize himself to this district. He this city in 1892, to reside with his simself was so reduced when travelling son, J. F. Becker, who died the following long that river, that when at last his year. Beside his daughter-in-law de bys carried and paddled his fast wast- ceased leaves several grandchildren in ng frame down to the court he weighed the city. The funeral will take place toout 109 pounds. The natives in his morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the

-A large number of sympathizing hey wished to carry him up to their friends and acquaintances attended the funeral of the late George Baker, which took place yesterday afternoon from the in this ne has a story to terminate the first the profamily residence, North Chatham street. vince of Ontario, having been a builder on the first locomotive engine running in Canada. The services were conducted by Rev. J. C. Speer, assisted by Revs. Dr. Campbell and Barraclough, the pall bearers being as follows: Messrs Isaac which could not then be changed, and Walsh, J. C. Flett, W. H. Dempster, W.

-W. W. Northcott received a lette this morning from his son, Sergt 10s. Northcort, who is with the first Cana-dian coutingent in South Africa. The letter is dated from Belmont, Februar's to the litter on which the sick pany and offered what moneys ad before received. Mr. de Noon ed from Richmond. Just before the lefter was written Sergt. Northcott state fused the offer of the boys, nor will canadians. Cornwalls and Gordons to be the bank, as he was paddled off to Portuguese tramp on which he went all probability this move referred to was

nitarium of the world. He has —That the Independent Order of up wonderfully in his long sea Foresters are decidedly on the increase

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. woman who is weak, nervous and dest, and who has cold hands and feet, of act and feel like a well person, simile signature of a control of the feet of collation, we nervousness, and give strength and

monds and Daniel Smith.

(From Monday's Daily.) -The Young People's Union of St. Columbo church, East Fernwood, will

-An inquest held on Saturday toinquire into the circumstances surroundthe chief, who had known of his for Esquimalt district, consisting of ing the death of an illegitimate child.

go and gave his presents. Sometimes o'clock. Only one application came up of death from natural causes, attribut--On Saturday afternoon Rev. Dr. Campbell united in matrimony Henry Malan, of Seattle, and Nellie May Foster, of Iowa, Mrs. C. H. Chenoweth

> building, to be erected on Fisguard street, away from the parental nest received near Store streeet, for the Porter estate. Thomas Hooper is the architect. lad's parents missed him, and communi-The contract price is \$9,000, and the

ceremony took place at the manse.

-Miss Ethel M. E. Walbran, youngest Patriotic fund the sum of \$21, being the Friday evening last. amount she has collected through the sale in the James Bay district of "Our

-The funeral of the late Matthew Becker took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his daughter-in law, 217 Fort street. Rev. W. L. Clay officiated, and the pallbearers were Messrs, J. B. Lowell, T. Brooker, T. Geiger, G. Wynne, H. Knott and P. J. Rid-

imo yesterday to visit his family here. ing in as many skins to the far removed blow up the mines, the Transvaal govern- to effect a permanent cure. his imagination, would ever have an ex- Regiment there were present warrant Mr. Clarke has severed his connection stores, or that furs are decreed by ment would never acquiesce to the deence in fact. His fiction, which tells officers from the Navy and Royal En- with the Nanaimo Herald, of which he dame fashion to be worn, or what wor struction of the valuable mining properof the massacre of the misionaries, was gineers. A most enjoyable evening was has been editor ever since its publica- reason, the fact remains that the market ties. They not only fear the consesad to relate, duplicated in fact some spent, songs and recitations being ren- tion, and of which he has made a credit shows a decided increase. dered in excellent style and heartily ap- to the city. He is succeeded by Hugh In comparison with the sale of last preciated. The object of the gathering Aitkin, who has been connected with March the following advances are shown feated them, it would be very unwise to the staff for some time.

> from England, via Halifax, N.S. The marten advanced 20 per cent., red fox in the South African republic. There is C. P. N. Islander went round to Esqui- advanced 90 per cent., white fox advanc- a good deal of pro-Boer feeling among Co. Western Division, R. G. A., who bear declined 20 per cent., hair seal adthe Egeria crew to Work Point.

medal for services with the Wolseley ex- declined 30 per cent., raccoon declined 50 fighting for the Transvanl has only one peditionary force at Fort Garry in 1870. per cent. Compared with January last: He is still entitled to a clasp for his Beaver no change, musquash no change. Irishman in it, Capt. Blackie, an Irish-American, who founded what was to a spot then unknown. I located a mission there, had it attacked, and all its occupants killed. Three years later lowed a capital series of views by Mr. Wallis, among which were two of Lady-raid on Manitoba from St. Paul in 1871, services in connection with the Fenian ssion there—and all its occupants smith taken since the outbreak of the when Captain, now General Wheaton. war. The lecturer then concluding his at present seeing service in the Philipremarks with a tribute to the valor of pines, led two companies of United the British troops, and especially of the States infantry across the border and captured the invaders.

days. There are three Jesuit fathers effective way. General regret was expressed that more of Victoria's citizens urday evening by the tug Mystery to survev a townsite and select sites for a see any success crowning their efforts ceeds of which were donated to the Y. which, even before the construction of the proposed northern railway, bids fair to be a bustling place. Efforts are being made to have a wagon road constructed connecting it with Quatsino Sound.

> -The old standing case of Stoddart vs. Prentice terminated this morning, when the matter was dropped at the request of counsel. H. B. Robertson appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. L. P. Duff for the defendant. Counsels for defendant asked that an order for the payment of costs be made out of the \$2,000 paid into court at the beginning of the action by the petitioner. No objection being made Mr. Justice Drake made the order.

A private writing home to England thus describes the heroic death of Capt. Kirk, of the Second Lancashires, who fell at Spion Kop, and who was brother of Mr. Kirk, of Turner, Beeton & Co.: "Captain Kirk was the worst off I saw of our regiment. He was hit in the head and chest, and when they went to pick him up, he said: 'Never mind me, lads. Trust in God as I have done. I hope you will come out safe.' We left! him, for the doctor could do nothing, and he died soon after."

-The death occurred on Sunday morning at her residence, Victoria West, of Rachel, wife of Capt. Wm. Gowdy, the well-known sealing man, Mrs. Gowdy had been ill for two weeks before her death, and the circumstances attending her decease were peculiarly sad from the fact that her husband was absent on a cruise, and could not be communicated with. Besides her husband three children, the eldest not five years, and the not even take care of my own baby. youngest an infant of a few hours, survive her. Deceased was the eldest daughter of Jas. Hunt, of Montreal, and was a native of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland. She was 32 years of age. The funeral arrangements have not yet

been completed.

-The lighthcuse-keeper at Berens Island light, at the entrance to the harbor, is fast adding to his record as a life a grave beneath the waters of the Roads. A. W. Hardie and his brother, Arthur D. up wonderfully in his long sea Eoresters are decidedly on the increase in this province is demonstrated by the sudden squall sprang up, and when the line and theace to Sydney, and fact that another court has been organized with the line with which they were trolling the line with which they were trolling the line with the main sheet. became entangled with the main sheet. The result was that the failure of the size, and the two men were thrown into the water. The boat would only hold one, and, leaving his brother hanging on to the upturned boat, the younger brotide, for a rock about a hundred vards

sized. To-day the two brothers feel little ment. is but one of many rescues made by the

the Mainland on Friday evening last, in company with a lad who in all probability was not the most acquiescent of passengers. The youngster last week became imbued with a desire to travel, and took passage for the Mainland. It so happened, however, that Constable. Confin was a passenger on the same steamer, having in charge an unfortunate destined for the insane asylum; and he became engaged in conversation with -Elford & Smith have secured the the lad upon various subjects; but it contract for a two story stone and brick is doubtful whether that of wandering due consideration. In the meantime, the building will have a frontage of 150 feet. was despatched after the boy and naturcated with the police, Constable Conlin ally the constable was quite at home in daughter of Captain Walbran, of the his search, and speedily located the lad Quadra, has handed in to the Canadian at Revelstoke, bringing him home on

Much Higher Prices Obtained for Dry Furs at London Sales of Hudson's Bay Co.

The Hudson's Bay fur sales, held a few days age in London, Eng., show a great advance in the price obtained for furs. Whether it is that the old trapper -F. I Clarke, came down from Nana- Indian is becoming lazy, and not bring-

Land otter advanced 20 per cent., fisher declined 5 per cent., silver fox advanced -The new crew for H. M. Survey 120 per cent, cross fox advanced 50 per

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Premier Martin to Address Mass Meeting To-morrow Night-Hon. G. W. Beebe Assumes His Duties.

dressed since he stumped the city in the defender of Mafeking, is very flat, and turally, considerable curiosity is mani- is easily traversed. Lobatsi, where the

The following evening a joint meeting of the Senior and Young Liberal Associations will be held in the Philharmonic hall, when the attitude of the party to the Martin administration will doubtless he considered

Hon, Fred, Hume, ex-minister of minest is in town, and reports the upper country as almost unanimously opposed to the Martin ministry. He will probably be a candidate in his old riding in the coming elections as a Cottonite. Hon. G. W. Beebe, the new provincial secretary, assumed his duties to-day. A. W. Smith, M. P. P. of Lillooet, is

Eczema Eight

I have suffered from Eczema in the worst form for eight years and was completely laid up and could do nothing,

At times I thought I would be deprived of my reason on account of the intolerable burning and itching. go for as long as he controlled the South African Republic, improvement was

I tried all the doctors around here, but got no relief, only grew worse.

the preliminary step which culminated saver. Yesterday he rescued two well-in the battle at Modder River on Feb. known residents of Victoria West from Blood Bitters a trial. When I had perfectly cured.

I have recommended B.B.B. to everyfast sail to give caused the boat to cap- one in this neighborhood having Skin the sum of \$1,000 towards the cost of Eruptions and it has cured.

I know of nothing to equal it as a ther struck out, against the wind and family medicine and blood purifier.-Mrs. away. After a struggle he managed to Michael McWhinnie, Ormstown, P.Q.

ed during the past week, making 51 reach it, and dragged himself from the again in the field as a candidate, and has CANCER CURED lodges of the order in British Columbia. chilly water to rock-top, where he sat published an electoral address, in which The new court, No. 4,105, was formed at perched watching the struggles of his he outlines a considerable amount of Langley Prairie on Tuesday evening by brother on the capsized boat. Fortunately the lighthouse-keeper saw the absolutely necessary in his riding. He ronto, with a charter list of 25 members, dilemma of the two young men, and actually necessary in his rights and actually necessary in his rights and permanently for the installation of officers being held as companied by a small boy hurried out roads, favors the increase of the permanently Eradicated. follows: Court Deputy, Jno. Matteson; to the rescue. First the rescuers went capita tax on the Chinese, and the im-Dr. Gahan of Chilliwack, physician; Al- to the boat and took off the thoroughly position of the same tax on the Japanbert Deans, C. R.; Frank Morrell. P. C. chilled man, who was clutching the keel. ese, and urges the repeal of the Alien R.; Lawrie Miller, F. S.; Wm. J. Nelson, organist; Wm.

Then the younger man was taken from a content of the Alen orator; Jas. E. Coulson, organist; Wm.

Then the younger man was taken from favors eight hours as a day's work, and considered incurable, could be permanent. Livingston, S. W.; Wm. J. McCrimmon, was chilled through from the effects of thinks the law should be so amended by cured, would seem too absurd to be J. W.; Simon Monahan, S. B.; Jas. Mc- the protracted bath in the icy water. that a Crown grant for a placer claim considered even for a moment, only that Donald, J. S.; trustees, Thos. H. Sy- Arthur Hardie lost his rubber boots and could be as readily procured as for a there is plenty of proof from cured persocks, which were pulled off in the swim. mineral claim. He concludes by register- sous in Canada to show that this is a His coat was lost when the boat cap- ing his opposition to the present govern- simple and indisputable fact. The remedy

worse for their trying experiences. This Requisitions are being circulated in the a constitutional character. It searches Lillooets asking Robert L. Skinner, of out the cancer poison, neutralizes and delighthouse-keeper, who is ever ready to go to the aid of those in need of assistance, no matter how high the seas are running.

Lillooets asking Robert L. Skinner, of Vancouver, and A. McDonald to run in the west and east ridings respectively. The latter will run, if he accepts the nomination, as an independent Conservative. He was road superintendent under the strong of the body. There is no need of operation or suffering of any kind. Stott & Jury, of Bowmanville, Ont., on receipt of two stamps, will supply interested pervative. He was road superintendent under the strong of this treatment of the control of the body. There is no need of operation or suffering of any kind. Stott & Jury, of Bowmanville, Ont., on receipt of two stamps, will supply interested pervative. -Constable Conlin returned from der the late government for East and sons with full particulars of this treat-West Lillooet.

PALE, WEAK GIRLS.

---Many a pale, weak school girl, suffering the evil effects of an exhausted nervous system, and thin, watery blood, has been fully restored to the vigor and buoyancy of robust health, by using Dr. A. W.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels - Gossip of the Corridors.

H. R. de Noon and J. W. L. Henry,

the former registering from Rhodesia and the latter from Johannesburg, are two of to-day's arrivals at the Dominion. They left the South African Republic just before it determined "to commit suicide." Mr. Henry left Johannesburg on October 18th, a week after the opening of the war, and he tells of the great a surgical operation, scores and hundreds crowds of refugees that packed the outof the Boers to blow up the Johannes- piles. The first application brings relief and courier des Bois is passing, that the burg mines, he says that although it is from the terrible itching, and it is very possible that irresponsible Boers might quences, but as they will have to live in the country after the British have dethus destroy the valuable assets of the country. With the exception of perhaps one or two expatriated Americans, he ship Egeria arrived on Saturday night cent., blue fox declined 20 per cent., says, there is not a pro-Boer American malt with the troops. Eleven non-com- ed 55 per cent., black bear no change, the Afrikander element at Capetown, but missioned officers and men of No. 19 brown bear advanced 25 per cent., gray it is not strong enough to be worthy of much consideration. Mr. Henry said he were left at Halifax when their com- vanced 50 per cent., badger advanced 150 had read many accounts since leaving rades came west, also came through with per cent., ermine advanced 50 per cent., the gold fields of Irishmen fighting for mink declined 17½ per cent., lynx ad- the Boers, and had laughed, for there vanced 160 per cent., wolf advanced 150 were, he knew. very few Irish with the -Capt. F. I. Clarke has received his per cent., wolverine no change, skunk Boers. The Irish brigade said to be burg. Mr. de Noon is a pioneer of the Transvaal, and the vicinity of where brave Col. Baden-Powell is making his great stand at Mafeking. He went out from England in 1884, with Sir Charles The announcement is made that Pre- Warren's Bechuanaland field force, and mier Martin will to-morrow evening ad- was engaged with them in the demonstradress a mass meeting of electors in the tion of the much disputed border. He A. O. U. W. hall. This is the first ga- says the country through which Col. thering which Hon, Jos. Martin has ad- Plumer, whom he knows as well as the bye-elections early last year, and na- as the rainy season is far off, the land fested to hear him elucidate the policy relief force was last heard from, is but which he has already outlined to the fifteen miles or so from Mafeking. Mr. de Noon knows personally all of the principals of the campaign, from "Oom Paul" to Cecil Rhodes. He says Cronje has been called a hero by a great many papers with pro-Boerish tendencies, but he is far from being a hero. He appears quite the reverse, in fact, to those who have lived in the South African republic. He is not endowed with any too much intellect, in fact all that can be said for the alleged Lion of South Africa, or to put it properly, the stuffed lion, is that he is endowed with the craftiness and cunning of the savage to a great extent, but as for intellect, oh, no. Although it is unlikely that the Boers will carry out their threat and blow up the Johannesburg mines, this is not the first time they have made the threat. Two years ago some of the members of the Volksraad publicly called upon their countrymen to blow up the mines and declare for war. Many would have blown up the mines long ago, but they feared the consequences. As for the talk of the war being forced on the unfortunate Boers by the capitalists, this brings a big grin to the man who has been in the country. The war had to come. The Boers had been preparing for it for a long time, and they were longing for it. Mr. de Noon and his travelling companion, Mr. Henry, will leave for San Francisco by the Pacific Coast liner on Sunday en route to San Reno, where the latter has his home. Mr. de Noon

F. W. Heubach, general manager of At last I determined to give Burdock the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition to be held next summer at Winnipeg, is a guest at the Driard. He came from Vantaken three bottles I could do my own couver last night, where he laid before the B. C. Lumber and Shingle Men's Aswork. I continued taking it, and by the sociation the proposals of the exhibition sail boat yesterday morning when a sudden squall sprang up, and when the time I had taken seven bottles I was committee in regard to the Western lumber exhibit, which is to be housed in a building entirely of British Columbia woods. The Dominion government has endorsed this idea and have contributed erection. The British Columbia lumber men are asked to contribute the lumber. The C. P. R. railway will carry it to the Prairie City free of charge. Mr. Heubach's visit here is with the object of interviewing the local government and also interesting the local business men.

barred.

PERMANENTLY

and Permanently Eradicated.

that makes these permanent cures, is of ment and names of some of those who have been permanently cured by it. Even in cases too far gone to be perfectly cured great comfort and satisfaction have been given, as the remedy prolongs life by building up the general health and checking the progress of the disease.

POISON THE BLOOD .- Food fermentaof robust health, by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The healthful glow on the cheek and the brightness in the eye tell of the building up process which is taking place in the body.

THE DACCING THOMAG

GOING ON THE STAGE

(Associated Press.) London, March 26.-Sir Robert Peel has definitely decided to go on the stage. He will join the "Bootles Baby" company as Bootles, and play in London and the provinces. Sir Robert Peel is a grandson of the famous prime minister of England.

DREADING AN OPERATION.

--Weary of experimenting with salves, suppositories and ointments, and dreading have turned to Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointbound trains. As to the reported threats | ment and found in it an absolute cure for seldom that more than one box is required

DRURY-At Victoria, on Friday, 23rd inst., the wife of R. L. Drury, of a daughter. M'KINNON—At Vancouver, on the 19th inst., the wife of Mr. Thomas McKin-non, contractor, of a son. MARRIED.

THON-INGI/EE—At New Westminster, on March 21st, by Rev. J. F. Betts, Jacob Thon and Miss Mildred Inglee. BROWNE-MORTON-At Christ church, Vancouver, on March 20th, T. L. Vancouver, on March 20th Browne and Mrs. M. Morton.

ROBERTSON-CRAIG—At Rossland, on March 15th, by Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, Robert Robertson and Miss Marjorie Isobel Craig. STANLEY-COATES—At Vernon, by Rev. T. Muir, T. R. Stanley and Miss Catherine Coates.

PALMER—The daughter of W. F. Palmer, of Nicola, died on Thursday afternoon at 2 p. m., at the residence of D. C. McLaren, aged 5½ months.

couver, on March 21st, Peter Donohue, aged 78.



others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vialant 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

goes to California to recuperate his health. He is suffering from the effects of black water fever. Both will go back to the gold fields of South Africa after the war, when the country is under a staple government, the country will boom as it never has before. The Boer had to go for as long as he controlled the South

PIOL&STEEL for Ladies.

A REMEDY FOR IRRECULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from BVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphedine,
The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by a
druggists in Canada. Only rel
able medicine discovered. So

Coal Mines Arbitration

The Board of Arbitrators Make Their Award This Morning.

The Special Rule to Be Decided on by the Supreme Court.

The award in the coal mines arbitration case was handed down this morning, and is summarized below. The case has been a famous one, and the sittings of the arbitrators have been prolonged over a considerable period of time. The award is in a sense tentative, the validity of the special rule promulgated by the Minister of Mines excluding from the coal mines of the provinces all persons who could not understand the rules as promulgated in English being referred to the Supreme Court. The Chinese in Union mine are pronounced dangerous with the exception of five, who proved their competency to the arbitrators, although the evidence on the same ground Colonel Buchan Addresses the in regard to the Wellington mine was insufficient to warrant a similiar pro-The arbitrators further nouncement. agree that while all Chinese and Japanese may not be dangerous in these workings, a considerable percentage are. In fact the general tenor of the award is against the Chinese and in favor of the action of the government.

The history of this arbitration is already beginning to vanish from the recol- learned who are to be in the cavalry lection of even those who follow such brigade. matters carefuly and a resume of it may therefore be given. On August 8th the Sir Hector Macdonald's victory near the then Minister of Mines instructed Mr. Koodoosberg Drift. Last night the ru-Morgan, inspector of coal mines, to en- mor in camp was that the cavalry had force the provisions of sub-section 2, ridden through them in the open three section 69, of the Coal Mines Regulation | times, and the Boer loss was very heavy. Act, telling him that he had power under persons who could not understand and gave complete satisfaction. "A" read the special rules as printed in English. On the following day, August 9th, the special rule was gazetted prohibiting after that date the employment of any persons excepting those previously employed, that is before the promulgation of the rules, in coal mines who could not read and understand the special rules in English. On the 15th of August the mine the marching of several British columns inspector notified A. Brydon, manager of the Extension mine, that certain Chi- Free State. In two months from toof danger to its safety and on the 17th a be practically over. similar notice was issued to Manager Little, of the Union mines, in respect to troops, and told them that they might a larger number of Chinamen employed expect to have three weeks' marching, on that property. On the 18th of Octob- and all those who did not consider themer the inspector notified Manager Little selves fit to march twenty miles a day to remove all Chinese and Japanese from and fight all night had better be sent underground works in the Union mines. to the Cape or home. We were to be matter could receive consideration a the provincial government would assist These are the four distinct matters with the flower of the British army, and company must be incorporated, and as a them to some extent. They had request which formed the subject of arbitration. | must keep up our end of the stick.

The board which was selected to arbi-Crafford Wynne, of Nels & Sons: and Frank W. McCrady, man-Anda, as umpire.

matters of the special rule and the umpire made his award in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Suquestions of law submitted:

(a) Whether the special rule was within the special rule making power of the Minister of Mines.

(b) Whether the class of evidence as to what took place in other mines than those in question in relation to the class of labor employed in them objected to on page 5 and subsequently in the case should have been admitted and consider-

(c) Whether the inspector had the power to give the notices in question putting workmen out of the mines in question, and particularly in regard to the general notice affecting all the Chinese and Japanese employed therein.

The umpire's award on the special rule submitted to the opinion of the court on the above questions were:

"According to the evidence before me I find that the above reference to special rule is not a reasonable one, but I think from the evidence it is necessary that all men working underground should be able to understand instructions given in the English language and that a rule and two injured.

should be prepared to that end." Upon the second, third and fourth matters submitted to the arbitrators they found as follows:

"That with regard to the notice given to Manager Brydon of the Extension mine, "there was not evidence produced that proved to us that the persons named in the notice referred to above constituted a source of danger to the Wellington Extension mines."

With respect to the notice given to Manager Little of the Union Mines the arbitrators award as follows:

"On this question we have Mr. Morgan's evidence that he considered the men in question incompetent, and with the exception of the Chinese who were called, and showed their competency, his evidence as to these particular persons is uncontradicted, and we therefore decide that with the exception of Mah Yuen, Mah Poo, Ah Gate, Quong Lee and Dan. whom we consider competent, these men are dangerous within the

meaning of the above matters." With respect to the notice of the 18th of October to Mr. Little that all Chinese and Japanese employed in the mine at Union were incompetent to such an extent that their presence was a source of danger to other persons employed in the

mines, the arbitrators award as follows: "While we cannot agree with the notice and say that all the Chinese and Japanese are dangerous, we are of the opinion that from the evidence submitted to us that a considerable percentage of them are dangerous"

They make the same award with respect to all the Chinese and Japanese employed in the Wellington Extension

With respect to all these matters, the arbitrators submit the same question as

the umpire, in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Supreme Court. The counsel engaged on the taking of evidence at Nanaimo and Union were: For the Minister of Mines, ex-Attorney-General Henderson, and Mr. Yarwood, of Nanaimo; for the mine owners, Robert Cassidy and Arthur Davey.

On the argument before the arbitrators in Victoria, A. L. Belyea, Q.C., appear- Island Railway Project Considered for the Minister of Mines under in structions from the Attorney-General and Mr. Cassidy for the mine owners. With respect to the costs of the pro ceedings the arbitrators award as fol-

That each party pay the fees and expenses of their respective arbitrators, counsel and witnesses, and that the payment of fees and expenses of umpire should be equally divided between the

Start for Paardeberg

The Times Correspondent With the Canadians Tells of the Preparations.

Troops-What is Expected on the March.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Belmont, Sunday, Feb. 11th, 1900. General Dorian Smith is to take comnand of our brigade. I have not yet

We are all rejoicing at the news of

Late last night semi-official informathe act to exclude from the mines all tion reached a few of us in camp and "G" Companies return to Belmont morrow, and the next day the whole brigade moves in an easterly or northeasterly direction, probably towards Bloemfontein or Jacobsdal. The idea appears to be that we are to cut off the Boer retreat from Modder and Magerfontein. When these lines are in print from different points into the Orange day's date I firmly believe the war will

Last night Col Buchan addressed the

All day po

the last three days. morning, and arrived here about 7 p.m. We expect the whole regiment to entrain for Graspan at 4 p.m. this evening, and

the whole brigade will probably move board of trade had been communicated SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL.

THAT HACKING COUGH is a not to be lightly treated. Pyny-Pectoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

(Associated Press.) New York, March 24.-Through the factory building at 213 and 215 East forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and dentally mentioning that Mr. Heubach 44th street, which was destroyed by fire the provincial representatives at Ot and he had been friends of twenty years' early to-day, three firemen were killed tawa.



Look at your tongue. Is it coated? Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appe-tite is poor, and food distresses you You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are constipated. There's a reliable cure:



Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following. You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well. 25c. All druggists "I have taken Ayer's Pills for 35 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."

Mrs. N. E. TALBOT,
March 80, 1899. Arrington, Kans.

Unanimously Endorsed

ed by the Board of Trade Yesterday.

Mr. Heubach Addressed Members on the Coming Winnipeg Indusrial Exhibition.

The proposed island extension railway scheme met with the unanimous endorsation of the Board of Trade at the general meeting yesterday afternoon, when representative merchants were present for the purpose of considering this paramount subject. The speakers were few, would certainly have been superfluous in the light of the marked approbation of the scheme demonstrated by those present in their unanimous vote. The members also had the pleasure of listening to bach on the industrial exhibition to be held at Winnipeg on July 23rd next. The association represented by Mr. Heubach is desirous of constructing a building for the purpose of allowing for a comprehensive British Columbia exhibit, and in order that the entire premises may be typically British Columbian, the association desires that British Columbia lumber be used in the erection. In accordance with Mr. Heubach's representations, the matter was referred to the Board of Trade Council, with a recommendation that they pass a resolution to provincial government requesting their favorable consideration

Vice-President L. G. McQuade presided, and there were present Messrs. Simon Leiser, C. H. Lugrin, Ald. Williams, James Thomson, A. 'G. McCandless, Stephen Jones, G. Foster, J. Bell, Lawrence Goodacre, Joshua Davies, J. C. McClure, H. Bullen, D. W. Higgins, M.P.P.; J. H. Turner, M.P.P.; Henry Saunders, Capt. William Meyer, E. E. Wootton, H. Smith, W. H. Ellis, C. D. Mason, Thomas Shotbolt, J. Mitchell, John Piercy, R. Seabrook and Joseph

After the usual preliminaries the chairman called upon C. H. Lugrin, who in nencing pointed out that the time had arrived when something should be done regarding the project under consideration. During the last parliamentary session a prominent gentleman of Vancouver Island interviewed a number of the ministers regarding the possibility Well, I suppose we may look for duced before parliament. The speaker ous boards of trade and, if possible, obof a line of st the sleepy place very lively, and adding terprises in the south, and the acquisito the general excitement. It is extreme-tion of the E. & N. railway, the cost of ly doubtful when my next letter will get such a scheme being estimated at \$8,000,through, unless a line of communication 000. Mr. Dunsmuir was interested in preme Court, the following being the is carefully kept up, and even then mail the scheme, as was also a gentleman now may not be sent. One of the Q. M. I. in New York, who intended to submit wrote me from Wittiputs on the 7th, and to associated capitalists extensive inhis letter has not yet reached me. He formation on the subject. After referring has been up here with his regiment for to the resolutions of endorsation passed at the meeting in the Philharmonic hall Monday, 12th.—"A" and "G" Com- and by the city council, the speaker panies left Richmond at 2 o'clock this stated that he had forwarded to Ottawa petitions containing 2,000 names, while in his possession were others with 1,500 names. The Vancouver city council and

> with, but as yet had not replied. In conclusion, Mr. Lugrin submitted the following resolution: "Resolved: 'That this board regards the proposed railway to the north end of Vancouver Island as a work for the advantage of British Columbia and the Yukon territory, and recommends it to the favorable consideration of the pro-Canada as deserving of assistance by a to take the necessary action. reasonable subsidy. Be it further rebreaking down of the first floor in the solved that a copy of this resolution be

> > This resolution was seconded by Simon

A. G. McCandless was certain that all present were unanimously in favor of the scheme, and protracted discussion, under such a circumstance, was conse-

J. H. Turner sugested that a copy of liament, and this clause was embodied in

McQuade as chairman, and introduced Mr. Heubach, general manager of the Winnipeg Industrial Association.

After expressing on behalf of the association his appreciation of the courtesy his object in visiting the coast. This was future. The meeting then adjourned. in connection with the annual industrial exhibition to be held in Winnipeg during the coming summer, information regarding which he had given in a former communication he had addressed to one of the previous presidents, A. C. Flumerfelt, and which read as follows:

Winnipeg, Man. Jan. 17th, 1900. A. C. Flumerfelt, Esq., Victoria, B. C.: Dear Mr. Flumerfelt:-I beg again to refer to the conversation I had the pleasure of having with you ten or twelve days ago in Montreal, in relation to the matter of a suitable British Columbia building being erected on the exhibition grounds here, in time for our 20th Century fair, which

is to open on the 23rd July. As you will remember, I pointed out that the association has been endeavoring for the past couple of years to provide accommodation for a thoroughly representative the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

exhibit of the resources of British Columbia. The matter has been brought before the attention of the Dominicn government, with the result that the department of the interior has undertaken to provide us with grant nearly sufficient to cover the ost of erecting the building, provided it is entirely constructed of British Columbia woods, and the C. P. R. have undertaken to carry this lumber free of cost from British Columbia to Winnipeg.

I had considerable correspondence with some of the principal lumber dealers in your province last spring on this subject. but unfortunately the matter was taken up so late in the season that it was found impossible to carry the scheme through in time for last year, but I think if you will do as you kindly promised, and see a few of these gentlemen personally, and have the question reopened, I am sure that you will suceed in interesting them.

We feel it is needless for us to point out the value of such a building viewed from a British Columbia standpoint. From the very nature of things, the demand from Manitoba and the Territories for your fruit, fish, and, more particularly, your lumber, must become a most important factor in our trade relations, consequently to be perpetually in evidence before the tens of thousands of people who visit our but any undue amount of discussion fair annually, will certainly result in immense advantage.

No stronger fact in support of this as sertion can be used than that both the Dominion government and the C. P. R. have gone so far out of their usual course, as they have gone, in endeavoring to put an interesting address by F. W. Heu- a plan in operation whereby the resources of British Columbia can be shown to advantage, not only to agriculturists, but to business men and capitalists looking for trade, as well as for investment and specu lative opportunities.

It seems to me that it is a matter your provincial government should assist in, to what extent, of course, is for them to determine. If the cost of the lumber is divided up, as it should be, amongst your provincial mill owners, a very small additional grant from the provincial government would place the matter on a sound

I trust therefore you will do everything in your power to help the scheme along, and you may rely upon our hearty co-operation, or even, if you consider it advis able or necessary, I would be prepared to go over to the Coast and take the matter up personally with such gentlemen as you might consider it would be to our mutua! interests to approach.

I might probably explain that the idea is to have the building somewhere about 50x80, to use one side of it entirely for mineral exhibit, and the other side for a display from the different experimental farms controlled by the Dominion government, or in other words, to have a practical demonstration of the products of Western Canada centred in one attractive building.

> Yours truly, F. W. HEUBACH,

General Manager. Continuing, Mr. Heubach stated that at Vancouver he had the pleasure of meeting the Lumbermen's Association, of securing a subsidy, and a most favor- and they had agreed to supply lumber for able reply was received. This gentleman, the erection of the building on the exhihowever, was informed that before the bition grounds, on the understanding that consequence the present bill was intro- ed the speaker to confer with the vari-The board which was selected to arbitrate upon these matters was made up severe work from now on—hard tack and referred to an American gentleman who tain from them resolutions of endorsation of the following. Wm. McAllan, Na- bully beef. We shall have to travel as was interested in the project, and the to be forwarded to the government renaimo, for the Minister of Mines; T. light as possible, and our overcoats will plan outlined to him contained the probe given in order that the exhibit might Union Colliery Co., and for R. Dunsmuir yesterday and all last night transports ships from the northern terminus of the be representative of the province. The passed here in an endless stream. Trains railway to the Alaskan ports, ferry con- exhibition was conducted on the broadest ager of the Marble Bay mines at Van hurried up and down full of supplies, nections with the British Columbia lines, for the benefit of the country, but troops, guns, ammunition, etc., making Mainland and to American railway en- so far the only weak point was the absence of an exhibit from the far West. Since his visit to the coast, the speaker stated he was positive that should the province be represented by a comprehensive exhibit it would be one of the greatest attractions to the exhibition.

The chairman, A. G. McCandless, ex pressed his pleasure at hearing from Mr. Heubach, and was certain his proposal would receive the endorsation of the board

Mr. Heubach pointed out that it would be necessary for the lumber to be shipped as soon as possible in order that the building may be erected by July 23rd. He suggested that a resolution be passed by the board referring the matter to the incil of the board, with power to act. The Vancouver and New Westminster boards had passed resolutions recommending to the government that the required assistance be granted.

The chairman suggested that the matter be referred to the council of the board vincial government and the parliament of of trade, with a strong recommendation

In moving accordingly, James Thomson spoke highly of the proposal, inci-

C. H. Lugrin seconded, and inquired whether the proposed building would be permanent.

Replying, Mr. Heubach stated that the building would be permanent, as it would be utilized for the same purpose each quently unnecessary. All understood the year, the exhibition being an annual resolution, and he felt sure the resolution event. It was an immense advertising would be passed without one dissenting facility. Last year trains from Dakota and other states brought over 5,000 visitors, while Mr. Whitney of the North the resolution be forwarded to each of Pacific had informed the speaker that the local members of the Dominion par- this year fully 8,000 visitors would come from the States. Timber from this province would be exhibited to the best ad-A. G. McCandless then relieved L. G. vantage, and the department desired British Columbia lumber for the construction purposes in order that the building might be a British Columbian affair.

The resolution of James Thomson cardisplayed by the board in laying aside ried unanimously, Simon Leiser suggesttheir rules of procedure to enable him ing that a special meeting of the board to address them, Mr. Heubach explained of trade council be called in the near

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

On Monday at 9.30 a.m. the regular examinations of the Law Society will begin in the offices occupied by the secretary, Mr. Lampman, on the top floor over the Bank of Montreal. There will be seventeen candidates for the different examinations.

The Benchers of the Law Society for the ensuing year will be elected on Mon-Most of the voting papers have now been received by the secretary, and the ballots will be counted in his office on Monday at 11 a.m.

IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L. Emul-

What is

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant, Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverish. ness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for

of its good effect upon their children."

Castoria. "Castoria Is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any pre-

scription known to me." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass. H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. y

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. MAKERS OF

Topshirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,

WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Fighting

Dr. Fagan Suspends Travel Between Republic and This

Province. Vigilance of Health Authorities

Has Kept Boundary Free

of Disease.

Dr. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, returned last night made compulsory, a measure of precaufrom the Interior, whither he went a short time ago to investigate a reported outbreak of smallpox at Grand Forks. He found upon investigation that two men who had been engaged in freighting from Republic to Grand Forks had been attacked by the disease in a virulent form. The local authorities had promptly isolated them, and had also segregated about twenty-five other men who had come in contact with the victims, or for other reasons were suspected of being exposed to contagion. These steps on the part of the health authorities at Grand Forks were approved by Dr. Fagan, who, on learning some details in regard to the carelessness observed in these matters south of the line, determin-

ed to pay a visit to Republic.

His trip there proved an eye-opener. He found that the grossest carelessness existed in regard to the spread of the epidemic. One man he met on the street was already in the clutches of the malady, while another told him that he had occupied the same shack as another man who had been taken to the isolation hospital suffering from the disease, and | yet was allowed to move about unhinder-Dr. Fagan at once summoned the local officers to a conference, and stated that what he had seen in the camp led him to believe that he would be incurring a grave responsibility by permitting even the limited intercourse which had formerly existed between that point and southern British Columbia. He proposed, therefore, as a measure of protection to the province he represented, to cut off all intercourse between the two districts. The authorities, while recognizing the seriousness of the proposes step, frankly acquiesced in it, admitting that the position which he had taken was perfectly justified.

On his return to the Boundary the doctor double the guards, and issued instructions that the freight drivers from Republic should not henceforth be allowed into the country, that teams from Republic camp should change drivers at the international boundary, and that no blankets or other impedimenta should be transferred from one driver to the other These regulations are now being rigidly enforced, and travel between southern British Columbia camps and the infected districts is practically stop-

Thanks to the prompt action taken by Co. Ltd.

the late government at the time the disease was first reported, British Columbia has enjoyed practical immunity from the courge, the actual cases being confi to less than a dozen. These are: One at Nakusp, three at Rossland, one at Nelson and now two at Grand Forks. In every instance, excepting one, these cases can be traced to their source south

of the border, the solitary exception being in the case of a nurse who contracted smallpox in the discharge of her duty. None have so far proved fatal. In vaccination Dr. Fagan sees the only certain way in which to stamp out the disease. If conducted in a thorough manner smallpox would, he states, be

rendered non-existent. The subjects should, however, be revaccinated if necssary twice, until their immunity from possibility of contracting the disease is established. In Rossland, Greenwood, Grand Forks and Nelson vaccination has now been tion which will have to be made general before the danger is adequately met. As in the case of the Sound mail from Victoria, the Americans now refuse to fumigate the inbound mail for British

fect the mail at the boundary.

Columbia from Spokane. Rather than

incur any risk in the matter the provin-

cial government has undertaken to disin-

G. W. Beebe, a Farmer, of Agassiz, Becomes Provincial Secretary in the Martin Cabinet.

Premier Martin has again returned from the Mainland, and this time his mission has not been fruitless. He has secured a cabinet minister in the of Geo. Washington Beebe, a well known farmer and rancher at Aggasiz. Mr. Beebe will take the portfolio of provincial secretary, Mr. Yates going to that of chief commissioner of lands and

works. The new minister has been prominent in Farmers' Institute work for a number of years, and the Premier believes he will be a distinct accession to the Cabinet. He has been a resident of British Columbia for about thirteen years. A special Gazette to-day contains the official announcement of Mr. Beebe's ap

pointment, and the resignation of Mr. Yates as provincial secretary. William Fernie, after whom the town in East Kootenay is named, has announced himself as a candidate for East Kootenay in the next provincial elections. His platform has not yet been given out.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Ottawa, March 24.-Public notice is riven that the ministerial order, dated March 15th, 1897, excepting coasting vessels from San Francisco from the quarantine regulations of Canada, issued by the minister of agriculture, has been temporarily withdrawn in consequence which would transmit the germs of discisco, of bubonic plague

WE CLAIM THAT The D. & L. Menthol Plaster will cure lumbago, backache, scatica, or neuralgic pains quicker than any other remedy. Made by Davis & Lawrence

Description the Guns-Powe

The following

sh and Boer ty en of a well-kn ubjects: With characte was the last con azine rifle. Fo wers had beer ng their armi ore rifles, and leteness of th een recognized Soldiers grum Henry was supe the long-bore rifl The exigencies nanded the use creased range, owerful explosi he soldier's po ad reached a po veight could be im, and hence ontracted. Mag nd with the en ion thus foresh had to weigh le earry more. Almost every he bolt system

ng, and in near ie, consisting adition to the n the other h fored in a cav nderneath the l The original l ee-Metford, the ented by Mr. esponsible for s most people a rooves in the hich are twist o muzzle. The cause the bull he barrel, to raj

ixis, thus gaini The Lee-Metfe which made or nches, and for satisfactory. Sub ed to the intro field, which has ore of both is an inch in diam rifle alone is 9 p lebel with its The Lee-Metfo re practically t The bullet is ing of a cupro-i hard lead core. flat by ingeniou operation stamp

The nickel cases nto one solid n rariety the nos causing the bu These bullets ar dinary civilize consisting of co eum-gun-cotton grains, and dev reech chamber In spite of th

s practically ifle, most of t breech mechan sighted to 2.900 lank range be named distance lenstood, is not human eye, una sights, cannot c listance. The elow the rifle. t such an ang oker to be p extreme range nemy or to se rising ground. erably further and cases frequ ving over tw which is readi

or ten cartridg or pattern is The ammunit and each soldi 100 rounds in ried on mules tion carts; 77 r divisional amm laced in the 309 rounds in years but scan the British sold now the nativ asses the scor

The soldier ange work as hots are cons nough in our ther hand, is ind the regin on is very k oberts is ma iterest in the aving worked every way. The rifle wit ghting is on as an iron m egral portio

aded by me e cartridges This gives a er, who can th marvelo The barrel h olied over an hat this mos materially same tin The weapon

Junces, and

oria is a ric, Drops r Opium, Pleasant Tillions of Feverish-Castoria ation and regulates en, giving

dapted to children perior to any pre-. D. Brooklyn, N. F

Children'

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PPER.

Pants,

RIA, B. C. \$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$

the time the dis-British Columbia munity from the es being confined se are: One at land, one at Nelrand Forks. In ing one, these heir source south ary exception berse who contractlarge of her duty. ed fatal. gan sees the only to stamp out the in a thorough ld, he states, be

revaccinated if their immunity tracting the disod, Grand Forks has now been sure of precaube made general equately met. Sound mail from now refuse to

The subjects

mail for British e. Rather than atter the provindertaken to disinndary.

of Agassiz, Becomes in the Martin

again returned nd this time his ruitless. He has ter in the person be, a well known at Aggasiz. Mr. tfolio of provintes going to that of lands and

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GULATIONS.

Public notice is rial order, dated cepting coasting incisco from the of Canada, issued iculture, has been in consequence ce, in San Frag

e D. & L. Menthod ago, backache, sci-s quicker than any Davis & Lawrence

British and Boer Rifles

What an Expert Thinks of the Mauser and Lee-Metfords.

Description and Comparison of the Guns--The Penetrative Power of Bullets.

f a well-known writer on military

With characteristic slowness, England the last country to adopt the magrifle. For years the continental s had been ahead of us in equipg their armies with rapid-fire smalle rifles, and it was long after the ob- now: teness of the single-fire weapon had recognized that the war office finly decided upon the change. soldiers grumbled when the Martiniat 1,980 yards, 3.94 in.

enry was superseded, but the knell of The exigencies of modeun warfare de at any range. manded the use of weapons having an ncreased range, and this implied more werful explosives and stronger barrels. soldier's power of carrying burdens up to 330 yards. reached a point when not one pound d reached a point when not one pound thick, proof at all ranges. and hence the rifle bore had to be racted. Magazines were demanding with the enormous use of ammuni-with the enormous use of ammuni-blank range.

Lee-Enfield—Two feet proof at all acted. Magazines were demanded,

nost every great power has adopted lerneath the barrel.

most people are aware, consists of five absolutely equal.

ches shorter than that of the French ally out of the question .

The Lee-Metford and Lee-Enfield rifles re practically the same. The bullet is a composite one, consistg of a cupro-nickel envelope having a ard lead core, and weighs 215 grains. The nickel cases are punched out of the at by ingenious machines, and the final eration stamps the envelope and core nto one solid mass. In the Dum-dum variety the nose of the builet is dented a, so as to slightly break the casing, thus causing the bullet to set up on impact. These bullets are not served out for ordinary civilized warfare. The charge,

consisting of cordite, a mitro-glycerinecum-gun-cotton amalgamation, weighs 30 grains, and develops a pressure in the breech chamber of 15 tons to the square When it comes to praising heroes In spite of this enormous strain there practically no recoil or kick of the fle, most of this being absorbed by the He is Ladysmith's true hero,

reech mechanism. The Lee-Enfield is ighted to 2,900 yards, its lowest or point- For his patience and his courage blank range being 200 yards. The firstnamed distance, it must be clearly undenstood, is not an aiming range, for the numan eye, unaided as it is by telescopic sights, cannot distinguish objects at that distance. The back sight is actually elow the rifle, which has to be held up such an angle as to appear to the onooker to be pointing at the sky. This extreme range is used for annoying an nemy or to search out men lying behind sing ground. The rifle carries considrably further than the sighted distances, d cases frequently occur of bullets carng over two miles. The magazine, which is readily detachable, holds eight ten cartridges, according to the mark pattern issued, ten being the latest

The ammunition is carried in pounches, and each soldier on service always has 100 rounds in them; 77 rounds are carried on mules and in small-arm ammunition carts; 77 rounds are stored with the visional ammunition column, and 55 are laced in the ammunition pack, making 309 rounds in all. Until the last few ears but scanty interest was taken by e British soldier in musketry, and even ow the native Indian army far sursses the scores of its European stiffen-

The soldier is too apt to look upon age work as "skittles," and first-class its are considered not nearly common ugh in our army. The native, on the er hand, is intensely fond of shooting, the regimental and company emulais very keen. Field Marshal Lord erts is mainly to be thanked for this est in the all-important subject, he ng worked for years to encourage it

rifle with which the Boer is now by means of a charger holding traced to chicken salad." cartridges.

gives a decided advantage to the who can reload after his five shots marvelous rapidity.

barrel has an outer skin of metal over an inner core in such a way this most important part of a rifle aterially strengthened, without at same time increasing the weight. ces, and the Boer, carrying no bay- over 1896.

onet, thus saves himself a burden of nearly two pounds. In length the two rifles are nearly equal, the Mauser (pronounced Mouser) having the advantage of one-third of an inch. The grooves number four, and make one complete turn in nine inches, the direction of the twist being to the left.

The range of both English and Boer rife is not quite the same, the Mauser of Pitcairn Island, its inhabitants were commanded the respect of all and he protection with sight. The bore measures .311 of an inch, and the builet almost exactly resembles the Lee-Enfield, weighing 219 ship's chest had been the rules of the tion changed their Sabbath observance tion the leaders in regard to their change grains, while the charge of smokeless religious community. All the services from the first day of the week—Sunday— ed views, Soon the whole story was powder weighs 42 grains, giving a chamber pressure of over nineteen tons to the square inch, with a muzzle velocity of 1886.
2,150 feet per second.

than that of the Lee-Metford, due to the importance, and the records' of Bisley ing foreigners into their community to displeasure to many who had hitherto have enrolled themselves among show that the British soldier is armed with a rifle with which extraordinary accuracy of fire may be obtained.

The following table, showing the penetration respectively of the Mauser and

Mauser-At 110 yards 33.43 in.; at 440 yards, 19.62 in.; at 800 yards, 13.77 in.;

Lec-Enfield-Twenty in. of fine, loamy he long-bore rifle had long been sounded. sand, moderately free from stones, proof Steel Plate.

> Mauser-Iron plate, .324 thick, pierced Lee-Enfield-Milled steel plate, %-inch Clay.

The penetrative power of these hardenolt system for loading and unload ed builets is extraordinary, a bullet posnd in nearly every case the maga- sessing sufficient momentum to drive it consisting of a sheet-iron box, is an through four men. It was thought, as to the rifle. The French Lebel, the result of experiments on the dead the other hand, has its cartridges bodies of horses and sheep, that the inel in a cavity in the wooden stock juries resulting from the small bore rifle missile would be of a very bad character, The original British weapen was the but experience has shown this to be ine-Metford, the bolt of which was in- correct. On the contrary the hole of ated by Mr. Lee, Mr. Metford being exit and the hole of entrance (with large ponsible for the rifling. This latter, bores so different in their size) now are

barrel, to rapidly rotate upon its own in some measure removed one terror island on the first passing ship. xis, thus gaining enormously in preci- from the battlefield, for it is a fact that In October 1886, there arrived the low their convictions of duty."

of both is the same, and is 363 of Martini-Henry rine, was of this charactome for the purpose of teaching the period of the diameter. The weight of the land a cup of hardened clay ple of this island what he believed were alone is 9 pounds 4 ownces, the bay-moulded in its base, and this plug split truths hitherto unknown to them. Being a sailor in his younger days, he found which the bullet on striking any object. Many of the bullet on striking any object. The length with bayonet fixed is sporting rifles are loaded on this system, feet 11 inches, being not less than 10 which is now, for small bores, practic-

The government capacity for turning out these Lee-Enfield rifles is as follows: Every week 3,000 rifles and 1,000 spare barrels can be made, besides 4,000 bayonets. These figures are exclusive of the number capable of being manufactured by private firms. The great national armory is at Weedon, where frequently 60,000 stand of arms are waiting for dispatch morth, south, east or west. The cost per rifle to the government is £3 0s .9d., complete with bayonet, but that is, of course, excluding all profit.-F. E. E. in London Mail.

THE HERO OF LADYSMITH.

· Pittsburg Chronicle. There is one to be remembered For the gallant stand he made Well deserving wide renown In the long-beleaguered town.

Four long months he grimly battled With a fierce and eager foe. Seeming doomed to slow starvation Or a sudden overthrow; But he fought from dawn till nightfall, And he watched from eve till dawn, Baffling schemes of strong besiegers As he stubbornly held on.

Though on every side encompassed, Though with shot and shell assailed, He kept Britain's colors flying And his spirit never quailed, Long and trying were his vigils, Peril faced him night and day But he watched and fought and guarded And he kept the fee at bay.

Famine's spectre rose to plague him And still ever closer crept; Every day brought new privations And disease about him swent. But though tried by sore afflictions Ever brighter grew his fame, And he held at bay the foemen Till the longed-for succor came

To the valor of this soldier Is the greatest honor due, For in four long months of battle To all duties he was true. And when Boer and British heroes Are accorded laurels bright There'll be none found more deserving Than brave Sir George Stewart White.

POISONED AT DINNER.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Ill., March 23.-A special dispatch to the Record from Lima, Ohio, says: "Last night about 100 persons were taken suddenly ill from the effects of poison after attending a dinner given ng is on the Mauser system. It by the Women's Home Missionary Soiron magazine, which is not an ciety of Trinity church. Some of them portion of the rifle. It holds are still in a precarious condition, and five cartridges, but is readily re- several will die. The poison has been

BUILDINGS IN NEW YORK.

(Associated Press.) New York, March 23.-The annual report of the department of buildings shows that during the past year there has been erected in Greater New York buildings to the value of \$156,643,321. weapon weighs, all on, 8 pounds 9 This is an increase of about \$60,000,000

PITCAIRN ISLAND AND ITS INHABITANTS.

(Written for The Times by J. H. Durland.)

Church of England in faith. The pray-er book found by John Adams in the but a few weeks until the entire popula-but a few weeks until the entire populawere conducted after the Episcopalian to the seventh day of the week-Satur- told, and the following extract from an order, which remained unquestioned until day. Miss Young says of this great article written by a gentleman on board

change:

Owing to the isolated situation of this "A careful study of the different points idea how the change was received by The extreme range, that is, the unisland, its people remained at home and of doctrine held by Seventh-day Adventhese on board:

aimed range of the Mauser, is greater they had but few visitors. The gov-tists led first to a conviction on the part if they had but few visitors. ernment warships that called once or of the people that their positions were fore, to many who are interested in the The following description of the Brit- greater pressure and muzzle velocity of twice a year were about the only com- correct, and finally to their acceptance of little community to hear that within the Boer types of rifle is from the the bullet. Fortunately, in contests of munication they had with the outside them, although they felt that this would last year or two their principles have to-day it is the aimed fire which is of world. Their former experience in tak- be a matter of regret, if not of positive undergone a revolution, and that they

From the earliest religious experience for a time. His patriarchal appearance ciates. About a year after Mr. Tay left the Cormorant will give the reader some



THE MISSION HOUSE.

quiet way he aroused a spirit of inquiry | baptismal service.

raised against him remaining with them people outside of their own home asso- ship.

Principal Peterson, of McGill Uni-

versity, Addresses Depart-

ing Troopers.

Beautiful Picture of the Loyalty

of the Children of the "Moth-

er of Nations."

During the progress of the ceremonies

them of our cordial good-will. But, if I

sentiments that have been already so ade-

quately and so eloquently expressed by

to be identified with this display of pat-

cena's Horse, I tell you, on the eve of

Challenged the Admiration,

ot only of the home country, but of the

Empire at large; and in the century that

les before us, a century which we hope

and trust will see a large expansion given

to the fidea and sentiment of Imperial

unity, Lord Strathcona's name will go

down to history as one of the master

builders of the Empire. Canadians thad

aiready given proof, in theexpedition of

the Nile, of their readiness to serve the

but the first prelude of a grand Imperial

chorus that was soon to swell forth. No

core dramatic scenes have ever been en-

acted in history than the landing on South

African shores of the various children of

the Gray Mother of Nations. 'Lo,' she

says, 'lo, how they come to me, how they

return to me, east and south, my children

scattered; north and west, the world

great war, which, in the view of certain and a large number of civilians.

mmon cause, but that, gentlemen, was

action in regard to this matter has

action of one of whom I have the honor to | fection and

owing eloquent speech:

Eloquence

Words of

most people are aware, consists of five most people are aware awar nich are twisted spirally from breech with great rapidity, and that amputalany, except shipwrecked crews, to abide always felt in the Island of Pitcairn and Mr. Tay reached his home safely and

The Lee-Metford had seven grooves, been wounded, so slight is the impact. mander had courteously and kindly relister could not officiate in some things San Francisco for Honolulu, while Mr. was the greatest contrast possible, but which made one complete twist in ten war time, is capable of many explanations, and for a time this was found inches, and for a time this was found satisfactory. Subsequently improvements tions.

The word explosive bullet, often used in making this rival of the missionary en route for Pithadenomination which he represented to carry the missionary that made him look six feet high.

The word explosive bullet, often used in making this rival of the missionary missionary, John I. Tay, a member of radical change in their religious faith. The denomination which he represented to carry the missionary was chartered to carry the missionary.

Cronje bore himself with the nade one complete twist in ten The word explosive bullet, often used in ceived on board at Tahiti an American that the people required in making this Tay went on to Tahiti to await the ar- Lord Roberts, who was wearing a sword, a body of Christians known as Seventhday Adventists. His home was in Oaklied, which has only five grooves. The
obore of both is the same, and is 36 of
the control of the Lee-Emlied, which has only five grooves. The
obore of both is the same, and is 36 of
the control of the Lee-Emlied, which has only five grooves. The
obore of both is the same, and is 36 of
the control of the Lee-Emlied, which has only five grooves. The
obore of both is the same, and is 36 of
the characlied of this island, what he believed were
leads factory. Subsequently improvements
tions.

The denomination which he represented
cairn Island. At Honolulu a small craft
that made him look six feet high.
Cronje bore himself with
baptism. The islanders had been sprinkled in harmony with the teachings of
to take Mr. Tay on board and thence on
kled in harmony with the teachings of
the Church of England. When they beto their destination. After several months opportunity to work his way from San thorized to administer this ordinance be he learned that the boat was lost at sea ing. Francisco to Tahiti, where he found the Pelican, on which he secured a passage left them in the last week in November, to Pitcairn Island. He was treated with 1886, to return to his home for the purpassage to the island, but without successful and all on board had perished.

Several attempts were made to get a to hold out against the position the Britanness and the board was tost at the position of the purpassage to the island, but without successful and perished. the greatest consideration and courtesy pose of arranging for an ordained min- cess. There were no ships that called at the inevitable. The Boer leader showed by all the officers and men, and in his ister to return with him to attend to the the island but men-of-war, and they no emotion at his situation, accepting it

among some of the ship's company to As the means of transportation were hiti that no calculations could be made onsider his ideas on religious subjects. so uncertain Mr. Tay did not return to as to when their connections could be When he was introduced to the people the island until the year 1890. During made. The only thing left to meet the terribly. of Pitcairn Island no objections were that interval the islanders saw but few emergency was to build a missionary

strument of Imperial federation. Gentle-

men, othe fear has been expressed in the

interest of your fighting qualities, but by

the time you get to South Africa, the war

may have been well-night tended. We shall

The Character of Our Enemies

after their finances are ended, to carry on

a warfare behind the fortresses of Pre-

on. One and all of you, starting from the

heart of this province of Quebec, I think

you can tell the dwellers in the Transvaal

ample folds of the British flag. Great

scene have been witnessed before, and it

would be altogether impossible to-day for

, TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES.

(Associated Press.)

they have nothing to fear from such a

oria, with which I know no men more

think our judgment of

attending the departure of the Strathcona settlement. The history of this province

Horse for South Africa, Principal Peter- is proof of it. The independence she en-

"The gallant men, in whose honor we attest that adherence to British sympathy

need of much speaking in order to assure Great Britain is reaping her reward to-

stand in somewhat intimate official and | Willing and Enthusiastic Co-operation

rersonal relations. Gentlemen of Strath- of the new nations within the Empire,

muzzle. The object of this rifling is tions are quite infrequent. From this it with them more than a day or two. Even its people. While this to the islanders soon presented a report of his work bemuzzle. The object of this rining is done are quite infrequent. From this it will be apparent that the small bore has the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate, they felt that fore the missionary board of his denomination of the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate, they felt that fore the missionary board of his denomination of the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate, they felt that fore the missionary board of his denomination of the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate, they felt that fore the missionary board of his denomination of the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate, they felt that fore the missionary board of his denomination of the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate, they felt that fore the missionary board of his denomination of the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate, they felt that fore the missionary board of his denomination of the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate, they felt that fore the missionary board of his denomination of the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate, they felt that fore the missionary board of his denomination of the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate, they felt that fore the missionary board of his denomination of the latter were expected to leave the was sad to contemplate. they could not do otherwise than to fol- ination, asking them to send a minister escort of Lancers. from the battlefield, for it is a fact that men often are unaware that they have British man-of-war Pelican, whose com
Mr. Tay, not being an ordained min
chosen for this mission, who sailed from the little, wiry, close-knit Roberts. It

prophets of evil omen, was to strain the honds of Empire to the breaking down, has proved, instead, the most potent in-Railway

welcome peace, whenever it comes, but I The Carnegie Steel Company Expects to Get Contract for is greatly at fault if we do not see they are likely, even after the inevitable, even Material.

fitted to cope than the men of Strathcona's Prospecting Party Ready to Sur-Horse. And it may be, in any case, an vey Proposed Route--Carnegiearmy of occupation will be required while the settlement of the country is going Frick Settlement.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 23.-Referring to the settlement of the differences between Anson, of McGill University, made the fol- joys, limited only by the obligations of drew Carnegie and Henry C. Frick, the

Confederation and loyalty to the throne, | Press says to-day: "As is known to all Great Britain and are met this afternoon, do not stand in of self-governing communities for which to the newspaper reading public of the United States, the one day. When that settlement has been ef. Cecil Rhodes, "The South African Colosmay be allowed, in response to the feeted, one more proof will have been sus," is his Cape to Cairo railroad promayor's most flattering invitation, to tres- given to the world that it is not the as- ject. This one idea has had far more to pass for one moment, I should like to cendancy of one race over another that do with the Boer war than ever has been say, in the first place, how glad I am lies nearest to the British heart, but equal told. As all England knows of his great to have the opportunity of echoing the rights for all-equal rights for all in the project, so does all Pittsburg, which means the steel manufacturing industry Britain, gentlemen, has never acted upon of the United States, know that the Carhis worship and the chief justice, and to the Roman maxim, that empire must be negle Steel Co. has expected to obtain say, at the same time, how proud I am retained by the same forceful methods by the contract for furnishing the steel rails, which it was acquired; and the reward of bridge building material and other conriotism called forth by the magnificent that she is reaping to-day in the loyal af-"The Carnegie Steel Co. went so far last fall as to form a prospecting party of civil

engineers, draughtsmen and others versed in surveying and engineering to go over imbued with the pride for liberty which the proposed route of the Cape to Cairo your departure, that to know Lord Strath- she has been successful in inspiring in all railroad. The prospecting party expected com is in itself a liberal education. His the nations under her sway. Gentlemen, to be in Central Africa for two years at in the name of all who strained their eyes least, and it was to start from Pittsburg to see your martial forms to-day-men, for Capetown next month. Had the bitwomen and children-I wish you God- ter feud continued between these two mil- a look of activity or resolve, or mark of speed. Go forth to play your part in the lionaire iron and steel kings, the affairs intelligence save only the shifty, cunning great Imperial drama that is being enact- of the Carnegie Steel Co. possibly would ed on the plains of South Africa! We have been tied up by litigation, the numshall follow your career with affectionate erous mills closed by injunctions obtained interest. Mingle your ranks with those of by Frick, and all the possibility of this contingents from Cape Colony and Natal, for steel rails for the Cape to Cairo railand with New Zealand and other parts of road would have been off." the great Australian continent. Never in the history of the world could such a BRITISH SUBJECTS ILLTREATED

(Associated Press.)

any other country to duplicate it. Gentlemen, your action will strengthen and con patches from Surinam, Dutch Guiana, solidate the feeling for Imperial unity." New York, March 23 .- The transport Sumthey wander, but they come back to me; per, which sails for the Philippines tocome, with their brave hearts beating morrow, will carry more than a thousand longing to die for me.' Gentlemen, the cavalry, infantry and artillery recruits, the Uitlanders of South Africa.

Gen. Gronje's Sedan

the Conqueror-Showed No Emotion.

The Boer Leader Ate Heartily and Smoked Like a Philosopher.

C. E. Hands, special correspondent of the London Daily Mail, telegraphed from Paardeberg on February 27th as fol-

At 3 o'clock this morning a sudden and fierce Mauser fire was heard in the direction of Cronje's laager, the cracking of the enemy's fusilade being answered by British volleys. Whatever was happening we were unable to tell on account of the darkness

On the opposite side of the river, near the main camp, the firing was heavy, and we knew that something was being wip-ed off the slate or added to it. For half an hour the firing lasted, then died away, crackled again, and dropped. The silence was punctuated only by occasional shots. At daylight firing recommenced, but with a difference, British shots preponderating. By 6 o'clock it had entirely ceased, and then a rousing cheer from Signal Hill told that the obstinate Cronje had given in. At 7 o'clock he was a prisoner in Lord Roberts's camp.

The glory of the surrender is Largely Due to the Canadians; their trenches were systematically advanced to within eighty yards of the Boer trenches. The enemy kept up a terrible fire, but our men pressed forward, covered by the steady fire of the Gordons, and when daylight came the Canadians occupied the position and rendered the Boer trenches untenable.

We now commanded the entire laager, and Cronje's game was up. Disappointed at the failure of his reinforcements. he sent word that he surrendered. It was a picturesque scene when Cronje was brought to Lord Roberts at the headquarters camp. A heavyshouldered, almost hump-backed man, heavy-bearded and heavy-lipped, clad farmer-like in drab, and wearing a broad-

sh had gained, and he had to recognize made their trips so irregularly from Ta- with fortitude and even occasionally smiling grimly. He had had a very uncomfortable time, he said, and had lost

Between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners narched out of the laager, as well as Mrs. Cronje and a grandson, who ac-

ompanied the commandant. The only disappointed man is General Hector Macdonald, who was nursing his wounded foot and talking of the anniversary of Majuba. He thought the victory cheaply bought.

Later-As I have already telegraphed, the game was finished this morning. A few minutes of daylight were this morning enough to show Cronje the decisive nature of the advantage the Canadians had gained in the darkness.

He sent out a white flag at 6 o'clock.

Then Came Out Alone. and, after some brief negotiations, rode in charge of General Prettyman to Lord Roberts's camp. Even now when all was lost he could not miss an opportunity of deceiving the hated rooinek, who this day eighteen years ago left him with a bullet in his body which he carries

After a few minutes' conversation, during which Lord Roberts was most considerate and courteous, Cronje asked for breakfast, and ate heartily and unconcernedly.

"Look," said a young officer, "he gives us all this trouble, and is now fast wolfing our ham."

After breakfast he smoked a cigarne of a few remaining choice ones with which the staff is supplied. He smoked with philosophic enjoyment. When it was finished he asked for another, as he was without his pipe.

Then an omcer went and asked him how many men surrendering it was ecessary to provide rations for. "About 3,000," he said. A few hours

ater, when the disarmed Boers marched nto camp and were counted, it was found that Cronje was a thousand wide of the truth. There were over 4,000, besides a number of women and children. They marched a

Disarmed and Unimpressed Ral-ble and it seemed impossible to believe that these foes could hold British troops at bay a single moment. They were rusty, seedily clad, heavy moving, and without

The Black Watch were given the honor of occupying their laager-a destination somewhat odorous-for despite the fact the men from the Old Country, with the company getting the enormous contract that on Sunday thousands of horses and cattle were thrown into the swollen river, the laager in the river bed was still permeated with a fearful stench. It is almost impossible to believe it could be indured by any human being.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 23.—Disoatches from Surinam, Dutch Guiana, trenchments outside the banks were not received here to-day, say the feeling of damaged as they were practically imthe Dutch there is strongly antagonistic pervious to our fire. The earthbanks to the British and that British subjects were protected on both sides, and the in prison have been so brutally treated trenches were deep, widening as they that they recently revolted and shot one descended, so that, while there was of the keepers. The British residents of small chance of a shell passing the nar-Surinam are said to be suffering from row neck, there was plenty of room for the same grievances as complained of by men in the cavern below. Each trench was made for two men.

Mr. Foster Rebuked by Premier For His Indulgence in Personalities.

Precautions Taken Against Introduction of Bubonic Plague on Pacific Coast.

Mr. Russell's Able Speech on Preferential Tariff Resolution Disturbs Sir Charles.

Effect of Preferential Trade on Relations Between Britain and Canada.

Ottawa, March 14.-The entire sitting of the House of Commons yesterday was consumed in the discussion of a motion for adjournment proposed by Mr. Foster to give him a chance of pitching into the government for not allowing the order paper to be turned upside down Recently a vessel with a number of Oliver said he believed the introduction question of abrogation of the Belgian for the passage of the resolution favoring an investigation of the Brockville and West Huron elections. A practice the government sometimes followed has been to run over the order paper for the adoption of unopposed orders for papers, etc., on which there was no call for debate. The notice for the reference to committee of the Brockville and West Huron cases stands well on in the list but the desire of the opposition was that it should be dealt with at once as an unopposed motion. The government's refusal to sanction this procedure had led to a good deal of hard feeling a few nights ago, which was all repeated today. As an incident to this unlooked for turn of events there was no business transacted at all, and many private members who had matters they wanted to dispose of in a few words will now have to wait for a chance next week, which may slip by them in the same | fax).

Sir Charles Tupper announced that he had received a communication from the agents of the Ocean Accident Guarantee Company to the effect that the one million dollars' insurance placed on the members of the first Canadian contingent was not to be understood as covering those who are now going out as

On the motion for adjournment Dr. Russell (Halifax) gave notice that when the government again moved the House into committee of supply, which will probably be to-day, he would propose an amendment to the preferential tariff.

New Bills. system to prisoners in jails and reforma- (Cheers.) Supreme Court of the Northwest Terrispecting the Oshawa Railway Company Royal Marine Insurance Company.

West Indian Steamship Service. Mr. Fraser (West Lambton) made enand the British West Indies.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce said that steps had been taken in conjunction with the British government to obtain a fast service. The service would commence on July 1st.

A Question of Order. When the next order, notices of mo-

tions, was reach Sir Charles Tupper asked that the list be run over first and unopposed motions allowed to pass. The Prime Minister was sorry that his courtesy in this matter had been shamefully abused by the opposition, the

other evening, in an attempt to force through under the head of unopposed motions one for investigation into the last bye-elections in West Huron and paper be taken up in their regular order as they stood on the order paper. Protest From Mr. Foster.

This announcement brought Mr. Foster to his feet with fire in his eyes and a protest which occupied nearly an hour's time against what he termed gross injustice at the hands of the government and an attempt to foil an investigation into the West Huron election, in which irregularities had been proven at last on's enquiry. Mr. Foster went on to indulge in some personal remarks applied to the Prime Minister, for which he was called to order by the chair.

A Rebuke From the Chair. Mr. Speaker said he was sorry to see Mr. Foster starting a line of discussion which would be sure to lead to a bitter

debate. Sir Charles Tupper said he had never known the Chair to interfere in a debate unless prepared to show what rule of order had been violated. The Chair would have to adopt a strictly impartial and independent spirit.

The Premier's Explanation. The Prime Minister-I have just to observe, Mr. Speaker, that there are offences against decency, against propriety which may not come exactly within the rules of the House and it is the Sir Charles Tupper said the members

The Prime Minister replied that with they are before the country, as they will Chamberlain said such a policy would a sense of the duty he owed to parliable before very long, they seek to induce increase the cost of living, which would ment he would not be drawn away from the part he should play in the House withdraw its confidence from the govhis own dignity by the re-

plause), to Mr. Foster, who was welcome to them. Every member on the floor of parliament was equal and the make. motion Mr. Borden had supported for an investigation into the West Huron straight and clear. If the opposition campaign before the electors advocate a jected any proposition for preferential could not be dealt with as gentlemen, but abused the courtesies offered them, then the government had no alternative the word. (Hear, hear.) This could be away dream. As Mr. Chamberlain had but to strictly adhere to the rules of the

Mr. Borden Makes Charges. When Mr. Borden (Halifax) rose he charged that the government wanted to election. Why otherwise had they not

mittee to pass? Mr. Britton (Kingston)-We intend to ppose it as to Brockville! At this interruption the opposition

shouted that the cat was out of the bag. Mr. Borden went on to say that a prima facie case had been made out be free fulfilled? of shameful wrongdoing as the result of the enquiry of last year. Mr. McMullen denied that the oppo-

sition had last session made out a single The discussion was kept up till within an hour of midnight, when the House

IN THE SENATE.

it would be terrible.

The Hon. David Mills read a letter House would see that proper precautions had been taken.

Ottawa, March 15 .- The chief feature of the proceedings in the House to-day brought by Mr. Cleveland's message, and was the amendment to the motion to go | the intense eagerness for war on the part into supply, offered by Mr. Russell (Hali- of the United States, which nearly pre-

St. Patrick's Day Observances.

gret that Mr. Quinn had given him no the worse for British connection. tories. Mr. Hurley introduced a bill re- intimation of his intention to bring the matter up. He, however, appreciated and Mr. Charlton one to incorporate the the sentiments which had inspired him in his frank utterances, and agreed made the statement. with him that the action taken by Her Majesty will probably have a great ef- pudiated that statement upon the floor fect in deciding the differences which of the House. quiry whether it was the intention of have existed for many generations in the government to take steps to improve the relations between Ireland and Engtransportation facilities between Canada land. There is no race in the world, he said, more amenable to an act of kindness than the Irish. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the practicability of the suggestion made by Mr. Quinn, in reference to the participation of the militia in the St. Patrick's Day parade, he such a statement can be repeated. would refer him to the department of militia. With respect to the suggestion that the Irish flag be hoisted on all the public buildings on St. Patrick's Day, he was afraid that the stock of Irish flags would not be sufficient "We can have the shamrock however, and I shall be most happy to convey his suggestion to the department of militia,"

said Sir Wilfrid, amid cheers. Preferential Tariff Amendment. On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Brockville, on which the government had Russell (Halifax) moved the amenda word to say. He would therefore have ment of which he had given notice reto ask that the motions on the order specting the preferential tariff. Speak, Fielding, who announced it to the public, bers of the opposition which indicated their opposition to the preferential feature of the government's tariff policy, although he was not aware that rny member of the opposition had ever proposed distinctly to repeal that feature. He, therefore, proposed to move an mendment that would give these gin-Canada within the past few years, that such a change was in sight. it might require an effort on the part of ne members to carry their minds back to the conditions under which this country stood at the time this government assumed power. The government had that nothing has been more persistently conditions. No accusation has been duty of the Speaker to point gentlemen the tariff upon which they secured power. promise of tariff discrimination in our of the government were responsible for it will no doubt be so in the future. This speech at the Canada Club, February breaches of order.

Speech at the Canada Club, February breaches of order.

Mr. Bergeron-That is true, election would be reached in its fair that statement a most emphatic and said by any process of exegesis. Mr. ity of the people by asking them to beurn. In waiting for the motion in its absolute denial, The campaign records Russell also examined Mr. Chamberown proper turn Mr. Borden lost no right will show that this party did not in the lain's speech at the Chambers of Comand the government's course was quite fall of '95 and spring of '96 in their merce meeting, in which he entirely repolicy of free trade either as it existed in trade except that of an Imperial zollver-England or free trade in any sense of ein, and this he spoke of only as a farproven by absolute and incontrovertible himself said, every country had two poli-

Sir Wilfrid's Montreal Speech.

the Premier in Montreal in December, statements were criticised by other public burk the enquiry into the West Huron '95, in which Sir Wilfrid laid down his men, by the Times and by other great policy upon this and other questions, allowed the motion for the reference to when he said that he was going to re- to the talk about the Duke of Devonform the tariff and reduce the duties, and Mr. Russell contended that both branch- trade preference, Mr. Russell quoted the es of this promise had been literally and Duke's letter to Mr. Mulock, which conabsolutely fulfilled. (Cheers.)

ier's promise that coal and iron should

Mr. Fielding-Show us where he made party is free trade as it is in England," plague. If it found a place in Canada | could not be made, but that the tariff ! changes must be gradual. The idea of a fiscal revolution was emphatically repufrom Dr. Montizambert stating that the diated by the leaders of the Liberal C. P. R. steamship lines were not carry- party during that campaign. Dealing ing steerage passengers from infected with the action of the government upon parts, and that stringent measures were assuming power, Mr. Russell said that being taken to prevent the importation he had anticipated a uniform reduction of the disease. He pointed out that all of the tariff, applicable to every country the time occupied on the voyage was from which we received importations, greater than the period of incubation. but he himself had misgivings how a It was not proved that the plague was policy framed on these lines would be carried in merchandise. He thought the received, when it must necessarily run counter to the feelings which had been engendered by the hostile and unfriendly attitude of our republican neighbors to the south. The position of affairs cipitated a conflict with England, were referred to by Mr. Russell, who said that a conflict was only averted by the Mr. Quinn, referring to the gracious wise diplomacy of the British statesmen. act of Her Majesty in deciding to visit The Canadians had not, he said, forgot-

Ireland, and also ordering the Irish re- ten these events when the elections came to result, in material benefit to the Mogiments to wear the shamrock on the on. The Dingley bill, the main object of 17th of March, drew the attention of which was to annoy and exasperate the already aided in welding together the ties the government to the fact that the people of Canada, was finally passed in which now bind them, and desires to ex-Lord Mayor of London had given or- April, 1897, and the government's tariff press its emphatic approval of such Britders for the Irish flag to be floated on was introduced on the 23rd of April of ish preference having been granted by the 17th March. He asked whether the same year (St. George's Day). Any the government had given orders per- policy which would at that time have mitting the militia of Canada to take given to the United States any greater part in the celebration of St. Patrick's | concession would have been absolutely Day, and also that throughout Canada | condemned by the people of Canada. At the public buildings be decorated with that time the importations from the just listened displayed more audacity and the royal standard or the Irish flag on United States were twice as much as that day. He reminded the House that from the Mother Country. The time At the opening of the House the this gracious act had been taken as a has now gone by, said Mr. Russell, Prime Minister introduced a bill from recognition of the loyalty and courage amid cheers, when the organ of any the Senate extending the ticket-of-leave of the Irish troops in the Transvaal. government or the leader of a government could say: "If the tariff was in- government had won in 1896 on a policy other bill respecting the Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed his re- jurious to British connection, so much of free trade, and then adopted protection; Mr. Foster asked when the state-

ment was made by Sir John Macdonald. Mr. Russell replied that the Mail Mr. McNeill-Sir John Macdonald re-

Mr. Russell, continuing, said that in a statement by Sir Hibbert Tupper, a minister of the Crown, which had not been repudiated, he had taunted Britain with having been driven out of the forcing her wares at the point of the bayonet. The time has gone by when Growth of the Imperial Idea.

Mr. Russell referred to the growth of the Imperial idea in Great Britain and in Canada. While the Conservative party had been for years and years parading its loyalty and palavering over this question of preferential trade, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, immediately after assuming power, had taken the first effective step towards the commercial unification of the Empire. By the spirit in which that movement was conceived and by the manner in which it was executed. and by the magnetic personality of Mr. ing in support of his amendment, Mr. by a single stroke had been accomplish-Russell said expressions had been made ed a change in the relations which had use of from time to time by the mem- existed between this country and the mother land that at once attracted the attention of the whole world and gave to this country a position it had never before occupied in the estimation of the world and in the estimation of the Empire. (Cheers.)

After recess, Mr. Russell said that commercial unification had been much lemen an opportunity to go on record. talked about by Conservative leaders. So many things have happened since The present government might have this government assumed the reins of wasted time in the same way with impower, such enormous strides have been practical and illusory proposals, and with made in the development of the country, as little result. The day might come and such important departures have been when British people would abandon free taken in respect to the general policy of trade, but there was no evidence that

The Imperial Preference. It had been asserted that overtures had been made from England looking towards inter-Imperial preferential trade. acceded to power under conditions which The opposition speakers endeavored to compelled the government to certain assert that in 1897 the Duke of Devonlines of procedure with reference to the shire and Mr. Chamberlain had offered cy, and he was bound to say a trade preference to Canada. The evidence in support of this assertion, as it misrepresented than the nature of these | related to Mr. Chamberlain, he had never been able to follow. He had patientbrought against the government more ly listened to Mr. McNeill to hear him frequently than that they have not ful- read something from Mr. Chamberlain's filled the pledges for the modification of speeches which would hold out some This has been the campaign stock in favor, but he must say he had listened rade of the opposition in the past, and in vain. Mr. McNeill had referred to the ernment of the day. The charge is cost of production, which would put Eng-

policy or make the substantial changes | Neill and Sir Charles Tupper were enin the tariff that they had promised to deavoring to pump into Mr. Chamberlain's speech expressions and meanings which were not there, and which could Mr. Russell, continuing, said he gave not be extracted from anything he had cies, its future and ideal policy and its present practical policy. Mr. Chamberlain spoke only for himself even then, Mr. Russell then quoted the speech of and not for his colleagues, and his organs of public opinion in England. As shire offering to Sir Wilfrid Laurier a cluded with the words: "It was no doubt Sir Charles Tupper-Was the Prem- my speech at Liverpool that was referred to, and my admission that free trade had not done all that was required but, while I congratulate Canada on the proposal

for reduced rates as an important step Mr. Russell, continuing, said that the in the direction of Imperial unity, I had "You are told the policy of the Liberal kets." Mr. Russell said that he did not believe that the population of the Old but he went on to say that in the present | Country, some 40,000,000 people, should adition of thing it is not possible for be called on, after all they had done for Canada at the present time. Mr. Rus- us, to tax the very food they ate, and The Hon. Mr. MacDonald (British sell also quoted from Sir Oliver Mowat's their commerce, the life-blood in their Columbia) drew attention to the letter of March, '96, which could approveins. He referred to the great impetus necessity of taking every precaution to printely be taken as a statement of the given to our trade with the Mother Counkeep the bubonic plague out of Canada. views of the Liberal party, in which Sir try by the preferential tariff, and to the coolies on board had arrived, and now of the protective system was a mistake, and German treaties, which had been within fifty miles of Victoria, on the but that he recognized that under the brought about by the action of the pre-United States coast, there was bubonic existing conditions revolutionary changes sent government in granting the preference to British goods,

Mr. Russell's Resolution.

He quoted freely from English papers to refute the charge that the preference given to England was not a real Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster contended that the tariff had not been altered. Mr. Wallace complained that the tariff had been so reduced as to admit the government which has warmed the was here a struggling people, and Can-American goods. He agreed with this hearts of the people of Great Britain, ada had to look for her own trade and view of Mr. Wallace's to the extent that | by giving them unconditionally a prefer- protect her working people. The proper there had been a material reduction in ence in Canadian markets, which has thing for the government to do was to the burdens of the people. He quoted figures to show that under this tariff unity by inaugurating Imperial penny tion moved by Mr. Foster in 1897. That there had been a much greater increase in the trade between Canada and Great Britain than between Canada and the United States. He moved the following the field and in other unmistakable ways resolution: "That this House regards the principle of a British preference in the that Canada shall take Great Britain by Canadian customs tariff as one which in the throat and demand concessions its application has already resulted, and which the people of the motherland are will in an increasing measure continue ther Country and Canada, and which has the parliament of Canada.'

Same Old Charges.

Sir Charles Tupper said that the pro fessorial essay to which the House had temerity than wisdom. It was surely a spectacle to see any man getting up in the House with the face to claim that the government had respected its pledges. Sir Charles charged that the that it had blundered into the preferen tial tariff. The leader of the opposition expressed his faith in the policy of inter-Imperial preferential trade.

Mr. Maxwell.

Mr. Maxwell seconded Mr. Russell's motion. He pointed out that Sir Chas. Tupper had not said whether he was soldiers. Most nations depended for trade success, and England especially. Maxwell said: "We have given somethe will of the people at the pells. thing for nothing in a sense, but in a deeper sense it is not true, for Britain leave it to the House if he had violated been a marked success. The opposition has given us something for something. She gave us here this magnificent land: it was her soldiers that fought for this land and gave it as a free gift to the What reason had he to ask for a privilnations that now inhabit it. She has ege? If he should he would abide by a pretty hard thing to convince a man been fostering us, and she has, as a the rules. Mr. Foster said his conduct that the tariff had not been improved result of this policy of the Liberal government, given us more than ever before; she has given us her heart, and what the heart of the mother can give will, I believe, be freely given towards the encouragement and well-being of Canada and the Canadian people." The Conservative party took a different stand and practically said: "If you, the mother, give me a preference in your market, I will give you a preference in mine. We will give you a preference in our markets refused to allow the motion to go if you give us ten thousand times more than we give you." This was one of the most infantile remarks. If the motherland could be induced to grant us this and strong, and our life in hers would a motion for papers. He had endeavoryet make the world to learn as never ed to act courteously to every member

Ottawa, March 17 .- Although the disnot yet been concluded, it is now clear that the British preference as therein provided will be opposed by the opposi-Russell, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. McMullen and Mr. Campbell, it was made clear that not only does the tariff provide a substantial preference to Great Britain and one which has resulted in a large increase in the importations of British goods, but that it has resulted in a great tion to adjourn was lost. advantage to the Dominion as the result of improved appreciation of Canada in had been appointed to command the milthe motherland, and of Canadian promarks of Mr. Foster. It was not his practice to deal in personalities; it never had been and never would be. He preferred to leave those methods to the small men of the House (Liberal apsilon) (Liberal apsilon)

per cent. of the tariff in favor of Brit- ing gone back on their old profess

Great Britain or to Canada. The Conservative leaders have furthermore chosen to impose upon the credullieve that despite the positive statements | the number, not of new Liberals, but of Mr. Chemberlain and other Imperial new Imperialists who found it por statesmen Great Britain was in 1897 and still is prepared to renounce her the breeze of Imperialism. The great free trade policy and erect a tariff wall against importations from foreign coun- tion of protection. The rate per Canadian and other colonial products. 29.94 per cent., in 1899 it was 28.74 per Liberal speakers had replied by acknow-ledging that a preference in the British former figures represented what the market would be a good thing if Great Britain's consent could be obtained and ter representing what the Liberals if preference could be conceded without prejudicially affecting the commercial ascendency of the heart of the Empire. They had, however, accepted the words in 1899 it was 16.57, or 1.71 per cent. of the British statesmen that the time for granting this concession to the col- ence in the two policies. onies, involving as it does a tax upon food products, is for the present entirely out of the question. Appreciating Canada's obligation to the motherland, and and actions of Mr. Chamberlain in supthe practical results which have flowed port of his scheme of Imperial inter-col from Canada's generous action, the government has not regretted the free will the day dream, the charming myth, the Premier in order to guard against the no authority to offer, and did not offer to offering made in the preferential tariff. will of the wisp, which the member for possibility of being misunderstood said: Canada, any preference in British mar- That the opposition takes issue with this view shows the wide difference between the high-sounding protestations of devo- its real object was to produce campaign tion to the Empire and their perfor- literature. He challenged the governmance wherein opportunity of minimizing the credit due to political opponents is corcerned. All through the opposition had widened Canada's markets, brough speeches there was the same note, that more people to the Northwest, or put Canada should insist upon a quid pro one dollar in the pockets of the people quo, a course which would obviously At the same time he denied that Britain tend to put Canadian sympathy with the had obtained any advantage under the Empire at a discount on the other side preferential tariff. brought about by the action of the pre- of the water. The ungenerous nature | Canada had done much for the Emof such a course was pointed out early pirc, he admitted, having refused to disin the debate upon Dr. Russell's resolu- criminate against her, and helped her in tion, but to no avail. The Conservative | time of trouble, but matters of trade speakers have gone on record in behalf were a different thing to matters of of a demand for a return from Great sentiment. To-morrow Canada would Britain, and it now seems clear that the be ready to put up its last dollar and one, and pointed out that while Sir opposition members will record their its last man to defend the British flag. votes in that behalf.

Here then is the position in a nutshell: ada had as much right to ask a quid pro While they are assailing the loyalty of quo from Britain as anyone else. There done valuable service towards Imperial adopt the policy outlined in the resolupostage, by bringing the Pacific cable when England gave us a preference we project to a practical issue, by sending | would give her a preference. liberal assistance to the British arms in the Conservative leaders are insisting not prepared to give, and which the leaders of thought there declare to be manifestly and greatly prejudicial to British interests. The Conservatives when in power taked much about what they were prepared to do for Great Britain and did never tried to handle the great question little or nothing. The Liberals when in opposition promised to do their utmost to promote the interests of the Empire, it was taken by the present government. and since coming into office have redeemed these promises by important and unequivocal legislation. Now the opposition leaders are prepared to undo a part of that patriotic legislation and still have the effrontery to assert that they and they alone are truly loyal to Great

Britain and the Empire. Debate in the House.

The debate on Dr. Russell's resolution | manufactures to Great Britain, and the expressing approval of the government's general returns were more satisfactory preferential tariff policy was continued to the people than ever before. The all day yesterday. There was a very | Conservative government had given Engslim attendance of members, the major- | land a slap in the face, but this governity of the Quebec and Ottawa men hav- ment, by its policy, made friends of the ing gone home, and at the evening sitting country which was made an enemy by there was not a quorum present.

the old tariff. Mr. Foster again moved the adjourngoing to support it or not. He pilloried ment of the House in order to protest been guilty of one wrong act yet. That the sham loyalty of the Conservative | the position taken by the Premier in re- | was the kind of government the people party, and exposed the hollowness of its gard to unopposed motions. He said that of this country wanted. They were not pretensions. There were other means he intended to keep protesting until the so particular as to expenditure, what by which Canada could promote the present embargo was removed and there they wanted was an honest return for markets of the world, and said she was unity of the Empire than by supplying was a free channel of information for the taxes they paid, and they got this every member of the House. The posi- now. There never had been a governtheir success on their trade relations and tion of the Premier became a crime be: ment in Canada which fulfilled so many cause it was preventing enquiry into the of the promises it made on the stump Having passed the provisions of the misdeeds of the government officials, within four years as this. It had made preferential tariff in brief review, Mr. who had prevented the expression of the people prosperous, happy and united, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he would bright one. The preferential tariff had

any rule of the House. Mr. Foster was angry because, as leader of the House, business men of Canada when they were he had refused to grant a privilege. asking for their votes that there had was un-British. Was it un-British to in his favor when he was getting for stand by the rules? It had long been a one dollar what used to cost four, when habit to take unoposed motions, that is, five dollars would buy what formerly motions for the production of papers. At cost ten. a late session of the House he was asked to go through the unopposed motions, and was followed by Dr. Sproule, who and did so. When Mr. Borden's motion was reached he asked it to stand, as any bell (Kent) made a brief and effective member had a right to do. The following day he was attacked because he had icy. through. In order to avoid this being done again he had said he would abide by the rules. If Mr. Foster wanted fair play they would follow the rules, preference in her market she would only but if he wanted, for the convenience of e constrained to do so by an impulse of the House, to set aside these rules he ove born of gracious deeds on Canada's would be ready always to do so if it was part. We were nearer to the heart of understood that only unopposed motions the motherland to-day than ever before, for the production of papers would be one with her in all that made her great | taken up. Mr. Borden's motion was not before that there was life in the old land of the House, but he had a right to expect that when they granted a depar-Dr. Montague moved the adjournment | ture from the rules of the House it of the debate, and the House rose at should not be made a weapon of attack against them

Sir Charles Tupper rose to propose a modus vivendi. He said that because cussion upon Mr. Russell's resolution one member had brought up a subject commending the preferential tariff inaug- that had caused a good deal of feeling, urated by the Laurier government has Sir Wilfrid would not consider it desirable that every other member should be punished. It was quite within the right of the Premier to cause the motion to tion members. In the speeches of Dr. stand as any member could by saying it

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was quite willing to follow the usual course if it was understood that Mr. Borden's motion was not to be considered unopposed. After some further discussion the mo-Col. Prior asked if an Imperial officer

itia.

ish goods has not been a gain either to and policy. In the old days, when the Empire League met in the parliam buildings, a Liberal was rarely seen there. The other day it was difficult and profitable in these days to ride promise of the Liberals was the destruc thus discriminating in favor of on dutiable goods in Canada in 1896 m Conservatives called protection, the lat clared to be the destruction of protection tion. On dutiable and free goods togeth. er in 1896 the rate was 18.28 per cent... decrease, this difference being the differ-

A Quid Pro Quo Policy.

Dr. Montague went over the speeches onial trade, which he declared was not Halifax said it was. Coming down to the resolution, the hon. gentleman said ment to show where the present prefer ential tariff, which he called one-sided

but when it came to trade matters, Can-

The Tariff a Success.

Mr. McMullen (North Wellington) said that Dr. Montague had carefully avoided definite statements as to Mr. Chamberlain's policy, but confined himself to generalities. There was no one in Canada but would admit that his financial position had been greatly improved under the present tariff policy. During eighteen years the Conservative government of securing greater trade relations with Britain. They lost their opportunity, but The member for Haldimand said Canada was getting nothing in return for the preference it gave. This was not so To-day no Canadian went to England but he got a warmer welcome, no one with produce to sell but found the heart of England open and a feeling of cordiality and friendship which had not existed before. There was a large increase in the exports of Canadian produce and

The Liberal government had never and the promise for the future was a would have a hard time to prove to the been no reduction in the tariff. It was

Mr. McMullen concluded after recess, spoke for over two hours. Mr. Campspeech in support of the government pol-

Dr. MacDonald (Huron) moved the adjournment of the debate. Mr. Taylor asked when the budget would be brought down. The Minister of Firance said that a

very interesting little budget debate was now going on and the House had better get through with it before going on with the other. However, he would make an The House rose at 11 p.m.

WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOC-TOR ARRIVES.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N.Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for from that part of the country. For safe, by Henderson Bros. wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The Bo

Open Let Free

Julian respondent Dail

Hermanus Sy Farmer, Field Orange Free Dear Sir,-You etimes leave im when he say shes, or umbrella Well, when I Cape cart with a and you chanced ame away witho You may have b een men and won was walking abo verybody of both hey had, and car n just their comp ecause an earthq isely eleven verybody was in But, as I was s ooked is what is nd there is not a

that it is absu ft it as A Present to because I did n I asked your ne lighlanders, to fe enever he wen all in return for ng the four-and-t your farm (w were not at b e that you had cobsdal, and the orther correspon you. Colonel inks himself a erve that I am

I want my cart overeigns, not Ki art, because it wo have been in yo hat I am writi lease bring the Iethuen's camp. see you, and v stay with us-t I was much int ountry. It is th my's country that Except (

I liked the Free ext to the worst udan, the very here Lord Meth erbage and folia vas grateful for What a queer p urselves farmer nere lot of cowb Take your ov ple: your "farn ntire valley in w ouse. A coupl ouse is a barbed to corn, figs, n place the size able garden in F rood. Such a pa "farmer;" it ap your valley is and your real e Afridis, Turks nd all other such

The more I s nd surroundings ple. I hope y The little bunch our house made Very Inviting

at when we reac ther farm house ours), what did lawn, or flowe or a wide space ne veldt looks 1 ones, discarded attle, putrefying leer-cats, and ru ing about. Those are th mes of yoursel eighbors.

And close beside

ouses, you build ounds walled in eep your cattlenglishman—or, ander-would cu orious flower g Then, again, you imitive and me essential l ar, in a people inglish and yet consult their nience. There ork on one cor nakes the house out it is the on at-o'-nine-tails arm hands—that your country.

Boxes Wit doors and your house, ndows at all! essed mud va Will you believ ings help to sh e offered up fo the Past, with sat on your pro-British Af to explain thi make me mor He said that go millions of amed over yo ould not keep

old professions days, when the the parliament s rarely seen was difficult for on account of Liberals, but of ound it popular lays to ride on m. The great The great vas the destrucrate per cent. ida in 1896 was t was 28.74 per per cent. The ted what the tection, the lathe Liberals detion of protecee goods togeth-18.28 per cent. 1.71 per cent. being the differ-

The Boer

in His Home

Free State Field

Cornet.

By Julian Ralph, Special Cor-

Modder River, Feb. 6.

respondent of the London

Daily Mail.

Orange Free State:

hes, or umbrella, or gloves.

came away without my cart.

verybody was in his or her bath.

But, as I was saying, the cart I over-

A Present to a Total Stranger,

I asked your neighbor across the bor-

Colonel Macbean, of the Gordon

penever he went to pay his courtesy

g the four-and-twenty hours we spent

bsdal, and that "I must address all

ther correspondence on the subject"

want my cart or fifty pounds-in

ase bring the money to me in Lord

stay with us-till the war is over.

my's country that I have visited,

as grateful for that.

ere lot of cowboys!

Except Cape Colony.

I was much interested in seeing your

I liked the Free State—a little. It is

oudan, the very worst being the region

there Lord Methuen has been fighting.

ut there was a suggestion of green

e Afridis, Turks, Servians, Albanians,

more I saw of the Boer homes

and all other such people, is cattle herd-

and surroundings the less I liked your

eople. I hope you don't mind my say-

The little bunch of poplars in front of

ut when we reached your home (all the

other farm houses were precisely like

ours), what did we see? A garden or

lawn, or flowers? On the contrary,

or a wide space all around your houses

Those are the surroundings of the

Very Inviting From a Distance,

our house made the place

bage and foliage in your desert, and

the worst place this side of the

reigns, not Krugers.

because I did not want it.

Tape cart with a bit of the British army

and you chanced not to be at home), I

Policy. er the speeches aberlain in supperial inter-colclared was not ning myth, the

he member for oming down to gentleman said duce campaign ed the governpresent prefer alled one-sided arkets, brought hwest, or put of the people ed that Britain age under the

n for the Emrefused to disd helped her in tters of trade matters of Canada would ast dollar and e British flag, matters, Canask a quid pro one else. There ople, and Canown trade and . The proper to do was to in the resoluin 1897. That preference we

ellington) said efully avoided Mr. Chamberimself to genone in Canada financial posiproved under During eighve government great question relations with portunity, but d said Canada eturn for the t to England und the heart ing of cordialad not existed

ge increase in produce and in, and the re satisfactory before. The ad given Engnt this governfriends of the an enemy by nt had never act yet. That ent the people They were not diture. what est return for

they got this

een a governlfilled so many on the stump It had made by and united. future was a tial tariff had The opposition prove to the hen they were at there had ariff. It was nvince a man een improved is getting for st four, when vhat formerly

after recess. Sproule, who Mr. Campand effective overnment pol-

moved the en the budget

THE DOC-

idly by and

vhile awaiting

An Albany

a drug store

and see his

croup. Not

left word for

s return. He

Chamberlain's

hoped would

doctor should

returned, say-

e, as the child

druggist, Mr.

nily has since

s and friends

lemand for 5

ntry. For safe olesale agents,

tituents of Dr.

ral member for

Cough

And close beside, almost against your ses, you build your kraals-the comounds walled in with rocks where you ep your cattle. That is where an said that a nglishman-or, for that matter, a Holet debate was ander-would cultivate a beautiful and se had better lorious flower garden. going on with Then, again, your houses are extremely | Hermanus? ould make an

ing about.

mitive and rude. There must be ar, in a people who live close to the court Aletta. glish and yet do not even learn how akes the house look absurdly lop-sided, doorway between you and them.

Boxes With Holes in Them our house, one or two rooms had no dows at all! Your floors are of wdung and blood.

Will you believe me, Swigelaar, these e Past, with no hold on the Future. sat on your stoop, Swigelaar, with you," and puts it in Aletta's lap.
'o-British Afrikander, who endeavor- She giggles. So does he. Then he explain things in a way calculated ike me more lenient with you.

ded over your alleged farm. You bottle of scent. decided the French government decided the French government and not keep cattle, and if you culti
There is much more giggling, a little patch to Tanglers a second cruiser.

vated any edible crop these blesbok, springbok and steinbok would eat it. But you had no desire to grow any- ute, and eating antelope and selling the ed leather thongs. skins that in one year (1872) one of five Very soon Petronella and Alletta will traders in a near-by village sent to Eng- go to the store of Jacobsdal to buy An Open Letter to an Orange land 80,000 skins. The other four did quite as well, I believe. You never took up farming till twenty years ago, and a petticoat, a pair of stockings (to be keep them close to your house on ac- new pair of boots.

Stray Lions and Tigers

count of

and abundant wolves. That's all very well, Swigelaar, but you need not keep on for ever farming with your little be wedded, and the clergymen married the men to the wrong girls. They asked on for ever farming with your little finger. It is time you took two hands him to do it over again and make it to it, now. And you do not fear any lion therefore you can move your kraals and To Hermanus Swigelaar, Esq., Boer, cattle away from your bed room and sit-Farmer, Field-Cornet, of Ramdam, ting room windows—unless you like the

As I sat on your stoop, Swigelaar, I Dear Sir,-You know how a man will ear Sir, -100 know how a man will let my mind turn over many of the interesting things I have heard about what m when he says "Good-bye"-his golgoes on in such houses as yours all over the two Republics. Well, when I called on you in my

I seemed to see the very occasional visitors ride or drive up, each one saluting you as "neef" (cousin) if you were about his age, or "oom" (uncle) if you You may have been surprised, but I've were older. If your visitor lived in the een men and women do more than that. State you were certain to know him; if was walking about Havana once when he was a stranger you would remember verybody of both sexes left everything for twenty years what day he came and very bad, and came out of the houses what he said and did. You entertained just their complexions—but that was your visitors on your long, broad stoop ecause an earthquake occurred at pre- of rough and irregular stones, in the cisely eleven in the morning, when shadow of the mulberry tree, which has pushed its way up through the stoop. If he carried any spirits you would drink after they are finished, you are so apt But, as I was saying, the court," with him, but you never offered to a to boast of how you have tricked some there is not a better in the country, guest any of the little gin you were apt that it is absurd for you to think I to have indoors for your own and your family's use. To all you offered coffee, and, now and then,

Dough-Nuts Made at the Moment. Often these visitors were pedlars or traders, usually Hebrews. How fresharpened the already fine cunning of in return for our entertainment dur- your people. You occasionally had to sign your

your farm (when it happened that name to necessary papers. What an were not at home). He now writes event that was! that you have taken my cart to "Hush!" cried your wife, Petronella. "Father is going to sign his name." All was still as death, and the house you. Colonel Macbean doubtless hold stood a-tiptoe and craned its neck to nks himself a humorist, but you ob- see you painting your autograph, while

ve that I am taking his advice seryour mouth worked in concert with your If you sold Ahasuerus some skins for thirty pounds he offered you ten shillings I had just as lief you would keep the to sign a receipt for forty pounds, did rt, because it would serve as proof that he not? You did not hesitate, but grinhave been in your country and know ned at getting ten shillings so lightly that I am writing about. Therefore earned. He wrote out the paper, you signed it, and your wife rolled her eyes

see you, and will probably press you dreadful clever you are." Six months later, you found that it was a promissory note you had signedountry. It is the first bit of the en- but let us not dwell upon the subject, Hermanus.

Those whom you put up in your house your wife cooks in the kitchen, and your and Port Clarence. daughter—for whom you bought that They describe the trail as being good amazing German melodeon that's in the from Rampart Lere, but below that point flies away with a cloth.

What a queer people you are to call rselves farmers when you are really due course. "Then sit back." Then the women come in and eat their These men came up the Yukon river Take your own "farm" for an exdinner from the men's unwashed plates. as far as Rampart in the summer of ple: your "farm" appears to be the Very nice girls—who are young enough 1898, and spent that season and part of tire valley in which I found your to bother about trifles—will scrape the the following winter prospecting in that use. A couple of miles from your debris of the man's meal to one side of district, when hearing a rumor of the le garden in Finchley or Upper Nor- off the bottom.

od. Such a patch constitutes a man "farmer;" it appears, though the rest our valley is precisely as God made and your real business, like that of ilization.

> est, Hermanus. On the walls are the glowing terms of the richness of the patent medicine almanacs given away at Nome country, and prophesy that it will the store, and some lithographed pictor- be the biggest mining camp ever struck ial advertisements got in the same way. in America. They say the gold bearing But the real proof of polish in every district is fully 250 miles up and down burgher's house is the wife's table in the coast, with good prospects located the sitting room-you'll bear me out in the entire distance. that, Hermanus, won't you? This table These men laid off in Dawson a few carries some yellow, blue, and green days, taking a much reeded rest before sugar and butter dishes, such as are giv- resuming their journey to the outside. It en away with tea in the Old Kent road. is their opinion that there is no use in Perhaps there is also a tin dish, or little trying to get to Nome ahead of the steamtray, washed over with brass. Whoever ers as the journey up the coast is very has such a table need hang his head be- uncertain, and the cut-off from Kaltag fore no burgher in the land.

veldt looks like a shooting ground. It is Sunday evening and all are out in the summer months. les, discarded tins, bottles, skulls of the stoop when up rides a young man. attle, putrefying bodies of fowls and From afar the sight of him makes you Nome over the ice to start at once. neer-cats, and rubbish of every sort was all smile-all except Miss Aletta, whose cheeks turn scarlet as she rises and flees omes of yourself and your wealthiest as every one may see by the blue pug-

> extra long cloth bordered With Embroidered Roses. That hat-band and saddle-cloth form the livery of Cupid in your country, eh,

Coos off-saddles and salutes the famme essential lacking, my dear Swige- ily, taking you aside to ask if he may When sundown comes and you and

ence. There is a little scroll saw- Aletta and Coos sit up together in the ork on one corner of your house. It sitzkammer with only a curtain in the out it is the only superfluity—except a Maidenly modesty has led her to pro-

burned out. (He is not to go home, for no Boer travels at night.) doors and windows—and actually, out a bit of his own three times as long, Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and which he lights, and sets up, slipping Aletta's maidenly bit in his pocket. He sed mud varnished with diluted draws his chair up to Aletta's, and sits with his shoulder against hers.

They both giggle. Coos has a quarter gs help to show why your Republics of a pound of motto lozenges in one offered up for sacrifice; they wallow pocket and a bottle of scent in another, He finds a lozenge marked "I love

gives her a handful of lozenges for her mediately on board the cruiser Du Chayla, to find one with an answer to his dec- of 3,952 tons, which will remain at Tansaid that only twenty-five years laration. Talking in sweets lasts an giers in order to protect French citizens. millions of deer of different sorts hour, and at the end he gives her the Further serious news, received yesterday,

wrestling and horse-play, ending with a kiss, and the candle is at its last min-

thing or keep any animal except a horse. Aletta slips behind the curtain into the Your people were hunters, like their family sleeping room, and Coos goes to fathers, and you were so busy killing bed on the settee with its seat of cross-

Aletta's Wedding Outfit

-a black gown, a print gown, cotton for then you went in for cattle, and had to worn only on the wedding day), and a

Let us hope the wedding may not go amiss like that of certain neighbors of yours, Hermanus. You remember the (except the British lion) in these days, therefore you can move your knals and er authorities of the church. At this, you remember, the young couples and all their relatives and friends said they could not wait, as the coffee and cakes were waiting to be eaten. The clergyman was firm. He declared that by himself he could not undo the marriage. At that, you recollect, the couples decided to stay married to the wrong persons rather than waste the coffee and cakes. And they have been wrongly but happily mated ever since. After that do you still say yours are

> not a funny people, Hermanus? As I sat 'on your stoop I thought of much more than this space allows me to write. I cannot bring myself to like your sleeping in your clothes, or the way you treat the Kaffirs whom you virtually commandeer to work for you.

Your morning and evening prayers would be commendable were it not that, one in trade or pilfered something at the

You are a natural born horseman, Hermy, a natural born hunter, a good hater, a stubborn fighter, as long as you can keep cover, but you are as simple as wax in the hands of your foxy politic ghlanders, to fetch it away with him quently they tricked your neighbors and lans, who should have seen that the wicked game they put up is a game of "tails we lose and heads the other fellow

I am, my dear Hermanus, yours, etc. JULIAN RALPH.

MUSHERS FROM NOME

ell of the Riches of the Arctic District-Hundreds Bound for Nome—Fire at Dawson.

Messrs. F. H. Nagle and R. R. McRae arrived in Dawson from Nome Tuesday afternoon, being 52 days out, but their actual travelling time was only 34, says fethuen's camp. We shall all be glad at you and said: "Oh, Hermanus, how the Yukon Sum of March 6th, received by Cottage City yesterday morning. They were delayed on the lower river by storms. They had a fine team of nine malamute dogs, and were taking out the plans of the Alaska and Siberian railway to their employers, the Kimball Express saw your singular dining custems. You Co., of San Francisco. This is a rail men always eat first, Hermanus, while way about to be constructed from Nome

> sitzkammer (sitting room)-your daugh- it was practically unbroken and caused ter moves about the table waving the them some difficulty to get through. They say they have met hundreds of peo-"Have you finished?" you inquire in ple bound for Nome between here and

use is a barbed wire enclosure given to corn, figs, mulberries and peaches to corn, figs, mulberries and peaches squeamish, and want to put on "side,"

March, 1899, and were fortunate enough will turn the dirty plate over and eat to get six interests on the best creeks. They had a sack with some nuggets from The ornaments in the house reveal the Dexter creek. This creek is very shaltaste of the family, and that suggests its low diggings, being generally about one degree or quality of pelish, which is civ- foot to bedrock, and much of the mining is done by crevicing.

I look at your ornaments with inter- Messrs. Nagle and McRae speak in

to the coast is almost impassable during

They recommend anyone going to On March 6th fire broke out in the office of Pattullo & Ridley at Dawson, in the house. It's "Coos" (Jacobus) the roof catching fire from the stove Vanderbile, and he has come a-courting, pipe. The new chemical engine was brought into requisition and gave entire garee wound around his hat and the satisfaction. Pattullo & Ridley estimate splendid saddle cloth beneath him-an their loss at about \$600 damage to papers and books by water and the burning their office furniture. The Northwestern Trading Company, who occupy the lower floor, suffered a small loss by water.

HOW TO SAVE DOCTOR BILLS.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's consult their own comfort and con- Petronella take to your bed, as usual, a bottle open all the time and whenever Cough Remedy in our home. We keep any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a it-o'-nine-tails for licking the black duce a very short bit of candle which large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's firm hands—that I saw during two days she lights and puts on the table, knowyour country. Your houses are nothing that Coos must go to bed when it is is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.-D. S. Mearkle, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford Vancouver.

> It is said that the government of Morocco has vigorously protested against the recent French occupation of the oasis of Insalah, which, it is claimed on behalf of Morocco, is an encroachment upon the territory of that country. According to the Patrie the situation has become so grave that the government on Tuesday resolved that M. Revoll should start im decided the French government to dis-

OOM PAUL'S EPISTLE TO THE UITLANDERS.

The following verses, brought to Victoria by a gentleman who has lately returned from South Africa, were published just previous to the outbreak of the war:

Oh, my wayward, wicked kinders, hearken to my gentle voice, Why this bother and this humbug, why this prating o'er franchise? I would oft have gathered all yea's neath my wings like little chicks, Had you only lived contented without playing nasty tricks.

I am old and patriarchial still; I'm tricky, true, and brave; And you're bringing with dishonor soul and silvered locks to grave; There's a day of judgment coming, and it's not so far away; I will make you pay the piper when the bands begin to play.

Had we only shot the raiders that we captured at Doornkop, We'd have saved this blooming trouble that has caught us on the hop; For this latest British bluffing I have nought but haughty scorn, 'Tis a match between the Lion and the simple Unicorn.

We've enlarged our mealie stomachs for the meeting of these grouses We can breakfast twenty thousand if we kill them first with Mausers; We will teach them one more lesson should they cross the vasty bound, If they come in great battalions we will fight them climbing down.

We have lots of friends to help us, who can speak our mother Taal, But at present we feel doubtful if these blokes will cross the Vaal. Strange, these boasters can't be trusted when they have to face the test; Did they think when Leyds entrapped them that it was a passing jest

Could I exhaust our rightful cause, I'd like to do so fuller, But time is drawing very nigh and so is British Buller; The bridegroom cometh, fill your lamps, I hear he's on the waters; Come sing him welcome home with me, but never show him quarters.

Put trust in God, keep powder dry, He'll lead us though we're blind, He's ne'er forsook us, gentle lambs, though left us far behind; Improvement in our raiment togs I'm sure will prove a boon, So let us pray each coming day he may remove our schoen. He's always been upon our side, no matter right or wrong,

Though frugal fare has been our lot, we always had "bill tong"; As long as we'd no vineyard work we did not give a rap, The lekker coffee that we drunk washed down the meal!e pap. With schaap and buck about the lands, and cattle on the hills, We never knew what trouble was till rooineks brought us ills:

I think these trekkers are possessed of some strange power divine, They push their vanguard to the front with bullock carts behind. A rich man cannot pass the gates, nor camel through a needle, But should I ever reach that place I will St. Peter wheedle; If he attempts to block the way I'll ask why such detention,

Of course I'll bide by what he says, and strictly by Convention. I will not wrangle suzerain, I'll simply point to Reitz, This man who knows all things below will give him beans and fits; I feel convinced he'll confound Pete, or any in his train, He's lately sparred with leading lights and drawn with Kimmerlain

I'll tell him of my Christian love, and how rooineks I hate, The love I had for one above and skipper of "Free State"; I will avoid all private biz, as that would make him sigh, Monopolies I won't discuss at Conference up on high.

I'll point him to all past intrigues of which I was so fond, And the blighted expectations I received from loyal Bond; How they cackle from a distance like a lot of farm-fed geese, Though their help was slightly better than those mangy Portuguese.

I will plead his interference to prevent this Roof invasion. I will tell him how those raiders leave a land in devastation, And I won't forget old Pakeman, whowas full of vile abuse, How he strived for peace with honor 'gainst the local Nigger News.

You must not expect a "picnic," or a rowdy bawling spree, You are going to fight a people who are striving to be free; We will chase you back to Durban, where defeated you will boo: "We are beaten on our merits; we have met our Waterloo."

We will drive you in the ocean, and we'll watch the cruel waves Sweeping high above your rooineks as they wash you to your graves. You'll regret the day you landed at the Cape of British Hope; All your friends will die of anguish, or of chronic, yawning mope,

Then you'll hear the Burghers praying: We are owners of the soil—We have baulked the British lion, and deprived him of his spoil; We will lower British prestige—we will fly the victor's flag— We could never stand the flaunting of your conquered dirty rag.

Oh! 'tis hard to be so hunted just for glory's sake and greed By a crowd of godless grabbers void of principle and creed, roying, wiping out this hardy race; Would to God that we had never seen a deadly English face.

We're accused of vile corruption-all our laws are but a sham; This is sauce as well as flavor when the lion needs a lamb; May he die of indigestion and a thousand other ills, Without any kind of physic save a box of Pinky Pills. We're without a sympathizer, save for one that's mixing jam,

Though we've daily been expecting Willie's usual telegram; It is very long in coming, if it's going to come at all. Hark! his heroes daily offer solace from some laager hall. There are also Holland heroes, who will shoulder crutch and gun,

And they're going to show the Tommies how their noble sires could run; It's been said they hold the record for an exit from the field, But this time they're going to stick it till they've tasted British steel.

There are many friends of freedom when they think the game will pay, But I guess we'll never see them when the guns begin to play; They can shoot or bolt a sausage when it's filled with ancient fillet. They'd annihilate the British if they thought they'd gain a billet.

Yes; they'd kill a thousand Tommies just to hear their dying screams, And they'd like to tap his claret just to moist the driest streams; But he's not so easily frightened when opposed to boasting rabble, If they'd read their country's history they'd avoid all further dabble.

When we've captured all the seaports and the biggest ships are fast, We will hoist symbolic Besom to the highest British mast, We will show them that Nelsonia can't compete with us to-day; They will not go home a singing same as from Trafalgar's Bay.

When they'll land in merry England their defeated yarn to tell. You will hear the Johnnies singing they performed their duty well; They'll sing nothing of the rabble who from Transvaal on them bore, And with nothing-only Mausers-drove them from this sunny shore.

We'll Navigate the Mighty Vaal with sort of Nautilus Boat; We'll Train our guns on barbel that may chance our way to float; We'll pile them on the river Banks where Bullocks make their spoor, And should the Rinderpest return we'll sell them to the poor.

Good practice there at old frog-fish that croak beneath the Rocks, And every Bushman that may come to water Burghers' flocks! Then we'll explore from shore to shore as far away we roam,

And watch no raiding bands will come to Farmers' humble home. And should our craft entangled come amidst the river weeds, The neighboring farmers they must help to cut away the reeds! If we get stuck they can't expect we can these Raids prevent!

Or shoot for trespass, Rooineks, down, who spoil their sweet content. So should we chance to run ashore, they must with us comply, By lending every ox they have to pull her high and dry. Point blank we will refuse to work, we don't mind telling yarns,

They can't expect us Naval men to work for them on farm We'll help to count the sheep at night as they march in the kraal. We'll long to see the Nautilus float again upon the Vaal; Should drought o'ertake us in our plight, like salts we'll curse our stars. They burghers all are sure to curse the State for keeping Tars.

With the forts in our possession and a boat upon the river, We'll proclaim our independency and from British Burden Sever; We will cut all ties asunder, cast aside the binding chain, Freedom then shall be our watchword when we rule the desert main.

What a peaceful land to live in when we rule from shore to shore, There'll be joy in every homestead when we've blotted out the score; Monuments will be erected just like those to British Queen, We will view our vast possessions with they Rooineks in between.

All the world will pay us homage and with joy our victory greet

When we've captured all their soldiers and possess their boasted fleet;

We will form a Dutch Armada, we will search for other lands, We will emulate the British organizing grabbing bands. We will pose as chosen people once we're free of British mire,

And we'll tell our deeds of valor round the dying funeral pyre: We will fan the dving embers as they smoulder into dust, We will sing a Psalm in honor of a battle true and just.

Let me say farewell, dear kinders, for I cannot longer bide. Don't forget to tell your offspring to proclaim it far and wide. I must close these mournful numbers, for our ancient eyes are filled, And my heart it sinks within me, lest by Rooineks I'll be killed.

LIBERAL M. P. DEAD.

George H. Bertram, of Toronto, Passes Away After a Long Illness. Toronto, March 20 .- George H. Bertram M.P. for Centre Toronto, died to-

night after a prolonged illness. Some months ago he underwent at New York an operation for cancer, which was at the time believed to have resulted favorably, but proved in reality unsuccessful. He leaves a widow and several children.

George Hope Bertram was born at Fenton Barns, Haddingtonshire, Scotland, on March 12th, 1847, and received his early education at the parish school of Dirleton. He was president of the Betram Engine Works Co., Ltd., and was for two years a member of the council of Toronto Board of Trade. He was elected to the House of Commons November 30th, 1897, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Lount,

FRANCO-AMERICAN TREATY.

(Associated Press.) Paris, March 23.-At a cabinet council held at the Elysee Palace to-day, the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, announced the signature of the protocol delaying the ratification of the Franco-American treaty until March 24th, 1901.

MINISTER'S SUDDEN DEATH. (Associated Press.) London, March 23 .- De Sousa Correa, the Brazilian minister to the Court of St. James, was found dead in bed this morning. The deceased, who was an intimate associate of the Prince of Wales, was quite well yesterday.

"COMPANIES" ACT. 1897."

Certificate of the Incorporation of the "Texada Kirk Lake Gold Mines, Limited."

CAPITAL, \$600,000.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Texada Kirk Lake Gold Mines, Limited," has this day been re-incorporated and registered under the "Companies' Act, 1897," as a Limited Company, with a capital of six hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of one dollar each.

thousand shares of one dollar each.

The registered office of the Company willbe situate in that part of the Province of
British Columbia known as Vancouver Island, or any of the adjacent islands.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.

The liability of the members is limited.

The objects for which the company has
been established are:

(a) To carry on the business of the
Texada Kirk Lake Gold Mines, Limited
Liability, incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1890, and Amending Acts, and
to re-register the said Company under the
"Companies' Act, 1897."

(b) To acquire gold and silver mines

(b) To acquire gold and silver mines, mining rights of all kinds, auriferous land and undertakings connected therewith in the Province of British Columbia or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada or the United States of America, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same.

case, develop and turn to account the same.

(c) To search for, crush, win, get, quarry, reduce, amalgamate, calcine, smelt, refine, manipulate and prepare for market auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous or not), and precious stones, and generally to carry on any metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the Company's objects.

(d) To buy, sell, refine and deal in bullion, specie, coin and preclous metals.

(e) To carry on the business of smelters, refiners, founders, assayers, dealers in bullion, metals, and products of smelting of every nature and description.

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold lands, mines, estates, factories, buildings, furnaces for smelting or treating ores and refining metals, mining rights, rights of way, light or water, or any other rights or privileges, machinery businesses, goodwills, piants, stock-in-trade, or other real or personal property as may be deemed advisable.

(g) To construct and maintain any buildings, works, ways, bridges, and wharves.

advisable.

(g) To construct and maintain any buildings, works, ways, bridges and wharves which may seem directly or indirectly to contribute to any of the objects of the Company. To carry on the business of a boarding house or hotel, and also the business of general traders.

(h) To manage and improve any farm or other land of the Company, and to lay out sites for towns or villages on any lands of the Company, and to dispose of the same in any manner.

stees for towns of villages on any lands of the Company, and to dispose of the same in any manner.

(i) To use steam, water, electricity or any other power as a motive power or otherwise, and to supply same to other companies, persons or firms.

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other Company having objects altogether or in any part similar to those of this Company.

(k) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by a mortigage or the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future), including its uncalled capital.

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

rants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(m) To obtain any act of Parliament or Provincial Legislature for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the Company's interests.

(n) To distribute any of the property of

(n) To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in

the Company among the members in specie.

(e) To amalgamate with any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.

(f) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(q) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred.

(Seal) Registrar of Joint Stock Companie

HOULD send for a Descriptive Treatise on the Modern increaseful Treatment of Nervous Diseases and Phys Weakness in Meu, including Premature Exhaustion Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections by 1

WANTED—We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland is the same size as McClures or the Cosmopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West. A handsome premium given to each subscriber. Send 10 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Twentleth Century Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES Choice strain eggs for hatching, \$1.00 per set-ting. Mrs. R. M. Palmer; orders taken at Dixl Ross & Co.

ul-general of s, his resigna-

Relief of Ladysmith

London Daily Mail's War Correspondent Describes the Historic Scene.

How the Relieving Force Was Received-Natal Men First in Town.

Ladysmith, Feb. 28.-Ladysmith was

relieved at last at 6 o'clock to-night. The first portion of General Buller's column which reached the town were received with an extraordinary display of enthusiasm. Never before in the history of Ladysmith, which has now become so famous, has such a scene of genuine at first speak a single sentence. gladness and pride been witnessed within its boundaries. It is doubtful if ever such a scene were witnessed anywhere in Natal.

The townspeople and the military as late as this morning did not expect to see the long-waited-for column before the

Last night it was reported that rations would be reduced, and the reduction took and cheers for the crew of the Powereffect to-day. This was regarded as an ful. augury of more delays, and it is not too | Sir despondency to set in among some; but our flag has been upheld." it is always the darkest hour that precedes the dawn.

by heliograph that General Buller had present then sang "God Save the achieved a decisive victory over the en- Queen." usual activity were seen within the gar- by prolonged cheering, and the singing which preponderates in Africa will be the rison, and the Natal Carbineers and of "He's a jolly good fellow." Hussars stood to arms.

dred, mounted Boers by the thousand, do it again." were travelling west of the town from Colenso towards the Free State and and cheers, amid which Sir George and Transvaal railways. Our field guns at- his staff galloped off. tempted to reach them, but they were of

Insufficient Range.

Great activity among the Boers was now apparent on Umbulwana. The first to draw attention to this fawhich sent shells in rapid succession into the redoubt which shelters the Boer 90-pounder-our old acquaintance "Long

A rapid survey of Fort Alice with our glasses revealed the fact that over the earthworks a huge derrick had been erected, the object of which was plainthe enemy here were about to attempt to remove the gun.

Shell after shell tore through the air over the town from our naval batteries, and our big 4.7 naval gun on Caesar's Camp, whither it was recently removed. ioiged in the attack. The Boers were seen flying from the vicinity of their favorite redoubt along the summit of Umbulwana. Some careered down from the hill below the gun, but our shells followed them, bursting along the ridge and face of the hill wherever moving figures

Many magnificent shots were fired from the forts. Fort Alice threw shells which struck the earthworks right in the face, raising a great column of brown smoke and dust. When the smoke and dust had cleared away

The Derrick Had Disappeared.

Our guns now ceased for a little, and once more the derrick was hoisted but one shell from a 12-pounder long-range naval gun smashed the derrick and the

Then all was silent. Never a rifle-not even a "Silent Sue" or a "Weary Willy" which continued shelling Umbulwana depart for the first time in many weeks. and the ground to the rear of the Boer

everjoyed at the spirited and grand work outbreaks at either Kahului or Hilo. of our guns. They had spoken so seldom The expenses of fighting the plague has. Forts like Havre and Marseilles, hardly lately that their deep voice was indeed most welcome. All felt instinctively that The council of state will be asked to lay exposed to any fleet that should see it was the beginning of the end. The appropriate \$250,000 additional. Two fit to open fire on them. Corsica was at street was crowded, and every one was hundred and twenty-one native Hawaidelighted. Civilians, soldiers, natives, ians, men, women and children were Indians, all were there watching our crouched on the floor in the hall of the bombardment-not the Boer bombard- executive building yesterday importunment now. Ours had come. Officers ing the government for food." ped forwards hither and thither, kilted Gordons stalked towards their camp, Indians in turbans and flowing white robes rode smilingly past on donkeys. natives everywhere. It was a scene typical of the Empire, for though the speech and clothes and color of the people were diverse, these people were

All Subjects of the Queen. at the north end of the town. It travelled towards the railway station and

What could it all mean? Then came the words flying from mouth to mouth, The column is just outside the town and is coming across the flats." There was a rush toward the Klip

river, which divides the flats from the There was no doubt-the news was true. The cheering travelled from north to south-one long, great, and continuous shout was raised, and we all knew the

force was at the drift.

It was now 6 o'clock and twilight had began. At the drift there they were, a ng, dark, grey wall of men and horses. On one side and on the other there was a great concourse hurrahing and cheer-The foremost men were now across the drift and entering the town. "Well done!" as shouted spontaneously. "They are the Volunteers." Other horsemen cross the drift and gallop along towards the town through the cheering and hat-

waveng crowd. It was a grand reception. The Volunters smiled and returned our salutes. ere was no doubt about the reality of and Vanccaverwelcome. Men could be heard de ring their excessive admiration for Buller for the compliment, as oubtedly it was, which he paid us, ber, the engineer, was killed.

namely, that the first of his relief column to enter town should be

Natal Men The arrivals were about 300 strong, and consisted of the Natal Carbineers under Major Mackenzie, the Imperial Light Horse under Major Gough, and the Natal Police under Inspector Abra-

General Sir George White promptly went out to welcome the galiant band, and with his staff he met it at the principal street. It was difficult to say which showed the greatest pleasure and satisfaction, the men of Buller's column or the devoted chief of Ladysmith.

The new-comers were cheered all along the route with enthusiasm; women were seen crying with excitement and gladness; and, as General White turned back homeward, he received an ovation from the great gathering which now filled the

doubted enthusiasm manifested so vociferously towards himself, he could hardly

Three cheers were now called for White, three cheers for Lady White, cheers for General Hunter, cheers for the staff, cheers for

The Ladysmith Garrison.

George then continued: "This is

much to say that it caused a tone of indeed a happy moment. I thank God Great enthsiasm greeted this sentence, and cheers were raised for the Queen, Early in the afternoon came the news and then for the Prince of Wales. All

emy, who were in full retreat and pursued by his cavalry. Then signs of un- Sir Redvers Buller. This was greeted and eighteenth-i. e., that the power

From Wagon Hill and other eminences again spoke, saying: "It has gone to the Boers were seen in full retreat; ox the bottom of my heart to have cut down wagons and mule wagons by the hun- your rations, but I promise I will not

This was responded to with laughter

When the first intimation was received that the relief force was approaching, the Border Mounted Rifles and Natal Carbineers went out to escert it in, but by the time it was seen it was so near that the escort had only reached the vorite Boer position was our naval guns, drift at the show yard when the arrivals were reining up at the other side of the

> Soon after the arrival of the relief force a terrific thunderstorm raged over France, whose African Empire is conthe town and district. Rain poured in torrents for hours, and the night was of inky blackness, relieved only by incessant the contradictory ideas of their succesgleams of lightning.

> Throughot the night our big' naval guns were shelling the Boers to prevent England's plan. But, having grasped it, them removing their gun.

But every one was exuberantly happy R. W. REID.

No Fresh Cases of Dread Disease at Honolulu When the Warrimoo Sailed.

According to advices from Honolulu Warrimoo, there has been no increase in to enable her to war against England. Boer hopes at the same time, for no fur- past eleven days. This encouraging in view of a war with Germany, and ther attempt was made to remove the situation has caused the board of health with that country alone. The French Every one in the town and camp was clean again. There have been no fresh did not, so to say, exist.

Nahalea, a native with a bad reputation, is under arrest, and will probably be charge with murder. He beat his wife with a rope until she confessed to him that she had been intimate with a chambers of the Minister of Marine. the Japanese was at work with an axe. ceptional one for England. No serious He took the axe from the Japanese and plan of mobilization lay in the portfolios struck him on the side of the head with of the general staff of the army or of the Suddenly a mighty cheer was raised Then Nahalea knocked his wife down defence of the coasts. Since then the with the axe handle and chased away a situation has changed. France's eyes native who interfered, threatening to have been opened. kill him if he returned. The Japanese | Immediately after Fashoda the arming

died Saturday, March 10th. and has been to most of the South Sea and undertaken. Islands. Her last port of call was Apia, which she left on February 8th. the yacht are Mrs. Fithian and G. A. Loughborough, of San Francisco.

AN EDITOR FINDS A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

A. R. De Fluent, editor of the Journal. Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right scale, the government of the First Rearm at times was entirely discless. I public had attempted in Ireland, was certried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a British Channel a mere pleasure trip, a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria

The gas and electrical works at Listowel knows with what fervor, with what fanexploded on Wednesday night. Wm. Bil- atic passion, all France has taken the

To Avenge Fashoda

Plans That Exist in France for the Invasion of England.

How the French Propose to Capture the City of Lordon.

In spite of the amenities exchanged be-At the postoffice Sir George White tween the two governments or their amstopped in response to the cheers and es- bassadors, the ordinary observer will persayed to address the assemblage. Strug- ceive the gravity of the situation actugling with the emotion aroused by the ally existing between France and Engbe the goodwill of the two countries, whatever may be the course of events, Finally, he said: "I want heartily to cannot be settled otherwise than by war, thank you for the very great assistance and to all appearances at a very early you have given me during this trying date.

these two questions will dominate the They are the Chinese and African questions. The first question has not yet reached maturity, and doubtless will not and D the four days which are going to for some years to come. But the other is follow

England's Lost Opportunity.

Africa, which up to a few years ago was a terra incognita, is called upon to play, during the century which has just begun, the part played by America in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, or that played by India in the seventeenth master of the colossal riches of this new Silence being obtained, Sir George country and will find in it for its commerce and its manufactures the necessary outlets for years and years to come. England, although having at first allowed herself to be distanced by the conquest of Algeria, was the first to have grasped the significance of the situation and the future that lay in Africa, and her object has been to become in Africa the lominant power.

She had two rivals, Germany and France. Germany counts for little. The territories which she occupies, although considerable, can only be enclaves, and her fleet, which so far sails only in the brain of its Emperor, is not yet ready to carry any great weight in the destinies of naval engagements. There remains

siderable. Hampered by internal dissensions, by sive statesmen, lacking continuity of purthey tried to combat it. Hence alliances Three guns were in operation, and an with Menelik, and the idea of cutting eerie effect was produced by their con- through from west to east the great track which the English wished to lay out from Cape to Cairo. Hence Fashoda From a purely speculative point of view, it may be said that England committed a considerable mistake in not declaring to France at the end of 1898 a war which sooner or later she will be under the imperious necessity of undertak-

ing or of having to face. It is no use to argue that she would have found in this war-above all a naval one-far larger difficulties than in the war which she is waging to-day. Nothup to the time of the sailing of the ing in France was ready at that period

the number of plague cases. A Hono- Hypnotized, as it has been said by a of March 15th, says: "But one case of the plague has developed during the the plague has developed during the vanche, had concentrated all her efforts to modify the rules, and now all classes general staff had but one plan of mobof American and European goods are al- ilization, which, moreover, was continulowed to be shipped to the outside isl- ally being changed, against Germany. Reports from both Mauri and Hawaii all its efforts were concentrated on this are to the effect that both islands are sole object. The defence of the coasts

When France Was Helpless. reached over half a million to this date. covered by a few ridiculous batteries, the mercy of a dash. Madagascar belonged to whomsoever should think fit to set foot on its soil. There remained the French fleet. Its ships manned by crews who, as sailors, are of the first order, but commanded by officers who from the rank of captain scarcely ever go to sea, and obtain their promotion in the ante-Japanese. Then Nahalea went to where The situation at that period was an ex-

it, and a second time breaking his jaw. marine with a view to combining for the

and creation of batteries on the coast; The yacht Rover, Captain R. B. Fith-ian, arrived at Honolulu on March 12th troops to carry out those works, and a from Samoa, continuing the cruise of sort of general plan of defence of the Pacific waters in which she has been en- coasts; the special and serious use of gaged since last September. The Rover naval and military troops for the defence started from Santa Barbara, California, of the coast-all that was decided upon

Following Napoleon's Plan,

But the general staffs of the war and of the marine, all of a sudden animated with an extraordinary zeal, have not contented themselves with this. Taking up once more Napoleon's idea at the camp of Boulogne, they have come to the conclusion that what the great Emporor had dreamt while possessing merely a fleet of sailing ships, that which, on a small

They have reckoned on the considerable difficulties which England is meeting with in the Transvaal, and everybody side of the Boers, and has speculated on

I the fact that, in a short time, with her considerable and still insufficient shipments of troops to South Africa, England will not only be completely denuded of regular troops, but that also her militia and volunteer forces will be completely isorganized by the drafts made upon them; that she will be totally denuded of field artillery, and so they have elaborated a plan for the invasion of Eng-

There are different ways of attempting, and that with real chances of success, an invasion of England. But it is evident that the actual military situation of Great Britain, almost entirely denuded of its infantry, creates an altogether special situation, and under these conditions it is a sudden attack with a relatively small number of troops, conse quently easily transported, which would be the most tempting solution.

Let us therefore examine to-day the hypothesis of what we shall call a sudden attack. The French squadron of the North has been quietly reinforced. The reserve ships which belong to the first and second arrondissements maritimes events of the afternoon, and by the un- land, a situation which, whatever may fitted out as secretly as possible, and equipped to go to sea at once.

Under some pretext, which it is easy to bring about under existing circumstances, but which would not appear at first sight such as to bring about any omplications, the relations between As the twentieth century opens two France and England become strained preponderent questions loom up, and This period of strain lasts very little. Suddenly the situation becomes aggrapolicies of Europe for many long years. vated; the French ambassador asks for his passports.

For clearness saks, let us call A, B, C

ripe, and its solution by the force of arms On day A the crisis bursts, the ambassador asks for his passports, and on the evening of the same day the order of mobilization is issued throughout France This order is urgent, and calls forth specially under arms the first, second third, and tenth army corps and the military garrison of Paris. At the same time all the warships supplied by the first and second arrondissements and the squadron of the North sail forth and form themselves into three groups:

One cruises about the Straits of Dover, the other from Cape La Hogue to the Isle of Wight, and the third sails towards the British coast to a point of debarkation previously determined upon.

All ships which are in the Channel ports, from the transatlantic liners in the port of Havre down to the smallest steamers carrying passengers and freight between France and England, all the steam tugs have been requisitioned immediately on the order of mobilization, i.e., on the evening of day A.

50,000 Men Ready.

All transport of passengers and freight is immediately and completely suspended on the Northern and Western French railway lines. All their rolling-stock is out interruption troops, horses, artillery -and this by the simple application of schedules already drawn up.

And without awaiting the arrival of ing of B, the troops will, although pre- the truth should be made known. A brought but a few necessary articles for cipitately mobilized, comprise a rough glance at South African history of the each, having left all behind in convents total of:

Ninety-five battalions of infantry, six and Transvaal governments—the one was sacred and could not be utilized battalions of engineers, five regiments of dominant, yet patient under unredressed destroyed and chapel desecrated. cavalry, six regiments of artillery, four grievances; the other an oligarchy, fos- buildings in Newcastle are used for a battalions of marines, and two battalions tered by capitalists, foreign adventurers, magazine, so there is small hope of their of foot artillery-say 50,000 men at the harshly intolerant to British subjects, being left intact. We have indeed had

troops, whether they be on the spot or this war, which it contemplated, and at every source of income, and made us whether they have been brought thither last forced by invasion. Outside this homeless wanderers, dependent on the by railway, or, in some cases, by march- land the Boers are regarded as a peace- government for our daily bread yet ing during the night of A, have been, or loving, God-fearing people, hard workare, embarked at the ports of Dunkirk, ing, industrious, and careless of power, sorrow, privation and hardship, are the Calais, Boulogne, Dieppe, Fecamp, while they are in reality indolent, fan-Havre, Trouville, Cherbourg, and, ac- atical, and persistently intolerant of all far away, too, this war has caused woe, cording to circumstances, Granville and creeds outside their own, especially the and before its termination not a little, St. Malo. If the English fleet is at a considerable distance the troops from these two ports will sail round the Cape evidenced by the deadly preparations La Hogue, either on the ships of the large maritime companies or on sailing boats which shall be towed by tugs, making for the point of the English coast designated beforehand for the debarka-

The Part the Navy Will Play

The naval division commissioned to protect this operation will shape its alone herself, but the guilty, plotting, course to that point ahead of the transports and clear the beach with a sweeping fire, while on the two flanks of the late, temporized too long in vain hope column of transports, at a distance far enough for the operation to be in no way the best positions, which, united to will be ready to oppose themselves with all their strength to the interference of Hence the long struggle, the thousands the English warships, and their sole mis- of lives lost, the streamlets of blood that Halifax, March 15th: sion, in the event of their meeting the English ships, is to make the engage- the bereaved and broken hearts that ment last long enough to allow the de- here and across the oceans weep over barkation to be carried out without in- loved ones slain. But on the heads of

The first operation of this corps of de- this slaughter, this misery and untold barkation, once ashore, will be to push woe. The Empire but too evidently forward immediately on day B to the at- shrank from war. Her simple demand tack of one of the ports of the coast, was, "Equal rights to all 'whites' south which are generally badly defended on of the Zambesi," but rather than grant the land side, and will take possession of it as a point of d'appui.

On the following day the corps of debarkation will wait to know if the re- and the interest of humanity, forced this sult of the naval operations has allowed the second echelon, whose arrival would bring the total strength of the landing army up to about eighty thousand men, to cross the Channel. Then, preceded by its cavalry as scouts and as a covering force, it will immediately march on London, which is without defences and denuded of any garrison.

ranks, even though they have caused One of the first points on the coast to our sorrows as well as their own; and be immediately occupied is Dover. It widespread, manifold, and all-embracing would be very difficult for an English are these sorrows. Yet we hope that squadron under the fire of the French much good will come out of this great coast to manoeuvre in the Straits, and evil and that progress, moral and menthe reinforcements, even though in small tal, will enlighten and elevate the Boer numbers, would thereby be greatly facil- masses, the lower classes of which are, itated:

Seventy-Two Hours Later. To sum up, the French ambassador having asked for his passports on day er; but in the Transvaal the Catholic A at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on day religion is especially hated. Catholics B-that is, less than twenty-four hours afterwards-more than 50,000 French soldiers can put their feet on British soil, ference of the Imperial government and on day D-that is, seventy-two would be rendered liable to be sent out hours after the departure of the ambas- of the country at a day's notice and ed, and letters will reach their destinasador—the good citizens of London will without even the grace of a trial! Of tion. hear that in the suburbs of London one the injustice to Catholics we have had has seen shining the helmets of the cav- personal experience, alry of exploration which covers the

march of the French columns.

************************ To Our Patrons

LAST YEAR we had such a demand for our Seeds that we were SOLD OUT before the season was fairly over; therefore we start THIS YEAR with a FRESH, CLEAN and NEW CROR.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ld., Victoria, B, C,

DAISY AIR RIFLE

in the possession of the Boers.

prioress, the Rev. Mother Rose

was superior of a convent in the

vaal, went to President Kruger.

when he learned the teacher

educated Hollander, was a Catho

begged of him to reconsider his

he flatly refused, saying "that su

hold it!" I may add Dr. Leyds

present at the interview. Contrast

erally entertained of the Boers and

tion is needed in testimony of the Bo

hatred of all things Catholic, it is for

coming, in their shameless desecration

our chapel in Newcastle, an act so

ribly profane that it stands a sham

Christianity and manhood. Yet l

hope for the sake of both that they

not know what they did. What our

ant to speculate.

would be under Boer rule it is not plea

No wonder we honor the brave m

from all parts of the Empire who brave-

pelling the vandal hordes of the invad

er. And it is cheering to see the he

ly fight in our defence and fall in

government. And if further con

facts with the erroneous opinio

the law of his country and he

withdrawal of the school grant,

The Natural, Inevitable Outcome of Boer Despotism, Intolerance and Injustice.

Burghers Ambitious of Supreme Power in Africa-Britain's Cause Just.

Sister Mary Reginald Murphy, of Pietermaritzburg, Natal, writing to the New York Times, says:

At this time, when the eyes of all nations are turned on South Africa and the minds of all thinking men even outside the political arena are occupied with its ism with which our wounded soldier your readers.

plainly ambitious of supreme power in

their desire to rule is but too clearly

they have long been secretly making to

acquire by force of arms supreme do-

minion over the whole of South Africa.

alert she could have nipped those pro-

jects in the bud; had she even been

prompt in taking up the gauntlet so au

daciously flung down by the Transvaal

oligarchy she could have saved not

treacherous enemy from much misery

and bloodshed. But England was too

of a peaceful settlement, and so gave

their guerrilla-like warfare, gave them

incredible advantages over our soldiers.

crimson our sands, our hills and plains,

the Boers lie the terrible onus of all

this justice the Boer oligarchy, in its

insatiable thirst for conquest and des-

potic power, and regardless of bloodshed

war, which has shrouded in gloom the

close of the last century and the dawn

of the new. That there are hundreds of

Boers who desired not war and had no

part in the making of it is certainly the

case, and for this minority I have sym-

pathy true and tender as for our own

people, nor can my heart refuse sympa-

thy to any suffering one in the enemy'

in their domestic life, more animals,

In the British colonies here perfect

freedom and equal rights are granted to

all creeds, who live in harmony togeth-

As you know, we are Dominican nuns,

war, a letter from the fair "garden col- bear their sufferings and strive to laugh ony" of Natal may not be unwelcome to them away. And here conspic shines forth the joyous spirit of the sons Of the course of war I need not speak, of Erin. nor of the heroism and indomitable A visit to the camp hospital reveals even to a casual observer much that is courage of our soldiers who fight at a remendous disadvantage because of all true and tender in human nature-many of the finest qualities in the human but impregnable positions of the enemy. Of the the war itself it is inexplicable | breast, as well as much of the horror of war. But soon-very soon, I hopethat so may strange and unjust opinions should be entertained even by the this dread evil shall disappear from the enlightened and liberal-minded. It is land. Already thousands of brave men a patent fact to all close observers and are slaughtered and loving hearts broeasily ascertained by any one who im- ken and happy homes darkened. And partially investigate the matter, that who can number the thousands of homerequisitioned in order to forward with- this war is the natural, inevitable out- less refugees that at short notice had come of Boer despotism, intolerance and to fly from the Transvaal and the north injustice, and that England's cause is of Natal, leaving their all behind? just and her action a purely defensive this city alone there are eight thousand. one. Perhaps never before has England We, in this five-roomed cottage, numtheir reservists, a portion of which will had so much justice and clemency on ber fifty-nine twenty-nine Sisters and nevertheless arrive as early as the morn- her side, and in the cause of justice thirty children—and in our flight we

last decade of the century will reveal schools, and chapels, and now nothing our share of the "fortunes of war," At dawn on day B all the designated South Africa, and steadily preparing for which have robbed us of all, destroyed sorrow, privation and hardship, are the lot of all in this war-trodden land. And Catholic religion, which they abhor, and I fear, to Columbia's soil, as doubtess not a few of Canada's brave, generous sons will fall in the defence of right and empire. Their names will live on glory's page, but, alas! such will be but a poor salve for the wounded hearts of bereav-Had England been suspicious and on the ed loved ones.

STRATHGONA'S HORSE.

How the Victoria Boys Spent the Last Hours in Halifax Before Embarking.

Probably the last direct news which will reach here from the Victoria boys with Strathcona's Horse, prior to their departure for Africa, is contained in the following letter received this morning from the Times correspondent, and dated

The Strathcona Horse arrived in Halifax early this morning after a long tedious trip of two days from Montreal. A squadron (raised in Manitoba) was told off to stay in the armory, while "B" and "C" squadrons, raised respectively in the Northwest Territories British Columbia are stationed at the exhibition grounds. The horses have all been placed on the SS. Monterey, and we expect to embark on Saturday, and sail on Sunday morning.

On our way here from Montreal, at Moncton we were cordially received, and the first train (there were three running, about an hour apart) was given a greater reception than those following. The men were taken to the drill hall where sandwiches and beer were prepared for them, and Col. Steele was presented with colors by the people of Moncton,

The Victoria contingent, with the exception of Quartermaster-Sergeant Harding and Sergt. Charles Tennant, are in the (Seaforths) "C" 4ths, i.e., "C" equadron, 4 troop. Bert Vernon has been posted to the same troop: at Lieut. Pooley's request, and Trooper O'Brien (formerly of the Bank of Montreal, Victoria), is also in "C" squadron.

Halifax is by no means inviting at present. The streets are covered with two inches of wet snow, and in the march of two miles to the exhibition grounds to-day everyone's feet got soaked. All friends of the contingent wishare ranked as Jews, shut out from all ing to write to members of the regiment official positions, and but for the intershould address (giving number squardon and troop and regimental num-

Fire destroyed the plant of the Taber Felt Works at Fredonia, N. Y., entailing refugees from the evacuated border a loss of \$25,000. About fifty employees This is a broad sketch of one of the towns of Newcastle and Dundee, now will be thrown out of work.

The Boe

VOL. 19.

FARMIN

Many Free African

London, Marc of slight import only feature Africa.

Lord Roberts as follows: "Bloemfontein Captain Sloane-Lancers, was affair of outpos River, on Marc This bare sta from the comm

A dispatch fr Monday, March the second editi "A cavalry re yesterday towar teenth Lancers, the Boers from open, when the to outflank the engaged from t section of the casualties are On

A dispatch fr dated March 26 land governme tives report tl the borders of to go to Kroons their farms. I season, and the their land and it up and fight.'

Boer reports velopments of there up to Ma A dispatch Glencoe, dated attack is expec Boer forces in and Meyer had wives. Pretori tween an advar and its main bo Lancer who re

General Both Transvaal won Tugela trenche General Bull list of their v burieu sixty m this is impossib any such loss. A Ladysmit trols endeavor Thirteenth Hu Waschbank.

eral Boers wer

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Boer losses at

The same d

shot.

but this can so Many Advices from are general thr the rivers, w are transferre still more mil British advand Boer prisoner creasing. Thr 26th. The bo British with t coffins, the lea attending the alone claims the prisoners, Simonstown f

The I "A meeting Pearl, March several memb It passed res Cape governm fore the war. sentiment whi dependence of detrimental to the British E hief speaker within six yes granted, and cterized the

the Jameson General Wh address by the him of their