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town to visit this section this afternoon this cold snap or not, are offering:

## All-Wool Blankets Canadian Makes

Super-Wool Blankets from \$2.00 to \$4.50 per pair. Alexandria Wool Blankets, fine texture, from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per pair. Scotch Cheviot Blankets, extra large, from \$5.00 to \$7.50 per pair.

## Real Elderdown

It gives one a gratifying sense of comfort to lie upon these DOWNY CREATIONS, covered with dainty Chinese, Art Satens, Satins and Pongees, English, etc., from \$5.00 upwards.

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\$1.50 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN

## DOWNER EMPRESS IN WARLIKE MOOD

### DETERMINED TO FIGHT FOR MANCHURIA

Foreign Control Would Lead to Destruction of Empire—The Russian Japanese Situation.

London, Jan. 22.—A special dispatch from Seoul, Korea, dated to-day, says Japanese railway men have been attacked by Koreans at several points along the Seoul-Fusan railway, and that the Korean authorities have notified that unless they prevent a recurrence of these affairs necessary steps will be taken by Japan to prevent them.

The Dowager Empress has, according to the Globe's Shanghai correspondent, determined to fight for the freedom of Manchuria from foreign control. Confessions between the dowager and the leading statesmen, it is added, have convinced her that any other policy would be tantamount to dynamic suicide, as the result of the whole world would be impregnable in the eyes of the Chinese, and unless a vigorous effort is made to restore the Ming dynasty with the result of the complete destruction of China.

The Russian minister at Peking, the correspondent continues, has learned the result of these conferences, and is convinced that in the event of war, China will be forced to participate, with the result that the whole world will practically be involved.

"In the meanwhile," the dispatch continues, "Japan, though ostensibly anxious to maintain the status quo, speaks of the whole group of powers devoted to the policy of anti-partition, and who have virtually agreed to get her to defend Manchuria."

French View.  
Paris, Jan. 22.—Information reaching the foreign office during the last twenty-four hours shows a distinct improvement in the Russo-Japanese situation. The question of the Japanese settlements in Manchuria has been one of the most difficult under consideration.

The Russian minister at Peking, it is stated, has made known here, that the real issue is the maintenance of full supremacy in Northern Asia. It is maintained that Russia's insistence that reasonable limits be placed on the establishment of Japanese settlements in Manchuria has the same end as the American and British laws, the latter in Australia in protecting the commerce and labor of whites from the Mongols.

It appears that Russia is chiefly apprehensive of the springing up of large Japanese settlements along the lines of the Russian railroads and other centres of Russian influence, as it is practically nullify Russia's privileged position in Manchuria, which Japan has been willing to recognize.

The War Correspondent.  
Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—A party of war correspondents bound for Japan passed through this city on yesterday's transcontinental. They are: Mr. William Maxwell, representing the London Standard, accompanied by Mrs. Maxwell; Mr. C. L. Brownell, a man of literary attainments, author of "In the Heart of Japan," who is associated in this mission with Mr. Maxwell, on the staff of the Standard; and Mr. R. J. McHugh, Mr. Melton Prior, artist-correspondent of the Illustrated London News, who passed through Winnipeg a few days ago, and has been spending a day or two at Glacier, B. C., will join this party at the coast and sail with them on the 25th.

Korea Causes Uneasiness.  
Washington, Jan. 22.—The situation in Korea is arousing fresh apprehension among the powers in the Far East. It has been the opinion of the military experts here that in the event of war between Russia and Japan, Korea would be the battleground, at least in the beginning.

Mr. Allen, the American minister at Seoul, called the state department to-day from Seoul as follows: "Considerable disturbances throughout Korea. The Japanese have been attacked in many places."

It is learned that in view of the position of Korea being unable to afford proper protection to Japanese subjects, the Tokyo authorities have dispatched a Japanese military officer of the highest rank, namely, a major-general, to Seoul where he will be in a position to direct any military operations that the Japanese troops may undertake. The Korean government has 3,500 men under arms, but

they have not been trained in the modern school of war, and rather resemble constabulary rather than soldiers. It is anticipated here that Japan in Korea will repeat the performance of Russia in Manchuria and make the distance on the Japanese railway the ground for a military occupation of the line in great force, corresponding to Russian occupation of the Manchurian railway.

Tokyo, Jan. 22.—The Japanese government is still preparing for war, and the pacific reports that are emanating from London, St. Petersburg and Washington, find no response here either in sentiment or governmental action.

This fact was doubly emphasized to-night when the news became public that the government was getting ready to negotiate an internal loan amounting to 100,000,000 yen. In addition other extraordinary precautions are being taken that indicate grave doubts of a peaceful settlement are felt by the members of the cabinet.

There will be no trouble floating the loan as the prominent Japanese financiers have announced their willingness to take care of all the war bonds that it may be found necessary to issue.

In Korea.  
Seoul, Jan. 22.—This city is quiet at present. Seven out of ten ministers of the cabinet have resigned, and four new ones have been appointed. They are all neutral as regards the revival of the progressive independence clause which the government offers, and insurance is threatened in the southern provinces because of official oppression.

Reply Not Received.  
St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—The czar has not called the council to consider the Japanese reply, but it is said at the foreign office that the summit may be issued any day.

The delay, coupled with dispatches from Tokyo saying that Japan is armed and grimly waiting, has caused a slight return of public nervousness, which was reflected by the weakness of the bourse to-day. This alarm is seemingly not shared in the higher government circles, where it is insisted that the czar's pacific declarations were not idle words.

The worst that is now anticipated is a breakdown of the negotiations, in which the United States Asiatic squadron will remain in Philippine waters.

Never Initiated.  
Washington, Jan. 22.—The Washington government has been cautiously and quietly making inquiries at the various foreign capitals supposed to be particularly interested in a peaceful solution of the Eastern problem, with a view to reasonable limits be placed on the establishment of Japanese settlements in Manchuria has the same end as the American and British laws, the latter in Australia in protecting the commerce and labor of whites from the Mongols.

Shipping rates have advanced a hundred per cent. The shipping companies are preparing to withdraw from here. The authorities are considering the question of removing the non-combatants, for whose transportation ships are in readiness.

Japan Unyielding.  
London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Graphic this morning says it understands that there is no likelihood of a compromise owing to the unyielding attitude of Japan on the Manchuria question, and the fact that in her note last to Russia Japan struck out the whole article in the draft of the treaty relating to the demand of Russia for a neutral zone.

The correspondent of the Morning Post at Chefoo has sent in an alarming report that 12,000 Japanese troops have landed at Masampo in southern Korea, and the Port Arthur correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald also refers to the fact that the news of the occupation of Masampo is being received calmly. These reports are discredited by Baron Hayashi.

The Tokyo correspondent of the Daily Mail writes: "The Jiji Shimpo says that on the day following the ratification of the Chinese-American treaty Russia notified Japan that it was useless to negotiate a neutral zone on the Yalu, as

the ratification of both treaties showed that Manchuria was Chinese domain." The Shanghai correspondent of the Mail declares the Chinese government has learned that Russia is sending a large force to Chinese Turkestan.

May Depend on Powers.  
London, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokyo says: "An extraordinary issue of the Gazette has been published containing an imperial ordinance approving the various coast defence regulations and forbidding under stated penalties the navigation of private vessels and fishing within specified limits. The decree is regarded as being highly significant."

The Kokumin Shimbun, in a warlike editorial, declares that the non-arrival of Russia's reply does not affect the situation, and says: "Every hope of securing the legitimate demands of Japan diplomatically has been abandoned, and the government therefore is compelled to take such steps and to reserve to itself such freedom of action as will insure peace in the Far East."

Confirming his dispatch of yesterday, saying that the Dowager Empress of China has decided at all costs to fight for the freedom of Manchuria from foreign control, the correspondent of the Globe at Shanghai says China has been given full reason to depend on the armed assistance of the powers for the maintenance of the integrity of the Empire, quite irrespective of any action on the part of Japan.

Reply Not Received.  
Tokyo, Jan. 23.—3 p. m.—No reply has yet been received from St. Petersburg.

MANY PROPOSALS AS TO RAILWAYS  
LEGISLATURE BEING PRESSED TO ACTION  
Rivalry Among Different Sections as to Which Lines Shall Be Given Precedence.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The Inter-Ocean to-day says: "Chicago millionaires are organizing a railway. T. W. Shannon, representing Similkameen, is most enthusiastic in this work, and is ably backed up by Price Ellison and other members from constituencies farther east. McLean Bros., with a charter for an all-Canadian road, are competitors with J. J. Hill, who seeks, without bonus, to build the road when and where he sees fit, reserving the right to enter United States territory when it suits his purposes."

Many of the up-country members in their anxiety to get railway connections are prepared to accept this rather than wait for a better financial position when an all-Canadian line could be assisted.

The opponents in the northern section argue that Hill's plan is unwise taken for the express purpose of getting access to the Nicola coal and conveying it to Everett, a point on the coast.

But while this question is being fought and decided by the individual members from the high level to the low level at Union Bay, ready for shipment to Vancouver on board transfer No. 1, they get away from him and run down the incline, gathering speed, until towards the end of the mile and a half of track they were travelling at a tremendous rate. They crashed into the slips, smashing everything in front of them, and went over into the harbor, where they now lie a heap of wreckage of kindling wood and coal. The loss is not less than \$100,000.

The most successful party show even held in British Columbia, according to visiting experts, closed this morning. A white Langshan cock belonging to J. S. Moore, fall of the men belonging to the twenty-second infantry, United States army.

KILLED BY MOROS.  
Manila, Jan. 23.—A report has been received from Mindanao to the effect that Lieut. Campbell W. Fife has been killed and that Lieut. William F. Rogers and Private Perry had been badly wounded when on a scouting expedition against the Moros. The men belonging to the twenty-second infantry, United States army.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm work and good education. Good wages and free board and lodging. Apply to the undersigned at once. The undersigned is a reliable party. The undersigned is a reliable party.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION  
VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1904.

when it comes. These are the Pacific Northern and Omnica Company, which holds a charter for the line, and the Coast-Yukon company, of Vancouver, which is seeking incorporation this session. The former company is opposing the latter's incorporation.

The railway committee this morning G. H. Barnard, representing the Pacific Northern and Omnica Railroad company, appeared and took objection to the incorporation of the Coast-Yukon company on the ground that it paralleled the line he represented. The matter has not been disposed of yet.

The matter has been interviewed with respect to the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Company's proposal made by the department from Nicola. It is understood that the government will consider the scheme, and the proposition will be laid before a caucus of the government members.

The proposal for the city of Vancouver appropriating the forebay along False Creek has been strenuously opposed in private bills committee. It was in fact rejected. The Mayor at Vancouver, Mr. McNeill, and the city council, who are interested in the project, are to be reconsidered. The Vancouver, West-Port and Yukon Railroad Company, which has been working for some time on the project, is to be reconsidered.

When the first descriptions arrived from the bodies of several of those who lost their lives by the Clallam disaster was resumed in the court house this morning.

Some important evidence was given by John Davis, one of the passengers of the ill-fated steamer Clallam. He gave the details of the conversation between Capt. Roberts and the passengers who had requested to be put aboard the tug Zoelyke, and again said that the captain stated the ship would last for three hours, twenty minutes before she foundered.

The only other witness this morning was H. F. Bullen, secretary of the B. C. Salvage Company. The first witness called was John Davis, who, after telling of the trip from Seattle to Port Townsend, said that it was a couple of hours after leaving Port Townsend, about 2:30 o'clock, before any of the passengers were seen.

Orders had then been given by the purser to the captain to have the boats lowered. The women and children put in the boats. One lady, who was bleeding from the mouth and nose, had objected to going aboard, but it was insisted on and she was lifted in. He could not tell how many men were in the first boat. He had seen only two men in the second. He had seen the first boat capsize and the second go away, apparently in safety. An officer and witness had then taken place in the third boat. As she was being launched he had endeavored to get some care, but found it a difficult matter as they were under the seats and the passengers sitting ground were in the way. Just as the boat reached the water the ship gave a roll and the tackle, which had not been loosened, tightened and the boat was capsized. The officer grasped a wire running along the ship, and witness cried for help. The former told him to take hold of his (the officer's) leg. This witness did and was assisted to safety.

Witness had then gone down to where the Maude was lying, and instructed the crew to take a few extra men and get to the distressed ship's assistance. The latter said it was impossible as the Maude was too light forward to stand up. At this time the question had been argued between witness and the captain, but the latter persisted that it would be impossible to go out. He had then ordered that a ball head of steam be maintained and a telephone message sent him at his residence if there was any indication of the wind moderating. This message was interrupted by a request from Mr. Justice Martin that give testimony in case Abby Palmer salvage case. This was allowed, and the inquest adjourned for a short time.

Witness having returned he explained that the reason for the Maude being light was that the system of ballasting was being changed.

Continuing he told of telephoning back to Mr. Blackwood telling him he was sorry the Maude would be unable to go to the assistance of the Clallam. He thought that Mr. Blackwood had replied that he would endeavor to get tugs. He had heard after this that tugs had been ordered from Townsend.

## WOMEN WISHED TO REMAIN ON SHIP

### John Davis, Witness at Inquest, Says Many Protested Against Going in the Small Boats.

Port Angeles, Wash., Jan. 22.—Edward Norton and Wm. Patterson of this city, about noon to-day found a body of one of the Clallam victims on the outside of Ediz spit, opposite this city.

The body is that of a woman between twenty-five and thirty years old. She has long dark brown hair, a green shirt waist with a white stripe down the sleeves, a gray skirt, two rings, one a band and one a set ring on the left hand, and a gold watch. The features and hands are badly decomposed. There was no life preserver on the body.

The coroner will bring the body over from the spit this evening.

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Replying to Mr. Blackwood's statement that "it wouldn't be a case of salvage," "conveyed the impression that it wasn't a case of a great deal of importance. He was aware that the Maude was without her ballast tanks when volunteering her services. He did not think himself that it was sufficiently strong to prevent her going out. It would have been possible to go out in three hours.

Mr. McPhillips asked whether if it had been a case of salvage the Maude would have been sent out. He was not sure. If it had been known to be a matter of life and death she would have gone out.

Counsel replied that salvage was often a considerable influence and that there were many watery graves on its account. To C. H. Lugin—At the time the passengers had asked Capt. Roberts to put them aboard the Holyoke the sea and wind had gone down, and there was a heavy fog. The Holyoke was standing by the Clallam being put on either the Holyoke or Sea Lion. It would have been easier to put them aboard the latter when she came back. The latter had done nothing to save those of the first boat when in the water. The lady who was standing by the side of the first boat when the Clallam capsized, the purser was then on the saloon deck. The latter had done nothing to save those of the first boat when in the water. A small boy was standing by the side of the first boat when the Clallam capsized. The purser was then on the saloon deck. The latter had done nothing to save those of the first boat when in the water.

The inquest then adjourned.

Over Fifteen Thousand Tons of Ore Sent to Smelter During the Past Week.

Phoenix, Jan. 23.—The six mines that have been sending out ore from the locality lately sent down to the local smelters something over 15,000 tons this week. The different shippers and the amount sent out by each being as follows: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 11,820 tons; Mother Lode mine, to Greenwood smelter, 1,206 tons; Emma mine, to Granby smelter, 792 tons; Senator, to Granby smelter, 122 tons; Oro Denoro, to Granby smelter, 1,023 tons; Athelstan, to Granby smelter, 264 tons; total tonnage for the week, 15,327 tons; total for the year to date, 47,869 tons. This past week the Granby smelter treated 12,556 tons of ore, making a total of 36,406 tons so far this year.

AGED WOMAN BRUTALLY ASSAULTED BY A YOUNG MAN—VICTIM IN SERIOUS CONDITION.  
London, Ont., Jan. 23.—A murderous assault was made on Mrs. Parker, an aged woman, who keeps a small grocery at the corner of Colborne and Simcoe streets, last night. A young man stepped into the store and asked for a plug of tobacco, and when Mrs. Parker turned to get it he dealt her a heavy blow on the back of the head with a large iron bolt. When Mrs. Parker turned round and faced the would-be-murderer he struck her another blow on the forehead, and becoming frightened apparently fled. Mrs. Parker is in a serious condition.

TWO PRIESTS DEAD.  
New York, Jan. 23.—The Tribune says: "Two priests of the Dominican priory, Lexington avenue, long associated in the work of their order, died almost simultaneously yesterday. They were Father Peter A. Dinahan, 56 years old, and Father O. Pius Conley, 57. Father Dinahan, after a long illness from cancer, died at the priory at 12:10 p. m., and 10 minutes later Father Conley, who was at the dining table in the convent of the Sisters of Mercy at White Plains, was struck by apoplexy and fell dead to the floor. A double funeral will be held to-day in St. Vincent church. Both priests were natives of the states for 30 years. Father Dinahan was a native of London, Canada, and Father Conley of Ohio."

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ERNEST CASHEL HAS BEEN CAPTURED

CAUGHT BY THE POLICE SIX MILES FROM CALGARY

Lively Exchange of Shots Before Being Taken—Will Be Executed Tomorrow.

Calgary, Jan. 25.—Ernest Caschel, the condemned murderer who made such a daring escape from the police barracks guard house here, was captured yesterday about six miles northeast of Calgary. He is now in the guard room and will be hanged on Tuesday.

Caschel gave the police a chase of 45 days, and during that time has not been more than six miles away from the city at any one time. During a portion of the time he was in the city.

The police learned of his supposed whereabouts two weeks ago and have been quietly keeping watch, until yesterday, when his capture was effected without great trouble. Caschel was game to the last and did not give up without a struggle.

Constable Biggs found his man crouched in one corner of the cellar of Pittman's house. He held a light to the corner, where he saw a man with a revolver, the bullet grazing the constable's head. Another shot also failed, and Biggs retired from the cellar as he was unarmed.

Procurer a revolver Biggs returned to the cellar, but was met on the dark stairs by Caschel and further shots were exchanged, only one taking effect, as it lodged in Caschel's head.

The murderer returned to the cellar corner, where he was again met by Biggs and the police retired outside, when it was decided to burn the building. Caschel called out he would kill himself and merely wanted to leave a letter for his mother. He fired several shots but the police would stand no bluffing and warned him to come out of the building.

Caschel finally emerged with his hands in the air and was soon placed under arrest, and is now lodged in his old cell at the police barracks. He said he had complete knowledge of everything that was happening and did not want to leave the country until his brother was released.

NATIVE RISING.

Germany Lost Heavily in Attempt to Relieve Besieged Town Settlers and Families Murdered.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—An official dispatch from Windhoek, German South West Africa, says the Germans have lost heavily in an unsuccessful attempt to relieve Okahandja, the five settlers and their entire families have been murdered, and that the Hereros have been threatening Windhoek.

Light has been thrown by the Frankfort Zeitung on some of the contributory causes of the Hereros rising in German South Africa, as the result of statements made to that paper by a traveller who has just returned from Windhoek and Okahandja. The merchants and the traders allied with them and are charged with purposely involving the natives in debt. The natives usually do not complain, merely nursing their grievances, and if they do complain the police have difficulty in discovering the offending traders.

A German patrol which engaged the natives near Hefepf lost a reserve officer, one non-commissioned officer and six men killed. The garrison of Windhoek numbers 250 men, part of the force being horsemen, with two machine guns.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Several People Reported to Have Been Killed—Doctors and Nurses Leave For Scene.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 25.—The Illinois Central train No. 2, from New Orleans to Chicago, was wrecked to-day near Gates, Tenn. Several persons are reported killed. A train with doctors and nurses has been sent from Memphis. The scene of the reported wreck is 80 miles north of this city.

Local officers have no details of the wreck other than the report that one person was killed and several injured.

ANOTHER CHICAGO FIRE.

Outbreak in Garrick Theatre Caused Considerable Excitement Among People in Building.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 25.—A small fire in the Garrick theatre, which is on the first floor of the Scheller building, a sky-scraper, caused considerable excitement among the tenants to-day. No one was in the theatre, and the nervousness of the people in the building, who were easily susceptible to panic, owing to the Iroquois disaster and the panic in the Masonic Temple, was quickly allayed.

RETIREES FROM BENCH.

Chief Justice McDonald, of Nova Scotia, Has Resigned.

Halifax, Jan. 25.—Chief Justice McDonald, of the Supreme court of Nova Scotia, has resigned. He was minister of justice of the Dominion from 1878 to 1881.

THE TWO MINISTERS.

Japanese Takes Gloomy View of Situation While Russian is Hopeful.

London, Jan. 25.—There is no confirmation here of the reports that Japan has occupied Masampho. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, not only discredited them, but he said: "The Japanese government had previously decided not to take any half measure, or any step which could be construed as being prejudicial to the negotiations so long as they are proceeding. When Japan decides to take action she will announce it frankly to Russia and the rest of the world."

According to Baron Hayashi, the situation is unchanged. He continues to take the gloomiest view of the situation. The Russian ambassador, Count Benckendorff, when questioned as to the truth of the rumor that the Japanese of Russia to Japan was sent from St. Petersburg yesterday, said: "It is not true."

Count Benckendorff significantly remarked he believed the question of Japanese settlements in Manchuria to be the most important outstanding question. "But this," he added, "certainly does not seem worth going to war about. As regards the Japanese demand for the inclusion of a Russian acknowledgment of Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria in the Russo-Japanese treaty, that is merely a matter of words, and surely no war about words would be justifiable. So, I am hopeful of a peaceful outcome of the negotiations."

Korea Neutral.

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 23.—The Korean government has made a formal declaration of neutrality in the event of war between Japan and Russia.

MINER LOST HIS LIFE IN SNOWSLIDE

Joseph Diron Caught in Avalanche While on Way to Visit His Brother—Body Found.

Sloan City, B. C., Jan. 25.—After two days of incessant snowing and preceding into the huge snow slide near the Ahlstrom mine, a short distance from this city, by nearly a hundred willing workers, the body of Joseph Diron was discovered at 9 o'clock yesterday. It lay in the bottom of the valley, carried down by the rolling mass of snow a distance of two thousand feet from where he was struck. The body has been brought to town, and will be buried here to-day.

It is evident that the unfortunate man was endeavoring to make a short cut from the Ahlstrom mine, a short distance from this city, and instead of following the usual trail where safety was assured, he worked his way alongside the mountain slope, the action of his sled, undoubtedly starting the mass of snow to slide. He was within fifty feet of crossing the danger point when he was caught and hurled below to his death. Deceased was highly respected as a well-to-do man, and his business men and others closed their doors and joined in the search.

Diron, who was employed in the Speculator mine, started on his Tuesday last to visit a brother working at the Black Prince mine. On finding out on Friday that he had not yet reached there, he returned to Sloan City, the populace got alarmed, and a large search party, with teams and saddle horses started out. Between the two mines a huge slide, about a quarter of a mile wide and 100 feet high, was encountered. The imprints of skis were plainly visible to the slide and there lost. Digging was immediately started with the result that the body was found as stated, above.

DENY REPORTS OF HOSTILITY.

Russian Officials on Manchurian Policy of the United States.

Port Arthur, Jan. 25.—The highest officials here reported the published accusations of Russian hostility to the United States, because of its Manchurian policy and the appointment of American consuls under the usual treaty with China.

It is asserted that no large reinforcement of eastern forces is expected at present. The military authorities, however, do not believe that arrangements are being made for a larger supply of ponies from the province of Chi Li for the Cossacks and mounted infantry.

The demoralization of the passenger and freight traffic on the Manchurian railway continues in consequence of the military activity, and there is no great block of freight at Port Dalry.

DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES.

Portion of Parkersburg, W. Va., Are Under Water—People Seek Places of Refuge.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The lower portion of Parkersburg, including the business part of the town almost up to Third street, is under water, while among the resident districts, Riverside, Berea and South side are well under water. All the public buildings available were occupied last night by persons from the flooded districts, and several hundred persons were driven from their homes while many are living in second stories of houses that are partly under water. Business houses and factories were flooded last night and many of them have forces of men at work all night to remove property. Railroad traffic is suspended.

DEATH IN TORONTO.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 3.—The total number of dead as a result of the tornado is thirty-eight, six of whom are white. The injured is twenty-five, of whom twelve are expected to die.

News received here to-day that the recent storm struck a settlement near Sumter mines in the southern part of this county, killing four negroes, and injuring several others and damaging much mining property.

PIERS WASHED AWAY.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—What promises to be the most disastrous flood this city

RIISING WATERS CLOSE MANY MILLS

SEVERAL STREETS IN PITTSBURG INUNDED

People Rescued From Perilous Positions in Small Boats—Property Loss Will Be Heavy.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—Forester Ridgeway has received a telegram stating that the ice gorge at Frerport, forty miles north of this city on the Allegheny river, started with a rush early to-day. It is expected to reach this city about 10 o'clock. Everything indicates one of the worst floods in the city's history.

The police department has patrols out warning the residents and business houses in the threatened districts. The largest ice gorge in years at Springdale, 16 miles north of this city on the Allegheny river, began to move at 7:35 this morning, causing great excitement and apprehension. Flat boats along the river side were caught and crushed. So far no damage has been done to the Springdale dam, and it was thought by experienced observers that the water was too high for any to be wrought.

Reports received by the weather bureau up to 10 o'clock indicate a general breaking of the ice. The ice gorges are letting go at different points, and the water is rising with the headwaters of both rivers. The weather is mild and rain is reported from all sections of Western Pennsylvania. All conditions favor a great flood, but it will probably be late this afternoon before any definite report on the stage of water can be made. At 11:30 this morning the water at Frerport was nearly a foot an hour, with the Allegheny marks registering twelve feet.

A Greensboro, Pa., dispatch states that the ice broke in the Cheat river at 8:30 a. m., and is coming on at the rate of a foot an hour, with the Allegheny marks registering twelve feet. It was confidently believed here that the worst of the big flood of 1904 would not be a record breaker. A stage of 22 feet will probably be reached, but it was not likely to greatly exceed that. The marks now show 21 feet.

CARRIED ON MOORINGS.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 25.—A gorge broke above the city and a flood swept down the Cuyahoga river, tearing away trestles and bridges from their moorings. The vessels were carried down the stream and crashed into the drawbridge of the Superior street viaduct. The boats were left adrift, and a collision, and it is believed the foundation of the big bridge has been seriously damaged. The river is completely blocked by the vessels jammed about the piers of the viaduct, and the water is rising.

The fire department tug Cleveland ran ashore to avoid collision with the steamers.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

Buffalo, Jan. 25.—Nearly twelve hours of continuous rain, with from two to five inches of snow, has been falling here every river in Western New York over their banks. The situation in South Buffalo, where early thaws always cause a great deal of trouble, is particularly serious. The rainfall should continue throughout the day, a record-breaking rise of the water in Buffalo creek is looked for.

Dispatches from all points in Western New York tell the same story. Floods are being reported from the headwaters of Shenandoah, Allegheny and Chemung rivers. The water is rising rapidly, and is now eleven persons resting under the charges of fraud at elections and the hearings will begin on Saturday next.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—The crest of the flood which is sweeping down the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers will be reached in Pittsburg by noon to-day, and it is expected the maximum stage of water will be 30 feet. At 9 o'clock this morning the marks registered 28 feet and rising three-tenths of a foot an hour. All the lower parts of the two cities and south side are submerged. In Allegheny an extra force of police was patrolling the flooded district in shifts to protect the residences and administer to their needs. In this city Duquesne Way, Water street, and many side streets as far east as Ninth street are partly covered, while on the south side nearly all the mills and manufacturing plants fronting all along the river have been forced to suspend operations on account of the high water. Traffic on every railroad entering Pittsburg is more or less affected by the flood. Freight trains are almost at a standstill. The big gorge in the Monongahela river at the point bridge, which menaces the many coal fleets tied up along the river landings, broke this morning, and passed quietly, carrying a pump boat. The two boats from Lewis and Delta reported missing last night turned up all right to-day. Up to this time there have been no lives lost in the flood, as far as known. The property loss will probably reach \$1,000,000.

A passenger train on the West Pennsylvania road on way from Tarentum to Allegheny was caught by the rising water of the Allegheny river at Glassmere, and the passengers had to be taken from the train by means of skiffs. More than a dozen skiffs were used to carry the passengers to the dry ground, and a trip after trip was made for nearly an hour to get all to shore. The train was made up of four coaches and a combination baggage car.

Piers Washed Away.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—What promises to be the most disastrous flood this city

ENTOMBED IN A PENNSYLVANIA MINE

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED MEN UNABLE TO ESCAPE

Wives and Children of Imprisoned Miners Gather Around Pit Waiting For News.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—An explosion occurred in the shaft of the Carwick Coal Co., near Cheswick, Pa., on the West Pennsylvania railroad about 8:30 o'clock to-day, cutting the escape of about 125 miners who were at work at the time. Three trappers were badly burned, and one will probably die. At 10 o'clock Supt. George Schertz said that he could not estimate the extent of the damage or how the men in the mine fared. A messenger was hurriedly sent to Cheswick and to Springdale for the physicians of those towns. The shaft is about a mile back of Cheswick station.

Later Particulars.

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.—The number of men in the mine is said to be larger than at first reported. From 150 to 180 miners, including a fire boss and a pit boss, it is said, are entombed. There are 200 shafts about 200 feet apart, and over 200 feet deep. The excitement is intense at Cheswick, where the families of the miners live. Great crowds surround the mouth of the pit, and the wails of the women and children of the entombed men are pitiful. The three injured men were put on a train for Allegheny, and one died on his way to the city.

When the explosion occurred the concussion was so great that it is said a mole was blown out of one of the shafts. It is not yet known what caused the explosion or just how it occurred.

WORK OF RESCUE.

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.—Between 125 and 150 men were entombed by the explosion in the shaft of the Harwick Coal Company. None of them had been rescued at noon, and it is believed that many were either killed outright by the explosion or have been suffocated by the gas. Several hundred men are at work trying to liberate the men imprisoned inside. About 200 men are employed at the mine, working inside and the remainder on the tipples.

With a loud report and upheaval like an earthquake the woodwork of the tipple was destroyed. The walls of the shaft were filled with debris, rocks and earth, completely shutting off all means of escape for those in the mine.

Whether the explosion occurred at the far extremity of the mine and killed the men by concussion, or whether it occurred nearer the shaft and imprisoned the men in the wreckage, has not yet been ascertained. The exact nature of the disaster and the number of men killed.

If the mine entrance cannot be cleaned out so that the men can get fresh air, all will have perished in the course of a few hours.

Help was summoned from all available sources, and many men are assisting the work of rescue as can conveniently work there.

Half-a-dozen men worked near the mouth of the pit on the tipple were caught in the wreckage and a number were seriously injured.

Superintendent Geo. Sheeb, as soon as he heard of the accident, telephoned to Cheswick and Springdale for assistance. Gangs of workmen were sent in response, and physicians have rushed to the scene to take care of the injured.

The mine is about a mile from Cheswick, and was operated about two years ago. The company is allied with the Allegheny Coal company, and it is said was operated by Cleveland capitalists.

The mine, it is stated, has always been a gaseous one, but there has never been any serious trouble there before to-day. The superintendent telegraphed to J. B. Morris, manager of the Pittsburg & Duquesne Company, at Cheswick, for assistance. The works there were closed and the entire force of men, numbering 75, were sent to the scene. The superintendent stated that he feared the worst, but there was a possibility that some of the miners might have sought refuge in one of the mine chambers away from the fire and thus escaped death.

Report That He Will Support Rosebery and Devonshire in Opposition to Chamberlain.

Birmingham, Eng., Jan. 22.—The Post to-day says the movement for placing the Duke of Devonshire, president of the Liberal Unionists, at the head of the free traders of the party, effected a complete healing of the breach between Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt, that the latter will shortly make clear his position and will warmly support the Devonshire-Rosebery combination, which is opposed to the protective tariff policy, advocated by Mr. Chamberlain. Many industrial Conservatives are urging Premier Balfour to refer Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals to a grand parliamentary commission and report thereon.

It might be stated in this connection that the proposals as suggested it will mean their complete burial.

WOMAN DIED ALONE.

London, Ont., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Mary W. Ball was found dead at her home yesterday afternoon, huddled up beside a fire frozen stiff.

THE RESPONSIBILITY

FOR CHICAGO THEATRE FIRE RESTS ON THE MANAGEMENT AND BUILDERS.

NUMBER OF DEATHS REPORTED FROM EAST

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Upon the management and builders of the Iroquois theatre has been placed the responsibility for the recent fire horror in a report rendered to Mayor Harrison by Fire Chief Musham.

The report was prepared by Fire Department Attorney Monroe Fulkerson, after the examinations of nearly 100 witnesses. No criticism is made of the building department, although seven violations of the building ordinances are noted. Attorney Fulkerson concludes that the theatre building was not completed at the time it was opened; that the theatre employees did what they could to put the fire out, and that the doors and exits were generally locked throughout the building.

The grounds for placing the responsibility upon the builders and managers was similar to the statements which have been published.

Will J. Davis and Harry J. Powers, managers of the Iroquois theatre, made their appearance before the coroner's jury. Neither one was disposed to accept any responsibility in connection with the defective construction, faults of the management or neglect to provide fire protection.

Powers placed the responsibility for the management of the theatre upon Davis, who was the active manager while he was not passive in the conduct of its affairs. Davis refused to place the blame upon any person.

PANIC AT FT. REB.

Outbreak in Twenty-Story Skyscraper in Chicago—Fortunately No One Was Injured.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Fire in the Masonic Temple, a twenty story skyscraper, one square east of the Iroquois theatre, today caused a panic among the 4,000 occupants of the building and did \$200,000 worth of damages. All occupants of the building escaped without serious injury through the bravery of the elevator men, who remained at their posts operating their cars while dense columns of smoke filled the building.

The fire broke out on the fifth floor in the rooms of Robert Freidlander & Co., manufacturers of X-ray apparatus. A lighted match carelessly thrown into a pile of excelsior is believed to have started the blaze. A number of X-ray vacuum tubes exploded the moment the heat reached them. Robert Freidlander, senior member of the firm, realized the danger from these tubes, and worked until overcome by smoke, throwing them out of the window.

The fire spread rapidly through the company's rooms to a light shaft, through which the smoke rose to the upper stories.

Thousands of the occupants of the building, with the memory of the Iroquois theatre holocaust fresh in their minds, rushed into the elevators, many women fainting in the scramble, but none were seriously injured, and the large building was emptied within half an hour after the fire was discovered.

ROSSLAND MINES.

Construction Work in Progress in Camp—Last Week's Shipments.

Much interest centered about the progress in construction work in Rossland camp during the past week. At the White Bear mine the steel wire cable has been received, and is being placed in the hoisting room. It is one inch in diameter, only an eighth less than the Le Roi cables. The 20-horsepower motor has also been received, but the 350-horsepower motor for its operation has not come to hand, so that shipping operations will necessarily be delayed.

Twenty cars of machinery have been received to date at the Rossland Power Company's concentrator.

The shipments for the past week follow: Le Roi, 5,600 tons; Centar Star, 1,820 tons; War Eagle, 1,400 tons; Kootenay, 240 tons; Jubo, 280 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 350 tons; Le Roi No. 2 (milled), 330 tons. Total for week, 9,620 tons; year-to-date, 31,718 tons.

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE.

M. Burrill, of Grand Forks, Selected to Contest Yale-Cariboo at Dominion Election.

Kamloops, Jan. 22.—The Conservative convention here yesterday selected A. Burrill, of Grand Forks, as candidate for Yale-Cariboo. There were three nominations: Mr. Burrill, proposed by Mr. Gray, of Greenwood, seconded by Mr. Crawford, of Grand Forks; T. W. Shatford, of vernon, proposed by Price Ellison, seconded by Mr. Johnson, of Quesnelle Forks; J. F. Robinson, of Kamloops, proposed by Mayor Mitchell, and seconded by J. Gill, both of Kamloops. The first ballot gave Shatford 144, Burrill 110, Robinson 54, and the second gave Burrill 167, Shatford 138. On the motion of Mr. Shatford, seconded by Mr. Robinson, Mr. Burrill's nomination was made unanimous. The convention was presided over by Ex-Premier Semlin. There were fifty-nine delegates from Kamloops district, and Mr. Robinson got fifty-two of their votes, but none of the voters. There is great disappointment here over the result.

BROKE THE BANK.

Russian Grand Duke Alexis Won \$50,000 in Half an Hour at Monte Carlo.

New York, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Sun from Nice says: "The Russian Grand Duke Alexis has broken the bank at Monte Carlo, winning about \$50,000 in half an hour, playing roulette."

DEPORTING CHINESE.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 22.—On board the Baltimore-bound steamer Dorchester, when she sailed last night, were 66 Chinamen from Boston and Buffalo, listed for transportation to their native country. They are in charge of a United States marshal, and have been convicted of being illegally in the United States.

SEVERAL PEOPLE PERISH IN BLIZZARD

Intense Cold at Chicago, Where Man Was Found Frozen on the Street.

NUMBER OF DEATHS REPORTED FROM EAST

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 25.—A severe blizzard is raging in Winnipeg. There has been several deaths.

Growing Colder.

Topeka, Kans., Jan. 25.—This portion of Kansas is in the grasp of a fierce blizzard, which came sweeping down from the north on Sunday night. The government weather bureau reported the temperature at five degrees below at 9 o'clock, and it is constantly growing colder.

Below Zero in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Piercing cold made the whole northwest suffer to-day. The thermometer reached 15 below zero in Chicago. The record here is 23 below, and there is some expectation that a new low point will be touched before the cold spell is ended. One man frozen stiff was found by pedestrians on an outlying part of 23rd street. There are countless instances of frozen hands and ears. Traffic was greatly hampered. The first hard cold experienced to-day at 15 below is the most intense so far this winter in Chicago. Stretching to the northwest the mercury fact to fall descending scale, the minimum in the United States being at Bismarck and Williston, N. D., where the official figures are at 34 below zero. The crest of the wave is beyond the national boundary line, Minnesota, N. W. T. reports 38 below. There are no telegraph stations northward from Minnesota.

Suffering at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25.—Street car and railroad traffic is considerably delayed here, owing to the blizzard that has prevailed for several hours. While not the coldest day of the season, the thermometer stands at about 4 degrees above zero, a few points higher than the low point reached this winter. The full effects of the storm were felt at the World's Fair, where less than one-half of the 100,000 men employed on the construction work reported for duty to-day. These worked under great difficulty and with considerable suffering.

NEW PACIFIC LINER.

The Mongolia Goes on Trial Trip—She Is Over Six Hundred Feet Long.

Camden, N. J., Jan. 25.—The steamship Mongolia, built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., left the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company to-day for Newport on her trial trip. The vessel, which is 616 feet in length, is the largest ship of her kind ever built in the country. After tests she will proceed to New York. She is a sister ship of the Manchuria, recently launched. She will sail between San Francisco, Hawaii, China and Japan.

MONTREAL BY-ELECTIONS.

The Liberals and Conservatives Have Selected Their Candidates.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—A Liberal convention on Saturday selected A. Gervais as Liberal candidate for the St. James division of Montreal in the coming by-election. H. Berger will be the Conservative candidate.

MORO TREACHERY.

Shot Lieutenant While Major Was Parading With Twenty of the Natives Killed.

Manila, Jan. 25.—It has been learned here that the late Lt. Col. W. P. Plake, of the 22nd Infantry, was killed while trying to enter Moro Cotta in Mindanao for the purpose of examining the locality. He was accompanied by a private of the 22nd Infantry, and a private of the 22nd Infantry was shot treacherously, the Moros firing on the party while Major Bullard was parading with them. Moro Cotta was at once abandoned. Lieut. Plake was shot treacherously, the Moros firing on the party while Major Bullard was parading with them. Moro Cotta was at once abandoned. Lieut. Plake was shot treacherously, the Moros firing on the party while Major Bullard was parading with them. Moro Cotta was at once abandoned.

CANNOT REDUCE GAS

Injunctions Restraining City of Chicago From Lowering Price to Seventy-Five Cents.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 25.—Judge Groscock, in United States district court to-day, decided against the city of Chicago in its 75 cent gas case. He declared that the state did not give to the city the power to regulate the price of gas.

The decision was the outcome of suit brought by D. O. Mills, stockholders in the People's Gaslight & Coke Company, and F. G. Jones, a stockholder in the Northwestern Coal & Coke Company, asking for injunctions restraining the city from reducing the price of gas to 75c. Both injunctions were granted.

It Is So Easy

TO CURE YOU NOW THAT WE HAVE LEARNED HOW. RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES.

For years the author of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure has believed that the health of the heart is almost entirely responsible for the health of the nerves and stomach and now it can be proven. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure will relieve heart disease in 30 minutes and cure it for good. It is taken through the heart by giving the heart the necessary power to pump rich blood to the nerve centres, when stomach disorders and nervousness disappear as by magic. One dose will convince.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 40 doses, 10c.

CHIEF ENGINEER GIVES HIS

COMES TO TESTIFY AT CORONER'S IN

Says Clallam Would Be Afloat If Rudder Had Been All Right.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Concluding that it is impossible to get a fair show at the inquiry

ing held in Seattle into the loss of the Clallam, Chief Engineer Scott Launay, of the lost steamer, is in court here today to give evidence as to the condition of the rudder when the vessel was struck by the iceberg on Saturday afternoon. To a representative he said it was evident to him and many others that the rudder was in good condition when anyone attempted to press the facts of the case. It is stated that when anyone attempted to press the facts of the case, it was tracked at once.

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(From Monday's Daily.)

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Mr. De Launay and his brother arrived on the Princess Beatrice on Saturday afternoon. His Times representative said it was very evident to him and many others that inspectors Turner and Whitney were suppressing the facts of the case.

"The rudder," he said, "was never all right with the exception of possibly the first week after it was shipped. This is a well-known fact to all the members of the crew and officers, from the captain to the messboy."

Mr. De Launay said that the rudder was damaged by the collision with the tugboat. He said that the rudder was damaged by the collision with the tugboat. He said that the rudder was damaged by the collision with the tugboat.

ROSSLAND COURTHOUSE.

FATHER PAT MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN AND ORE EXHIBIT, ROSSLAND

My two others and myself are positive there was nothing of the kind, but simply a pipe screwed into the flange on the suction valve. If there was a pipe, as he described, how does he account for the condenser becoming choked.

THE YEAR'S SHOWING.

Annual Meeting of the First Presbyterian Church Board of Management.

The annual meeting of First Presbyterian church was held on Thursday evening.

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never thought for a moment that we had any water in us. "I do not nor did I ever think for one moment that I am responsible for the death of a man."

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THE GRAND RALLY OF NEXT MONTH

ANNUAL MEETING OF MINING ASSOCIATION

Calls Are Being Issued by Executive—Sets Out Aims and Objects of Organization.

The second grand rally of the Provincial Mining Association will be held in this city during the week commencing on February 22nd.

COMMUNICATING CUT IN WAGES

Commencing on Monday Next, Reduction of Ten Per Cent. Goes In Effect.

Chemainus, Jan. 23.—The following notice, signed by E. J. Palmer, manager, has been posted around mills and works of Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Co., Ltd.:

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What Came of a Letter.

BY VALENTINE MOTT.

My Dear John—

In answer to your dear letter of last Sunday I wish to say, that Dr. North does call here about once a week. He used to be anxious about my health, and then too he seemed to like to discuss music and art with me. We are very good friends."

Now, John, you ask me point blank if I am in love with the doctor. There is no sense in running on in this fashion. I write merely to tell you that you needn't be afraid. He says I am an inspiration to him. The goodness only knows what he sees in me. I am such a humbug musically, intellectually and artistically that a man of his calibre should see right through me. He never suspects that I am not taking his medicine for months. The fact is John I am getting better day by day. You know the world is full of tired women. Some are tired mentally, some tired physically, and a few unfortunate ones suffer from both mental and physical fatigue. The society woman is worn out by a continual round of social duties. A working woman is worn out by real bodily fatigue and dull routine. Something more than that is the matter with me. You know for years I have suffered from nervousness, lack of sleep at night, headache, and when the social season was over I was almost dead. But, thank goodness, John, I am a much better person now, and I feel that I can take care of that cute little cottage which you and I are going to occupy next fall. With much love,

Sincerely yours, JEWELL.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

GOVERNMENT SHOWN IN UNENVIABLE LIGHT

The Course Adopted by the McBride Ministry Severely Criticized by Opposition Speakers.

Victoria, Jan. 25. Today was private members' day in the legislature, and considerable business was done in connection with private bills. No other business was touched.

Prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell, Lillooet's Member. Upon the House opening, John Oliver, on a question of privilege, asked a ruling from the Speaker as to whether, under the Constitution Act, the constituency of Lillooet was not vacant. He did so in view of the statement made by the Premier the day previous.

The Premier explained that he had proposed to introduce a bill in order to rest any doubt which might exist in the matter. Mr. Oliver said that he understood the Premier yesterday that that there was no law by which the member for Lillooet could be prevented from taking his seat in the House.

The Premier said that he had not wished to say that. There was a doubt with respect to the matter. Mr. Oliver said that he understood the Premier yesterday that that there was no law by which the member for Lillooet could be prevented from taking his seat in the House.

The Premier objected to the suspension of the rules, and the business of the House was proceeded with. The following petitions were read and referred to the Standing Orders Committee.

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the "Steam Boilers Inspection Act."

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of the Lillooet dam.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry district, asking for grant of money for road construction in that district.

Committee's Report. F. Carter Cotton presented the fifth report of the private bills committee, as follows: Mr. Speaker—Your select committee on private bills and standing orders beg leave to report as follows:

They have considered the petition of the city of Vancouver for an act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that rule 53, as amended by the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having submitted to amend the said petition by the elimination of the requirement to operate telephone and electric light enterprises, your committee are of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted.

That the preamble of bill 50, being an act to enable the city of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, has not been proved to be correct.

Mr. Cotton moved that the report be received. A. H. B. Macgowan moved that the report be not received. A question of order was raised and F. Carter Cotton withdrew his motion that it be received.

Questions and Answers. Chas. Munro asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. What was the estimated cost of Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction? 2. What has it cost to date? 3. What was the amount of Mr. Crutchshank's contract, and how much was he paid? 4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid? 5. Have McLean Brothers' contracts been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears? 6. Does the government intend replacing wing-dam washed out last year? 7. Does government contemplate further protection works this season? 8. Does government intend taking any action upon Mr. Brown's report?

Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows: "1. \$1,515,000. 2. \$293,878.07, including protection works. 3. \$27,900 lump sum contract. Extras, \$4,248,115. Total, \$2,218,115. 4. Schedule rate of powers tender, \$126,602.83. (Aggregate) Paid on contract, \$145,924.39. Total payment to L. McLean, inclusive of work outside contract and protection works, was \$463,422. 5. With the exception of a sum of \$150 and a claim now in course of adjustment. 6. The outer end of wing-dam carried away last year will not be replaced, but the end of pier remaining will be protected with mattress. 7. Yes. 8. The matter is under consideration."

Mr. Oliver asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. Is it the intention of the government to cancel the Columbia and Worn reports? 2. If so, when? Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows: "1. The matter is under consideration. 2. Answered by the reply to No. 1."

Mr. Oliver asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question: 1. Is it the intention of the government to bring down legislation dealing with dyking matters this session?

Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows: "No." Mr. Oliver asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay? 2. Did the Hon. Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative convention held at Nelson on January 6th last? 3. Is it usual for ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions? 4. Do ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on passes?

Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows: "A. None. 2. As this is a private matter, I do not think it concerns this House. 3. I have no personal knowledge of the custom followed in such cases. 4. It is not the custom of this government to receive money for fare for travelling on passes."

Mr. Oliver asked the Minister of Agriculture the following questions: 1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. A. in and say that a certain trade must work only eight hours. If legislation was made universal and apply to all workmen, it might be considered. 2. What amount has been paid to the deputy minister for the same periods? 3. Does the deputy minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

Hon. R. G. Tatlow replied as follows: "1. \$837.70 and \$432.40, respectively. 2. \$751 and \$445.50, respectively, for temporary assistance. 3. Yes, with the exception of travelling allowance for maintenance, which is fixed by Order-in-Council at the rate of \$4 per day."

Steam Boilers Inspection. The House then went into committee on J. H. Hawthorthwaite's bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act with A. H. B. Macgowan in the chair. Sub-section 4 of section 44, as proposed, read as follows: "A third class engineer shall be qualified to take charge of a steam plant of not more than two hundred and fifty horse-power, or any steam fire engine, or any compound engine, but he shall be qualified to act as second or assistant engineer of any steam plant where compound engines are used."

Mr. Bowser proposed in amendment that it read as follows: "A third class engineer shall be qualified to take charge of a steam plant of not more than two hundred and fifty (250) horse-power, or any steam fire engine, or any compound steam plant up to one hundred and fifty (150) horse-power, or where a compound steam engine is used, or where a compound steam engine is used, or where a compound steam engine is used."

Mr. Bowser said that this amendment was agreeable to the chief inspector. Mr. W. P. Tatlow said that the House was for the purpose of protecting the public from danger. When an engineer showed that he understood the handling of a steam engine and knew what was necessary with respect to the boiler then the safety of the public was insured. The question of running the machinery was one for the engineer to determine. There was a tendency now to go outside the objects of the act and create a close corporation by which a class might command large salaries for their services.

Mr. Bowser said that he was perfectly agreeable to give every man fit to run an engine a certificate to do so. What he did object to was the grading of certificates according to the size of the engine to be run.

Mr. Carter moved that the great difference with respect to the difficulty of running an engine was whether or not the man was fit to run it. On the question of fees it was found that they more than covered the cost of the inspection. It was only right that this should be so. He advocated a thorough inspection of the boilers. Many of those in use in the province were becoming old and were needing the closest inspection. He agreed with the member for the Islands that the examination of engineers should be practical and should take place on the ground.

Mr. Paterson introduced the trouble which loggers sometimes had with respect to handling their donkey engines. Sometimes an engineer left or proved incapable. To get another man might require several weeks. He thought provision should be made by which a substitute should be allowable to run the engine in the intervening time.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite said that he had always regarded this act as somewhat of a nuisance to employers and engineers. All he wanted was to promote the rights of these deserving engineers. In many parts the engines were subjected to no inspection except that of the insurance companies. It was further provided that if the recommendations of the insurance inspector were not complied with the owners were liable to damages.

Mr. Bowser said that owners objected to the inspectors being given no discretion. He read a letter from the Montreal & Boston Smelting Company dated December 15th, 1903, in which they stated that they had no objection to the act in order to get rid of them by exportation. This was freak legislation and legislation in favor of a few individuals in Victoria. He was given to understand that one man in Victoria had thousands of these skins awaiting the passage of this act to ship them out.

Mr. B. McInnes said that act applied to his district. He knew that many deer were shot simply for their hides. He would have liked to have seen the bill amended so that members could have a second reading of the bill. Any amendments which might be considered necessary might be introduced in committee.

The bill passed its second reading. Poison Act. Mr. Oliver moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Poison Act. The object of the bill he said was to provide that no poison should be set out without notices being posted within two miles of the place where it was set instead of one mile. In this way it was hoped to provide against valuable dogs being poisoned.

The bill was committed, with T. Taylor in the chair, and afterwards reported. S. P. C. A. W. G. Cameron moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

The bill was committed with Dr. Young in the chair, and was reported. Counties. W. J. Bowser moved the second reading of the bill to amend the "Counties Definition Act."

The Speaker asked him to allow it to stand over, as he was not sure that a private member had power to introduce a bill to change the boundaries of the counties. Mr. Bowser said that he had no objection to the bill.

Land Registry Act. J. R. Brown introduced the second reading of the bill to amend the Land Registry Act. He said the object was to make provision for the registration of instruments under the Mechanic's Lien Act.

The Attorney-General said he had no objection to the bill. It was committed, with R. Hall in the chair. The House then adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Victoria, Jan. 25th. In the legislature this afternoon the budget debate occupied the great part of the proceedings. The government was defended by A. H. B. Macgowan, but came in for a severe castigation at the hands of C. Munro, T. W. Paterson and R. J. Brown. The speech of Mr. Munro was a masterly one.

W. Davidson was in favor of an eight-hour day. If members of the House favored a longer day why did they not introduce it into the House and sit 12 hours a day. The amendment was lost.

Government House. Hon. R. F. Green moved for the suspension of the rules in order to move: "That a select committee of five members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes, and Munro, be appointed to inquire into the conduct of the architects employed in connection with the construction of Government House at the city of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and T. F. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra materials furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said committee report their findings and the evidence to the House."

Mr. Oliver said that the members on his side of the House had no objection to this. They took exception, however, to the personnel. It was not a personal matter, but the opposition did not recognize the member for Fernie as entitled to a seat in the House. He did not know that any charges were made against the architect, and therefore he did not know that the resolution should read in that way.

The Premier said this was not a political matter. The government desired the fullest investigation. It would require but a short time for the committee to complete its work. He took exception to the remarks of the member for Fernie. He thought that the member should be entitled to every courtesy, and the remarks of the member for Delta should not have been made. Mr. Oliver explained that he had not assumedly said that there was no personal reference.

The Premier said he was not present when the remarks were made, and if he were he would have been witness to the credulous objectionable words. New Westminster Bridge. On a message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor a bill was introduced to provide an additional sum for the completion of the New Westminster bridge across the Fraser river.

The House went into committee, when Hon. E. B. Tatlow moved that the bill did not really mean any further expenditure, but was simply for the purpose of allowing of the signing of the order for the payment of the sum provided. The new Loan Act had provided for this additional sum. The bill provided for the expenditure of \$250,000 in addition to the \$700,000 originally voted for this work.

The bill was put through its various stages up to report. Protection of Deer. On the adjourned debate of the bill for the protection of deer on Vancouver Island, Mr. Oliver went into the arguments advanced by Mr. Hawthorthwaite. That member had said that men were in the habit of killing deer for their skins, getting from 5 cents to 10 cents each for them. These men he showed would be to a considerable extent provided for by the new law prohibiting the export of raw skins out of the country. This would then apply to men who had collected at a small cost these skins and awaited the passage of the act in order to get rid of them by exportation. This was freak legislation and legislation in favor of a few individuals in Victoria. He was given to understand that one man in Victoria had thousands of these skins awaiting the passage of this act to ship them out.

Mr. B. McInnes said that act applied to his district. He knew that many deer were shot simply for their hides. He would have liked to have seen the bill amended so that members could have a second reading of the bill. Any amendments which might be considered necessary might be introduced in committee.

The bill passed its second reading. Poison Act. Mr. Oliver moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Poison Act. The object of the bill he said was to provide that no poison should be set out without notices being posted within two miles of the place where it was set instead of one mile. In this way it was hoped to provide against valuable dogs being poisoned.

The bill was committed, with T. Taylor in the chair, and afterwards reported. S. P. C. A. W. G. Cameron moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

In the matter. Increased taxation was always unpopular. A minister who could always reduce taxation would become immortal. The Minister of Finance had gone about this matter in a business-like way. He questioned whether or not he would care to go back to past centuries and to the days of the history of British Columbia. The difficulties arose not in connection with the present estimates but in the past. The appointed a commission had become, therefore, a wise thing.

He was particularly interested in education. The pioneer of the country sought, following upon the erection of a home, the means for educating his family. The country might well be proud of its school system. In some of the eastern sections they found commissions appointed to inquire into the cause of mental and physical deterioration. Had the question of education been handled there as in some of the newer parts of the country no such investigations would have been necessary. Freshly of colleges favored public schools on the ground that the moral training afforded for the pupils from these schools was better than in those from private schools. He also was strongly in favor of commercial education.

He lauded the work done by female scholars in the work of fitting themselves for after life in this respect. The manual training system in the schools was attended with great advantages. The matter of immigration was also an important matter. The province had rights in this respect and he proposed that the province should have its fullest rights. They desired the highest class of immigration to come into this country. They wanted those who would assimilate with the citizens of British Columbia. He favored something being done to assist in such holdings being extended in the province.

The railroad question was an important one. The roads were closely connected with the life of the province. He advocated some system by which good roads would be introduced by joint action on the part of the province, the riding, and the municipality.

He wanted also to see agriculture aided to the fullest extent possible. Just as soon as the finances would allow the government should do all it could in this work. As one who took some interest in fruit growing he advocated paying attention to the older varieties of such new varieties.

He referred to the statement of the member for Alberni that a company had been formed to cut timber from lands on Vancouver Island and shipping it out as logs. The bill did this, he admitted, and it was wise that it did so. The proposition was that the government should take out of the country to go there and shipped into the Northwest to enter into the market with British Columbia. Instead of employing a few men in cutting logs the result would be that many more would be employed in manufacturing the lumber here.

He pointed out the loss in timber from fire should require attention. One state of the union had, it was estimated, lost \$11,000,000 in one year from fire. The province should do everything possible to protect timber from fires and enforce the law. The Dominion government was doing something, but that should be supplemented as it did not work out perfectly.

He wished that some arrangement could be made by which labor troubles might be arbitrated upon a plan acceptable to both labor and capital. It was a difficult thing to do, but he thought a board could be constituted. The questions between the Province and the Dominion should be adjusted. He did not see that it should be such a burning one. The authorities of the Dominion and of the Province were both the servants of the people. They had had a previous question, the Deadman Island question, before the people of Vancouver. He thought united action might be taken by the federal, provincial and the city authorities in the matter. He showed that ballast now being discharged to the mainland in deep water by the harbor, if used for connecting the island with the purpose, would produce magnificent wharfage, which was needed.

He referred to the Callam disaster, and said that the better inspection of steamers might well occupy the attention of the authorities. This was essential to the harbor, if used for connecting the island with the province. A life-saving station should also be provided near where the most accidents occurred. Some system of giving protection to those who go into public buildings, such as theatres, hotels, etc., should also be provided.

The government, a Conservative government, was well able to deal with these matters. It was the Conservative party which had made Canada what it was coming when the affairs would be administered by the same party which inaugurated the policy.

Mr. Munro waited to congratulate the Minister of Finance upon his first budget speech. It was a concise statement of what he had to offer. No member of the House had more of his respect than the Minister of Finance, but that did not necessarily mean that he had faith in that minister's infallibility as a statesman. Making allowance for the position in which the government found itself when it first took charge of affairs, he could not compliment them on their policy. The crisis had been exaggerated by the government. There was no need for the expropriation of panic had been forced to go from one ridiculous extreme to another ridiculous extreme. From reckless expenditure they had gone to another extreme.

The government had assured him when the present bill was under discussion that the situation was extreme and that the government was in a dire position. Assured of this, he had not offered opposition to the bill. He was not sure that he would be taken up by Eastern insurance companies. It was therefore shown that the financial bills passed were not necessary to the floating of the Loan bill. This Loan bill was the greatest blunder of the session. The member for Nelson had properly described the situation by saying that the province was

in the hands of the pawnbroker. He feared very much that the credit of the country had suffered severely by this blunder. The Loan bill was the beginning of the revolutionary legislation which had been instituted by the government. This was not time to talk of a commission to go into the income situation. It was disgraceful for a House of forty-two members to acknowledge that it was unable to deal with these subjects. Boards of trade were realizing the iniquitous character of the Assessment Act. He had been upbraided by business men for not more strenuously opposing it. Yet he had been told that it was absolutely necessary to maintain the credit of the province in London.

Again, he amendment to the Land Act was one of the worst pieces of freak legislation ever enacted. This bill came into the House like an orphan. Some of its worst features had been wiped out, but the fact that it came down as it did had done the greatest harm to the province. As an instance of this he told of how it worked in his constituency. Mills which had provided the means by which farmers would be enabled to pay for their property were forced out of business. Dykes had been put in at a heavy expense to reclaim these lands. The result of the act would be that the lands would be thrown back on the hands of the government. The dyking works would be useless in the possession of the government.

The estimates would injure British Columbia. When it was shown that the province was not in shape to provide for keeping up its roads men would be kept away from British Columbia. Talk about immigration laws, an agent-general and printing bulletins in the face of this.

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The only hope for this province was that they had a wise government at Ottawa who helped them out of the situation. Otherwise the province would be a "practise lands" of the present government had thrown it.

Mr. Paterson said the government in the estimates intended that the province should expect to derive an increased revenue from the natural resources proved that a decrease was expected. From crown lands the government expected to receive \$50,000. Under other branches there were radical reductions.

Instead of deriving the revenue from the natural resources the government proposed to derive it from the men who were making this country. Under the Land Act amendments the government recognized the confiscation of lands. The tax on timber was increased, and the lands were reduced from 50 cents a thousand as at first proposed to 1 cent a thousand. But the principle of confiscation remained, and there was no assistance to holders of crown grants that excessive sums would not be imposed as it was at first proposed to do this year.

While he admitted that it was well to have timber manufactured in the province, yet would the advantage to be derived from this be equal to the damage done by the government in the present existing condition under which a company acquired its timber? The company which had been allowed to set up on Vancouver Island had been granted the right to cut timber on the island. The government knowing that some such measure was to be introduced gave the company grants to its lands.

He pointed out the difficulties which would be met with in connection with the laws affecting timber lands. The might be taken by the federal, provincial and the city authorities in the matter. He showed that ballast now being discharged to the mainland in deep water by the harbor, if used for connecting the island with the purpose, would produce magnificent wharfage, which was needed.

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his proposed action. It would prompt judges to be more careful in charging a jury than sometimes they were. He was looking to the interests of the public, and not his profession. The most eminent counsel was just as liable to omit to take objection as the young lawyer was. This provided a means of redress.

Mr. Macdonald held that the reference to an eminent counsel not being more likely to note an objection than the young lawyer cast a serious reflection upon the profession. It was a rule of common law founded on common sense that objection should be taken at the time the charge was given. The contention that judges would be more careful was met by the other contentions that it made counsel less careful in watching. Counsel having made a long study of their cases had the best grasp of the action. They were, therefore, the best able to note any mistake in the direction.

He showed that the result would be that counsel in many cases would neglect to take exception for the direct purpose of getting a new trial and harassing the opposing side.

The Attorney-General asked that the section stand over.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Night Sessions Proposed.

The Premier announced that the government intended to hold night sittings next week.

Mr. Oliver protested against this in view of the fact that the committee had still much work in hand, and it was not practical to go into night sittings.

The Premier said that he would not if the work of committees were interfered with that the House sit at night. The intention, however, was to begin night sittings.

The House adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday.

—The Hudson's Bay Company in this city has a letter addressed to "Mr. Jonathan Martin, late of Crofton, Kent, Eng., emigrated year 1850, Vancouver Island, (H. B. Company)." The company is anxious to find the claimant for the letter.

—At the recent quarterly examination of the Law Society the following candidates were successful: Preliminary, C. H. Harrison and J. P. Walls, Jr.; first intermediate, F. C. Davis and A. M. Harper; second intermediate, F. G. T. Lucas, J. P. H. Bole and J. B. Bell.

—Peter Glendonning, aged 71 years, a native of the South of Scotland, died Saturday at the residence of his brother, Adam Glendonning, Cedar Hill. The funeral is arranged to take place from the residence on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—W. H. McKeen, general merchant, of Springvale, Ont., writes to the Times that A. P. McKeen, one of the survivors from the Clallam, is a son of his. He was also a survivor from the wrecked steamer Islander. In the list of those saved the name has heretofore appeared as A. McKeen, Seattle.

—There is considerable conjecture as to who will compose the board of police commissioners. It is reported that the government has practically decided that John Crow will be one member, Ald. Beck with another, while Mayor Barnard, of course, will be chairman. So far, however, no announcement as to the personnel of this board, or the licensing board has been made.

—Sergt. Dunn, R. G. A., the physical instructor recently appointed by the J. B. A. A. to take charge of the gymnasium, had the misfortune to break his collar bone while playing football down at the barracks, which will necessitate his complete rest from physical exercise for about three weeks or a month. This, however, will not interfere with the classes, as, with the consent of the commanding officer, the J. B. A. A. have arranged with Sergt. Paley, R. G. A., to take charge until Sergt. Dunn is able again. Classes will be held in the gymnasium on Monday and Friday afternoons from 4 to 6; and Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 8 to 10.

**BRIEF LOCALS.**

—The Liberal Association have arranged to hold their regular quarterly meeting on Wednesday evening next, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock, in Pioneer hall, Broad street. As this is the first meeting of the year a large attendance of members is requested. After the business of the association is disposed of a good programme of speeches, songs, etc., will be provided.

—There was a large attendance at a dance given by the pupils of Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Dickinson at the Assembly hall last night, and an present spent a thoroughly pleasant time. The hall was beautifully decorated, and the floor was in splendid condition. About midnight a supper was served and done justice to by all. The strains of "God Save the King" did not give the signal for dispersal until the early hours.

—On Thursday Epiphany services were held at St. Barnabas's church. There was a poor attendance owing, doubt, to the inclemency of the weather. The musical programme was carried through as published in last night's Times, and was well rendered. Solo work, which was in the hands of Mrs. Deserville, Master J. Barton, and Messrs. H. Moxon, E. Godson and Gideon Hicks, was especially fine. A number of violin solos were given by Jesse Longfield, L. V. C. M. The singing was by a quartet and chorists were taken in a capable manner by the choir. Mr. Johnson acted as accompanist on the organ.

—The remarkable self-possession of the two eldest children of Mr. and Mrs. T. Le Messurier, of Garbally road, Thursday evening, averted what would likely have proved a dangerous fire while their mother was out two of the children accidentally upset the lamp, and the burning oil spread over the carpet. Grace, the eldest, who is twelve years of age, quickly removed the baby and three little ones to a place of safety, while Ernest, who is nine years of age, ran for some water. This was of no avail, so he secured an overcoat. He and his sister then succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

—H. Cuthbert, secretary of the Victoria Tourist Association, has received the following communication from J. H. Brathwaite, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Kendal, England: "The delegates from the Kendal Incorporated Chamber of Commerce and Manufacture having reported the great hospitality and courtesy so generously accorded to them by the Canadian committee of arrangements and many other friends, the council desire to record its hearty thanks to all who combined to make the delegates' visit so enjoyable and instructive." The delegates from Kendal to the Congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the World in Montreal were G. W. Wakefield and Herbert W. Baron.

—Thursday afternoon the funeral of the late W. H. Harte, took place from the residence of his son, E. F. Harte, Heywood avenue. Religious services were conducted by Rev. Elliott S. Rowe. There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends and many floral tributes. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: W. E. Staneland, C. F. Beaven, W. H. Gibson, George Huxley, S. Tranter and W. J. Holden. The late Mr. Harte since his arrival here, four years ago, was active in religious and charitable work, he was a constant visitor at the church, and has preached in all the Methodist churches of the city, and also at the jail and Jubilee hospital. Mr. Harte has been a lay preacher of the Methodist church for nearly 50 years, delivering his

first sermon on November 25th, 1855, and the last on January 17th, 1904, two days before his demise.

—On Tuesday evening there is to be a social meeting at Colquitz hall, Carey road. Ralph Smith, M.P., W. B. McInnes, M.P.P., Henry Tanner, M.P.P., and others, will speak. Light refreshments will be served.

—Important improvements are shortly to be carried out on the Victoria & Sidner railway track. The whole line is to be overhauled, the cattle guards removed and replaced with new ones, and the track placed in a good state of repair. This work will be started as soon as the weather will permit, and a large force of laborers will be employed in carrying it through to completion.

—Sunday was an up train on the E. & N. line, was leaving Cobble Hill, a passenger, who lingered rather long on the platform, had a narrow escape from being hurt. As the train was getting up speed the passenger grabbed the railing of a car, but was unable to keep his feet, and was finally thrown a distance of about ten feet. Fortunately he fell at the feet of a gentleman standing talking to a lady, who succeeded in keeping him from falling, saving him from serious injury.

—A delegation numbering twenty-five, and representing the different I. O. O. F. lodges of this city, visited the Duncans on Saturday, and were there loyally received by the local Odd Fellows. The delegation, after going to the Duncans hall, adjourned for lunch, and on returning to the hall initiated a candidate and gave the first and second degrees to two brothers. The Duncans lodge then entertained the visitors at a banquet. The general admission ticket for the Duncans hall, for the evening, was \$1.00.

—The sixteenth annual general meeting of the Victoria Building Society will be held on Friday next at Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street. The business will be the consideration of the directors', auditor's and secretary's reports and the balance sheet. The election of officers and board of management, and the nineteenth drawing for an appropriation will also take place. The second annual general meeting of Victoria No. 2 Building Society will be held on Saturday evening in the same place. Besides the usual annual business, the second drawing for an appropriation will be conducted.

—Dog owners are again reminded of the last evening show of the season, to be held in the Philharmonic hall on the evening of Thursday, January 26th. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Victoria Terraces (all varieties), English, St. Bernards and a miscellaneous class. Fee for entry, 25c, per dog for each class. Exhibitors will be admitted free, and the general admission charge is 10c for spectators. The judging will commence at 7 o'clock. Entries must be in the hall by 10 p.m. past six, and all dogs are to be supplied with collar and chain.

—Colquitz hall, on the Carey road, is to have a big political meeting on Tuesday evening next, 26th inst., at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Saanich Electoral District Liberal Association. It is expected that Ralph Smith, M. P., W. B. McInnes, M.P.P., Henry Tanner, M.P.P., and others will speak on that occasion. Light refreshments will be served.

—A number of Victoria fanciers entered exhibits at the annual show of the Nanaimo Poultry Association. In pigeons and rabbits the following prizes have been secured by local competitors: Rabbits (long haired), 1st, A. M. Howell; Victoria; Belgian hares, 2nd, A. M. Howell; pigeons (owls silver), 1st and 2nd, Dr. Milne; arch angels (bronze), 1st and 2nd, Dr. Milne; show homers (blue check), 1st and 2nd, Dr. Milne; show homers (any other color), 1st and 2nd, Dr. Milne; firing homers (any other color), 1st and 2nd, Dr. Milne.

—The remains of the late A. K. Prince, one of the victims of the Clallam disaster, were sent to Chicago by way of Seattle last evening, and will be interred at that city. A funeral service was held here yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the local order of Eagles. Religious services were conducted at the parlors of W. J. Hanna by President Joseph Wachter and Chaplain H. J. Geake, of that order, after which the body was escorted to the wharf and put on board the Princess Beatrice. The following acted as pallbearers: Joseph Russell, Geo. Gosnell, A. Monteith, Sheff Thompson, H. Brahm, Paul Moran, J. Oliver and J. Meldrum. Geo. Howard, a member of Victoria Aerie No. 12, had charge of the remains during the trip East, and upon arriving at Chicago will turn the body over to friends of deceased on behalf of the local Aerie.

—Frank Watkins has accepted the position of organist and choirmaster of St. John's church, and took up his duties yesterday. The post was rendered vacant by the death of the late organist, G. M. Gibbons, of Tacoma, who was one of the victims of the Clallam disaster. Mr. Watkins has arranged to give an organ recital at the church next Wednesday evening, when he will be assisted by

—The current issue of the Provincial Gazette notes the following appointments: Alfred Albert King, of Ladner, M. D., to be a coroner in and for the province of British Columbia. Eldon Sidney Hilliard Winn, of Rossland, barrister-at-law, and George Brown Armstrong, of Lower Nicola, to be notaries public in and for the province of British Columbia. Charles Meir Field, of Revelstoke, to be a Court of Revision and Appeal under the "Assessment Act, 1903," for the Revelstoke assessment district, vice W. J. Dickey. The Victoria Fruit Growers' Association and Exchange, Limited, have been incorporated. The incorporators are: Andrew Strachan, Gordon Head; James A. Grant, 53 Third street, Victoria; Edgar Fleming, Victoria, box 302; E. W. Beale, Cadboro Bay; R. Layritz, Victoria; F. Seaton, Victoria; Charles Thomas, Strawberry Vale; E. E. Maynard, Victoria; R. M. Palmer, Victoria; T. R. Stannard, Victoria; Wm. C. Grant, Gordon Head; Malcolm Dunsmeir, Gordon Head; W. J. Williamson, Gordon Head; D. S. McRae, Gordon Head; R. Holmes, Gordon Head; W. P. Somers, Gordon Head; Stewart Bros., Victoria; A. B. Reid, Victoria; Mount Tomlin, P. O.; Frank Borden, Mount Tomlin, P. O.; Lovell Sea, Victoria; W. R. Palmer, Victoria; George W. Dean, Victoria; W. H. Allison, Royal Oak; John Brown, Victoria; O. T. Turner Bros., South Saanich; G. A. McAnally, Mount Talmie; Charles S. Birch, North Saanich; Henry J. Dunn, Box 85, Victoria; R. H. Jones, Gordon Head; Geoff Ventrone, Gordon Head; G. F. Watson, Gordon Head; G. J. Bagshaw, Victoria; D. McCaskill, South Saanich, and J. Townsend, Feltham road, Mount Talmie.

What shrank your woolsens? Why did hoies wear so soon? You used common soap.

**SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE**

Ask for the Octagon Brand.

Mrs. W. Green, Mrs. D. E. Campbell and Herbert Taylor. The recital is for the benefit of Mr. Gibbons's widow and family, and in view of the worthy purpose there should be a large attendance. More particulars will be given later.

—What some people call a blackfish, and others a fin-back whale, was killed on Sunday by Mr. Henley, of Clover Point, between Trial Island and the shore. Its carcass was towed to the land and drawn up on the beach by a windless. The monster was twenty-two feet long and weighed between four and five tons. It proved to be the mother of a promising looking youngster about seven feet and a half long and weighing four hundred pounds, which was taken from her. The huge fish was the object of a great deal of curiosity as it lay on the beach, yesterday, a crowd gathering around it. The body of the young one is on exhibition in a store on Yates street. A rifle shot stopped the big one's career.

**THE CURRENT GAZETTE.**

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The following companies have been incorporated: Amalgamated McKee Creek Mining Company, Ltd., capital \$20,000; Creeks' Lumber Company, Ltd., capital \$24,000; Keystone Mines, Ltd., capital \$50,000; Victoria & Vancouver Stevedoring Company, capital \$150,000. A Dominion order-in-council publishing and reserving certain land within the railway belt in British Columbia in connection with the Granite Creek fish hatchery.

The following complete list of qualified dentists for British Columbia appears: T. J. Jones, P. R. Smith, C. Brown, F. Welsh, D. M. Hartman, A. C. West, W. J. Quinlan, E. Smith, Lewis Hall, H. D. Hurst, P. H. Jones, Lightcap, R. F. Ferrinder, C. H. Gatewood, S. Pugsley, J. McLaren, J. J. Holmes, C. A. Jackson, G. A. Hall, W. R. Spencer, W. Richardson, A. B. Baker, W. J. Curry, H. Hall, G. McGuire, R. Hanna, C. B. Mansell, H. B. Finlay, A. E. St. John, E. Parker, S. T. Clarence, E. Allen, W. G. Davies, W. Mason, H. P. Moody, J. H. Jones, Gordon Palmer, B. Bankley, W. Dalby, A. Garesche, R. Nash, G. Haynes, D. E. Kerr, A. Malloy, C. Corrigan, F. Proctor, R. Matheson, W. Burgess, J. Mason, W. J. Hackling, F. Morrison, J. Grace, E. Conard, G. G. Moody, J. Barber, H. Simmonds, G. B. Brown, G. Stoddart, F. McAlpine, K. McDonald, E. W. Falconer, W. C. Sprague, R. D. Quay, G. Telford, F. Smith, E. R. Pollock, T. Moody, J. B. Gerry, N. Sheppard, J. C. Morrison, H. E. King, H. Dier, R. Dier, W. Moody, F. A. Blackmore, W. E. Emmons, W. F. Fraser, W. B. Clayton and A. Lowe.

**Cancer Treatment**

No knife, no plaster, no pain. There is a chance for Cancer. This cause must be removed from the system before a permanent cure can be effected. Our Constitutional treatment goes direct to the seat of the disease and assists nature in driving out the trouble. We would like to send you the names of people who have been cured. H. V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

**HALF YEAR'S EXPENDITURE.**

Abstract For Past Six Months of Receipts and Expenditures of the Province.

According to a return brought down to the House Thursday, the expenditure for the half year ending December 31st, 1903, was \$1,505,812.07, while the receipts totalled only \$1,110,448.30. The abstract of the receipts and expenditures is given as follows:

Revenue	28,44 07
Half-yearly payment of interest	14,575 53
Half-yearly payment of subsidy	17,500 00
Half-yearly payment of grant per capita	71,402 80
Half-yearly payment of lands conveyed	50,400 00
Land sales	33,488 84
Land revenue	20,618 00
Rents (timber leases)	38,489 85
Rents (exclusive of land)	91 00
Survey fees	424 10
Free miners' certificates	7,901 45
Mining receipts, general	80,288 52
Licenses	28,156 00
Fines, forfeitures and fees	7,173 40
Bureau of mines	149 85
Sale of government property	1,398 80
Reimbursements in aid	3,185 00
Marriage licences	39 11
Registered taxes	39,456 00
Real property tax	6,498 55
Personal property tax	9,171 67
Income tax	3,017 44
Wind land tax	11,539 28
Registry fees	35,469 26
Printing office	12,523 10
Probate fees	2,964 63
Succession duty	21,297 33
Law stamps	36,412 01
Registrar's office	6,488 55
Provincial Home	288 14
Asylum for insane	6,185 38
Timber royalty and licenses	170,331 88
Revenue	288,460 00
Revenue service refunds	647 52
Commission and fees on tax sales	1,991 50
Registry fees	10,712 38
Royalty and tax on coal	41,688 02
Interest	3,940 35
Expenditure	\$1,110,448 30

Public Debt—Interest \$171,286 96; Sinking fund \$8,525 19; Civil government salaries \$122,369 84; Administration of justice (salaries) \$5,215 10; Legislation \$32,567 43; Public Institutions—Printing office \$25,886 84; Bureau of mines \$1,187 02; Museum \$1,700 24; Asylum for the insane \$24,038 08; Printing office \$3,415 98; Hospitals and charities \$39,971 07; Adm. of justice (other than salaries) \$45,415 22; Public Works—Work and buildings (including dykes, maintenance) \$70,928 01; Government House \$2,255 05; Roads, streets and bridges \$504,139 02; Surveys \$2,374 80; Miscellaneous \$104,888 14; Total \$1,505,812 07.

**WILL TEST LEGISLATION.**

Mr. Dunsmeir Will Appeal Against Amendment to the Land Act of Government.

James Dunsmeir will make an appeal against the amendment to the Land Act of Government in the early part of the session. The act imposes a tax of one cent a thousand upon timber cut within the railway belt. As first introduced the bill provided for a prohibitive tax of 50c a thousand. The members of the government became sufficiently enlightened to see what the consequences would be, and reduced it to one cent a thousand.

The principle of the right to impose taxation, however, remains and Mr. Dunsmeir intends to test the power of the legislature to do this. The land within the belt has been looked upon as free from taxation. To subject it to this tax interferes with the sale of it to timber men.

The appeal will be taken to the Privy Council if necessary. Mr. Dunsmeir expects to take the appeal within a short time.

**LILLOOET INVESTIGATION.**

Proposed to Test the Right of the Sitting Member to Retain the Seat.

The Attorney-General and other members of the government persisted strongly in favor of the law being carried out according to the exact letter of the statute with respect to the Fernie election. It was urged that no other way was open. Members of the government defended that they had no doubt as to what the result of a recount would be. It would, they said, confirm Mr. Ross in the seat. With no doubt in the matter that it would go in his favor they yet persisted that they could not go outside the letter of the law in providing any means for a recount.

When the government did so, it little knew that it was soon to be called upon to claim the indulgence of the House in helping it out of a difficulty with far more serious consequences attendant upon it. The Premier has now asked that the legislature pass a bill which strictly means that Archibald Macdonald, though he has been guilty of a violation of the law rendering him liable to the heavy penalties, shall be allowed to re-

**DAVIE'S OR MATHEWS'S PURE CANADIAN LARD**

30c 3 lb. Tin.

**Dixie H. Ross & Co.,**  
CASH GROCERS.  
The Only Independent Grocers.

Our Groceries Are the Kind That Give Satisfaction.

NOTE THESE PRICES:

Seville Oranges, the only Marmalade Oranges in the market, per box \$1.00  
J. H. Flickenger's Celebrated Canned Fruit, 2c.  
Our Teas are favorites, because they are good values.

**The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd.**

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—Messrs. James and G. F. Waites, well known in this city, have received the sad news of the death of their mother, Mrs. John Waites, in Owen Sound, Ontario. Her husband died only last September.

—The steamer Utanah arrived from San Francisco on Saturday night, and was followed in port Sunday evening by the steamer City of Puebla on her way to the Golden Gate. The latter had among her passengers from Victoria, G. Langley and bride, Miss C. Morrison, the Misses Marsden and H. Clarke and wife.

**RHEUMATISM—WHAT'S THE CAUSE?—WHERE'S THE CURE?**

—WHERE'S THE CURE?—The active irritating cause of this painful disease is poisonous urea in the blood, sent to America Rheumatic Cure neutralizes the acid poison. Relieves in 4 hours and cures in 1 to 3 days. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—90.

**BORN.**

O'NEILL—At Vank, on Jan. 18th, the wife of A. C. O'Neil, of a daughter.

BROOKS—The wife of John L. Brooks, Oct. Dale Farm, South Saanich, of a son; both doing well.

McLAUGHLIN—At Nelson, on Jan. 19th, the wife of R. D. McLaughlin, of a daughter.

BROWN—At Kamloops, on Jan. 17th, the wife of G. D. Brown, of a son.

McLEAN—At Kamloops, on Jan. 18th, the wife of Angus McLean, of a son.

HANKIN—At Vancouver, on Jan. 19th, the wife of John S. Rankin, of a son.

FRETZ—At Revelstoke, on Jan. 19th, the wife of F. H. Fretz, of a son.

TAYLOR—At Revelstoke, on Jan. 11th, the wife of Rev. P. F. F., of a son.

**MARRIED.**

DOMITZER-DANIELS—At Vancouver, on Jan. 19th, by Rev. J. M. MacLeod, Paul G. Domitzer and Miss Doris A. Daniels.

BARRETT-MITCHELL—At Vancouver, on Jan. 20th, by Rev. R. G. MacBeth, R. A. Barrett and Miss Mary Murdoch.

DAYALAN—At Nelson, on Jan. 18th, by Rev. E. H. A. Holman, Robert Day and Miss Eliza A. Allan.

McDONALD-BLANCHEARD—At Nelson, on Jan. 20th, by Rev. Father Althoff, J. McDonald and Miss Rosalind Blancheard.

McCOMBIE-WHITE—At Vancouver, on Jan. 20th, by Rev. H. G. F. Clinton, W. J. K. McCombie and Miss Elizabeth Alma White.

TAYLOR-MORTON—At Vancouver, on Jan. 20th, by Rev. A. E. Hetherington, Ansel Taylor and Miss Margaret Morton.

DIXON-SHARPE—At Pitt Meadows, on Jan. 20th, by Rev. A. Dunn, Joseph Dixon and Miss Rhoda A. H. Sharpe.

SMITH-LIVINGSTONE—At Linn Island, on Jan. 20th, by Rev. J. S. Henderson, James Smith and Miss E. Livingstone.

WALKER-LANGLEY—On the 23rd inst., at Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, B. C., by the Rev. H. G. Flinn-Clinch, assisted by the Rev. Theobald Langley to Mabel Sophie, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem, of Maplehurst, Victoria, B. C.

**DIED.**

McLENNAN—At New Westminster, on Jan. 20th, James McLENNAN, aged 32 years.

HERRING—At Kamloops, on Jan. 17th, William J. Herring, aged 64 years.

RAE—At Vancouver, on Jan. 18th, John Rae, aged 54 years.

....Saturday's Bargain....

Davies's or Mathews's Pure Canadian Lard 30c 3 lb. Tin.

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**CASE FOR DEFENCE HAS BEEN CLOSED.**

**REBUTTAL EVIDENCE HEARD THIS MORNING.**

The Long Litigation is Now Drawn to a Close—Lots of Objections To-day.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The first witness examined at 3 p.m. yesterday afternoon was Alexander Dunsmeir, who was called by the defence in 1897 and 1898, and in the latter year he met him a number of times in business and socially. Witness James Dunsmeir had arranged for the repair of the steamer Bristol. Alexander overruled his brother. Witness only saw Alexander Dunsmeir associated once. His manner of speaking was not out of the ordinary, and he was not a number nor was his conversation coherent. He never noticed any change in Alexander Dunsmeir between 1897 and 1898.

Cross-examined by E. V. Bower, witness could not give the dates of meetings with Alexander Dunsmeir during the two years mentioned. He found the latter a shrewd business man. In the matter of the Bristol, Alexander overruled his brother's plans as to the sale of the vessel. The latter was with the captain. The latter at said he thought the vessel should be sold, but when he learned how it was since then, he was not necessary. He saw Alexander at the club several times in 1898. He remembered J. Dunsmeir calling at the club for a number of times. The latter was plainly intoxicated. That was the time witness saw him in that condition. Alexander was in the billiard room the time. He was not noticed by witness. On all other occasions witness saw him as sober.

Cross-examined by Sir Hilbert, the witness said the incident of the Bristol was not easily influenced. He recalled that the general elections were held about the same time and also because he was struck by the dominance of one partner over the other.

Re-examined by E. P. Davis, K. witness said that the captain of the Bristol was Capt. McIntyre. He was since then influenced by Frank Little's cross-examination. Sir Hilbert Tupper was then present. He said he and Alexander Dunsmeir visited the Treaty bridge on the morning of 22nd or 23rd, 1898. They were accompanied by Mr. Lowe and G. Chilton, paymaster at Wellington. Witness and Alexander Dunsmeir together walked across 900 feet of the bridge. W. Gompertz was recalled and the statements of the colliery built for 1900, 1901, 1902 were put in. The A. P. Laxton he said he saw in the morning of 22nd or 23rd, 1898. He saw James Dunsmeir, San Francisco, to R. Muir & Sons, Victoria, on March 1900, to have been \$307,968.53. He saw Alexander Dunsmeir, San Francisco, to R. Muir & Sons, Victoria, on March 1900, to have been \$458,888.10. This in the indebtedness in March. An adjournment was then taken this morning.

This Morning's Proceedings.

After a brief cross-examination Gompertz by Mr. Duff this morning Davis announced that the case for the defence was closed.

Mrs. Hopper was called by Mr. Duff to give evidence in rebuttal. Mr. Duff requested that all other witnesses be called for rebuttal evidence, and His Lord



