





JAPANESE ARE STILL IN PURSUIT

HURRYING FORWARD TO STRIKE ANOTHER BLOW

The Russian Losses at Mukden—Kouropatkin Asks to Be Relieved of Command.

Tokio, March 11, 8 a.m.—The full extent of the Russian defeat is still unknown. It is known, however, that the casualties and losses in guns and munitions of war are enormous.

Desperate fighting continued during the night, the Russians striving to break the encircling Japanese lines.

Field Marshal Oyama, in reply, ascribes his success to the Emperor and the gallantry and bravery of his officers and men.

With the Western Japanese Armies, March 10, 10 p.m.—During the night General Kouropatkin's army advanced almost to the railway despite a desperate resistance.

St. Petersburg, March 11—3.10 p.m.—The Associated Press learns that the dispatch received by Emperor Nicholas from General Kouropatkin last night, in addition to announcing the retreat of the Russian armies, adds:

Our retreat is being conducted with the enemy harassing both our flanks. "The second army, under Gidelering, has suffered the heaviest both in killed, wounded and prisoners. How many are surrounded is unknown."

New York, March 11.—A Berlin dispatch to the World says: "Oyama is a military genius of the highest order, ranking with Napoleon.



Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy.

Colonel Gaedke, the most prominent military expert in Berlin, expressed today, Col. Gaedke went through last year's Manchurian campaign with the Russians.

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Without News of Movements of Fleet. New York, March 11.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times says: "Admiral Rojestvensky is not returning, as his battleships are unable to pass Suez canal without unloading."

London, March 11.—The foreign office says it has nothing confirmatory of the report printed by the Daily Graphic, of this city, to-day, to the effect that peace overtures between Russia and Japan have already commenced through France and Great Britain.

Tokio, March 12, 6 p.m.—The Japanese pursuit of the Russian armies continues, and a resumption of heavy fighting in the vicinity of Tie pass is anticipated.

Field Marshal Oyama estimates that the number of Russian prisoners he has captured will exceed 30,000. The Japanese casualties are estimated at 41,000.

Washington, March 12.—The Japanese legation has received the following telegram from the foreign office at Tokio, dated to-day:

The Associated Press learns that the dispatch received by Emperor Nicholas from General Kouropatkin last night, in addition to announcing the retreat of the Russian armies, adds:

The Associated Press is enabled to make the following statement: "The moment might prove opportune, but the question of peace lies with Japan, and not with Russia. Russia would welcome peace, and peace should be arranged not through a third power, but by direct negotiations between the two countries if the Japanese would propose immediate terms."

Washington, March 12.—With Mukden as his new base, Field Marshal Oyama has determined to push northward, in the direction of Harbin, with a large part of his army in the effort to win up his recent victory as rapidly as possible, and accomplish his one great purpose, that of administering a crushing defeat to General Kouropatkin.

London, March 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "General Kouropatkin has asked the Emperor's gracious permission to hand over his command, alleging that he is in urgent need of physical and mental rest.

back the Japanese north of the Imperial tombs, which were no longer respected by the enemy's shells.

When Kouropatkin heard of the capture of Kloustan on March 10th, and realized he had delayed retreat too long, one desperate chance remained. It was to sacrifice his artillery by massing the batteries so as to paralyze the enemy's fire.

The London newspapers this morning are occupied with the question whether Russia can continue the campaign. Even in the light of later dispatches showing that Gen. Kouropatkin has retrieved a portion of two of his armies, it is contended that his great army no longer exists as a concrete fighting force, and it is believed the Japanese, after a few days, which are required to rest and reorganize, will compel him to fight another battle in his present exhausted and demoralized condition at Tie pass.

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent writes: "The Russians are completely ignorant of the movements of the Japanese, and that the appearance of the latter in the Simintsin district was a complete surprise."

St. Petersburg, March 13, 2.10 a.m.—The immediate answer of the Russian government to the defeat at Mukden is the announcement that a new army will be raised and the forces in the Far East reorganized, that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky will be ordered to sail on and try conclusions with the Japanese, and that the war will be prosecuted to the bitter end.

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FORCED TO JOIN ARMY BY COSSACKS

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS DRILL NIGHT AND DAY.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, March 13.—The squadron commanded by Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky was still at Nossibe Island, off the northwest coast of the Island of Madagascar, when the Messagerie Maritime steamer Ocius passed there on March 4th. It is understood that Rojestvensky intended to remain at Nossibe until the end of April.

There is no confirmation of the rumors current at Tamatave, Madagascar, to the effect that the Russians have bought a small island in the Indian ocean to serve as a naval base.

St. Petersburg, March 13, 1.27 p.m.—The announcement made in the name of the government, in the face of the overwhelming disaster suffered by General Kouropatkin, and the war proceeded, and the haughty attitude assumed by Japan, may, after all, be simply a sparring act in position which is to preclude peace.

Here confusion still reigns in the high circles, and the Emperor has not yet decided that he must yield. Nevertheless, the peace party has been greatly strengthened and is now taking the position that to attempt to continue the war will only cause additional complications and dangers at home.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The Russian situation is not dissimilar to that which prevailed at the end of the Crimean war, when Nicholas I. took a sudden decision to conclude peace on the best terms obtainable.

The practical difficulties not only in getting a new army to the front, but in actually mobilizing it, are fully appreciated even at the war office, where many officers reluctantly declare it is idle to hope for victory under the present circumstances.

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PROTESTING AGAINST "EDUCATION."

It is reported from Newcastle, V. I., that the constituents of Mr. Parker Williams want to know why their representative is so ardent in his support of the McBride government. They do not approve of the School Bill. It means increased taxation for them. Let the people of Newcastle have patience. They should not attempt to interfere with the curriculum. The rest of the province is not so highly educated as they are. To arrest the campaign of education would be to seriously hamper the sacred cause of Socialism. Mr. Williams supports the government not because he approves of its policy, but because it is a most effective instrument in illustrating to the province as a whole the fallacies of the present system. If the representative Socialists were to turn out McBride, a good, strong Premier with a good, strong government, might succeed him. In that event there might be a danger of the community becoming satisfied and of its attention being diverted from the merits and the beauties of the ideal system. Besides, are not the Grigs, who advocate reforms, hammering at the gates of the citadel? It is only a coincidence that the natural enemies of the Socialists can be held at bay and the campaign of education effectually prosecuted under the self-same tactics. The situation could not be more agreeable if it had been specially created to the order of Mr. Hawthornthwaite and his following. They can dictate to the government just what it shall do to advance the good cause, and thus create conditions which ultimately must mean political ruin to the 'Lory party of British Columbia and the abomination of political desolation to the great leader who so adroitly placed himself at the head of the first Conservative government British Columbia ever had.

PROTECTION TO SALMON FISHERIES.

The independent canners of Puget Sound opposed the Earles bill for the protection of salmon and killed it. The combined canners who favored close seasons in 1906 and 1908 are opposing the Earles bill, which aims at a weekly close season such as we have in British Columbia, and may succeed in killing it. The cannery men are wise in their generation, and know the kind of appeal that will be most effective in the lobbies of the Washington Legislature. They contend that the measure will have but little effect in increasing the number of fish that will reach the spawning grounds, and that it will merely permit the sockeye to pass their traps to become ensnared in the nets of Canadian fishermen. The companies want the doors either to be closed tight or left wide open. As one of their representatives put it: "If we are going to apply legislation to protect the industry let us apply it right. I had been in hopes that there would be a total close-down during 1906 and 1908. I do not think a thirty-six-hour weekly close will be of any benefit, for the reason that, when the salmon are passing from this side to the Fraser the close-down will give the Canadians a splendid chance to catch the fish before they pass up the Fraser. In fact, even if they exact a similar close, and covering practically the same period, it will just give the fish a chance to reach Canadian waters when the time limit is up." To meet the objections raised, the regulations already in force in British Columbia waters might be amended and a progressive close season provided which would permit the fish to pass successive barriers. The necessities of the case being admitted, why continue destructive methods to the point at which the fishing industry shall be so unprofitable that necessary will compel close seasons for an indefinite period? The habits and courses of the sockeye after they arrive in the waters of the Sound are well enough known to permit of an arrangement that should be satisfactory to all who really have the interests of the important industry at heart. The great obstacle that stands in the way is greed—greed of the most repulsive character. The Washington men fear the British Columbia men may obtain an advantage over them. They are loath to abate, even in the face of the privileges they have enjoyed in the past—the abuse of which privileges has created the situation that demands the enactment of protective laws on pain of abandonment of trap fishing on the waters of the Sound.

ATTACKING THE BAR.

That eminent Canadian K. C., Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, who will be remembered on account of his prominent connection with the Behring Sea arbitration proceedings and his short connection with the Laurier government, made a startling suggestion at a "Bar" dinner held recently in Toronto. We do not know what object the ex-Cabinet minister of short career had in springing such a heretical proposition on Ontario, unless it may have been to divert the minds of his fellow provincials from the congenial pastime of hating and reviling each other and their neighbors in other provinces for the love of God. The Toronto Telegram says Mr. Aylesworth's speech was

the forensic surprise of the night. Jesting at first, he finally seriously suggested the abolition of practically all qualifications for the Bar—all save the natural ones of the "gifted," placing the "calling," as he termed it, upon the plane of journalism. Whosoever will may come. Mr. Aylesworth was good enough to warn them, the banquetters, that it was just a bit "radical"—that it even savored of "heterodoxy." "But, after all," he pleaded, "what great harm if the impediments to the practice were removed. Merit would always tell. In England the same man cannot be both solicitor and barrister. Here he can be. That difference had been removed. Here women can practice law. In England they cannot. So we have improved upon the lessons and models of our forefathers. Could we not do more?" Some of the younger disciples of Blackstone "stared vacancy out of countenance." They could have digested with more ease a Charlotte Russe and a pickle. "What are Bar Associations but trades unions, and what is the Law Society of Upper Canada but a great trade union?" thundered on the eminent K. C. With this some of the guests faced each other in speechless wonder. Their strained eyes seemed to ask: "Is A. B. Aylesworth?" "Why he has put Dr. Oser in the shade!" Among the members of the Bench and the senior members of the Bar there was no visible enthusiasm. Judgment was apparently reserved.

When pronounced it will be that Mr. Aylesworth would not have been so outspoken if he had not already established himself in the world with the effective assistance of his "trades union."

THE GAME BILL.

Even the government organ is astonished at the attitude of the ministry it supports on the subject of the protection of game. The amendments to the Game Act were introduced on the recommendations of sportsmen interested for their own sakes in the preservation of wild birds and animals. They asked for the enactment of certain provisions and for the appointment of officers to see that the law shall be observed. The attitude of the petitioners implied that they were willing to pay the cost of the enforcement of the desired regulations. The Minister who introduced and explained the amendments pointed out that in all other organized communities the men who profited by the game laws submitted willingly to the taxation which supported game wardens. He argued that it was eminently proper and just to the general taxpayer that the sportsmen of British Columbia should be compelled to do the same. He did not explain why it is that the general taxpayer of this province is to be compelled to shoulder burdens that are already sufficiently heavy in order that the special few may go forth in the glorious autumn mornings in the certainty of more enjoyable sport. Mr. Fulton knew what ought to be done; he understood what justice to all demanded, but he did not condescend to explain why the government shirked its duty. In this, as in every act to which the McBride administration has set its hand, the demands of the minority who keep it in power dominated its policy. A few months ago the member for Nanaimo told a deputation that he would see that the necessary amendments to the Game Act were introduced and that he would also take care that no license would be imposed upon those who desired to carry firearms. Mr. Hawthornthwaite is the dictator and educator. He keeps the conscience of the government and formulates its policy on all matters pertaining to taxation. The game bill is one of the text books from which the patient public must learn the lesson that no good thing can come out of the obsolete party system of government. The present intolerable burdens of taxation are the outcome of government by party. The heavier the load the more apparent it must become to the people that their only salvation lies in Socialism. Hon. Richard McBride would accede to any demand, however unreasonable and prospectively disastrous, rather than antagonize the minority which keeps him in power. That is the explanation of the game bill.

HUMAN LIMITATIONS.

A short time ago a foreign scientist (not of renown) announced that he had discovered a means whereby the sex of a human being in embryo could be influenced as desired. The announcement was received with incredulous laughter by the world, and the author was referred by the doubting Thomases to the Czar of Russia, who had had several daughters and desired a male heir to his throne. Since the date of the sensational message of the man who aimed at notoriety the theory has not received a great deal of consideration. Science dismissed it as completely speculative. But a great authority in the person of Sir John Lubbock takes the centre of the stage and declares that some of the alleged lower forms of life possess powers that have been denied to proud man with all his faculties for investigation and achievement. The insignificant appearing ant marshals his armies and fights his enemies on the most approved strategic lines. He has evolved a system of domestic economy that stamps him as a thinker of extraordinary capacity, considering the limitations of his environment. But he is not an inventor. He cannot manipulate metals and ele-

ments in the production of rapid-firing guns and such transportation facilities as man has applied to the indefensible business of slaughtering his neighbors. Nevertheless, according to Sir John Lubbock, we can go to the ant and the bee, observe their ways and stand in wonder at their marvellous command over forces that defy our powers of regulation. Sir John says bees of the genus Osmia arrange their cells in a row, and that the cells furthest from the entrance always contain females, while the outer cells always contain males. There is an obvious advantage in this, because the males come out a fortnight or more before the females, and it is, of course, convenient that those which have to come out first should be in the cells nearest the door. Mr. Fabre arranged a number of glass tubes of which the Osmias gladly availed themselves, and in which they proceeded to construct their cells. The tubes were so arranged that each was in two parts, an outer portion wide enough for a female cell, and an inner narrower portion just large enough for a male cell. What happened? Some of the Osmias shut off the narrow ends, and used only the outer and wider portion. Others built also in the narrow part of the tube, and under these circumstances, contrary to the otherwise invariable rule, the inner cells contained males. Mr. Fabre concludes that these privileged insects not only know the sex of the insect which will emerge from the egg they are about to lay, but that at their own will they can actually control it!

DEGRADED AND GROTESQUE.

Younghusband, the leader of the recent British Thibetan expedition, is reported by the London Chronicle to have given an account of his adventures before the Royal Geographical Society in London recently, and had some interesting things to say about the inhabitants of that distant region. Of the Lama, who acted as regent after the flight of the Dalai, he said that, pleasant, benevolent, genial old gentleman as he was, he had really very little intellectual power, and but a small modicum of spirituality. In both he was very distinctly inferior to the ordinary Brahmin in India. He was firmly convinced the earth was triangular. His intellectual attainments did not amount to much more than a knowledge by rote of prodigious quantities of verses from the sacred books. The general run of a bhob of monasteries and leading lamas had even less to recommend them. One monastery at Lhasa contained no less than 10,000 monks, and another had 7,000. They were a nasty, sensual looking lot. It was altogether a mistake, said the lecturer, to suppose that in Thibet could be found a pure and lofty form of Buddhism. Buddhism and Chinese civilization certainly had raised the rough tribes who, six or seven centuries ago, inhabited Thibet, into something higher than they were before. But intellectual and spiritual life had been stifled by the rigorous monastic rule. The result was a people of inflexible rigidity, wholly unable to adapt themselves to altering conditions, and without any intellectual force or spiritual impetus. While he would not deny that Buddhism had done much to tame and civilize a barbarous race of demon-worshippers, he warned those who would look to Lhasa for any kind of higher intellectual or spiritual guidance to seek nearer home. The Thibetans are, with much of that impassive contentment inculcated, still to all intents and purposes, demon-worshippers. Their religion is grotesque, and the most degraded, not the purest, form of Buddhism in existence.

THE WONDERFUL JAPANESE.

The indications, according to latest dispatches, are that the victory of the Japanese is the greatest and most sanguinary battle of modern times, if not of history, will be as complete as the most ardent friend of the newest and most potent power could desire. Kouroupatkin chose his own ground. He fortified it and equipped it with every appliance that modern science could produce for defensive purposes. He had plenty of time to strengthen his lines, reinforce his armies and perfect his plans. His situation was more favorable to command success than he can ever hope to enjoy again during the present campaign. He made a gallant stand. He inflicted terrible losses upon his determined, resourceful, courageous and enthusiastic foes, but he was dislodged from his strong places and is to-day in full flight before his triumphant enemies, with a strong probability that he may be shorn of the one remnant that remains of his reputation as a military strategist—his capacity for extricating his forces from what appear to be hopeless positions after decisive defeats.

The Japanese commanders have demonstrated that they are as skillful in military tactics as their soldiers are peerless in courage, endurance and the lofty patriotism which counts life as of no value when it can be laid down for the advancement of the prestige of the fatherland. The manner in which the campaign in Manchuria has been prosecuted has excited the wonder and admiration of the world. The professors of military science were quite sure about the result when the trained forces of the Czar, the armies of tried and demonstrated courage, directed by the ablest tacticians and strategists in

Europe, encountered the latest aspirants for honor in the great international circle. The first minor victories of the Japanese did not convince them that the final result would confound their theories and falsify their predictions. The skill and courage, the resourcefulness and daring, which swept the Russian navy from the sea in a marvellously short time, were not true indications of capacity and ability to meet on the field of battle legions of the foremost fighting men of Europe. The foremost fighting men of Europe have been met, and conquered whenever and wherever they were met. They have been finally overcome under conditions which should have been all in their favor, because they occupied ground of their own choosing, strengthened and prepared for the event about which all the world is reading in wonder to-day. The Russians are beaten and are possibly encompassed beyond extrication. Kouroupatkin may be compelled to surrender with the greater part of his command. Perhaps it would be well if the armies of Russia have been completely overcome, because the sacrifice of life during the course of the battle of Mukden, the most prolonged and the most sanguinary conflict of history, must have been appalling. The Russians are still fighting with desperate courage to avoid the humiliation of surrender in addition to the calamity of defeat. Whether Kouroupatkin will succeed in his purpose remains to be demonstrated. Whatever the result, it is to be hoped the powers will now intervene regardless of the expressed desires of either party to the struggle and declare that it is enough—that the sacrifice of human life and the perhaps still more deplorable carnage of human suffering shall end.

The Victoria correspondent of the Nelson Tribune says the followers of Hon. Richard McBride care so little about what shall befall the government that they "prefer to play poker at attending sittings of the House." We can scarcely credit such a statement as that. Is not the loyalty of the Conservative members to their gifted leader a proverb in the galleries of the House and to the most remote parts of the province? We fear the opinion of the member for Nelson is prejudiced, because in the dispatch from which we quote it is stated that the "government has no control over the members' nominally supporting it, for the reason that faith has so often been broken with the members, collectively and individually."

Poor Kouroupatkin! He should be an object of sympathy, not the subject of a jest in the day of adversity and woe. But it is a fact that he is not making much headway in the direction of Tokio. He may get there, however, if he does not watch out. Oyama's net has been cast with a strong and skillful hand.

WILL COME WEST.

Presbyterian Home Mission Committee Selects Students for British Columbia.

Winnipeg, March 10.—At a meeting of the Presbyterian synodical home mission committee, held here, the following students were appointed to British Columbia missions fields: M. G. Melvin, F. G. Sutherland, T. M. Murray, W. J. Allen, W. T. Hamilton, H. W. Wright and G. Goshall.

A. O. W. Grand Lodge. The grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. elected part of their officers yesterday at Calgary as follows: Grand master, H. W. Elford, Winnipeg; re-elected; grand foreman, James Kirkcaldy; Brandon; re-elected; grand overseer, S. J. Clark, Calgary; re-elected; grand recorder, J. M. Matthews, Winnipeg; grand receiver, John Mason, Neepawa; grand medical examiner, S. C. Corbett, M. D., Winnipeg; grand guide, H. E. Timms, Winnipeg; grand inside watchman, A. E. Ross, Virda.

Hugh McKellar, former deputy minister of agriculture, has been appointed city clerk of Moose Jaw at a salary of \$2,000.

Dr. Slocum's Warning!

"LOOK OUT FOR GERMS OF PNEUMONIA AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR"—Says Dr. T. A. Slocum.

A DANGEROUS TIME

Dr. Slocum's Great Tonic and Disease Destroyer

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KHEEN) Pneumonia is brought on by over-exposure to cold or damp. This weakens the body. At this time of the year the air is full of pneumonia germs, and as soon as your body is weakened they attack you. If you have exposed yourself take a few doses of "Psychine." This will strengthen you and prevent pneumonia from developing. The symptoms of pneumonia are a general feeling of dullness and languor, quick short breathing, short hacking cough, oppression in the chest, a chilly sensation, and a coldness in the extremities. These are followed by chills or rigors—the cough becomes worse, and high fever sets in. There is not a drug in the city who will not advise you to use "Psychine" for coughs, colds and all pulmonary and bronchial troubles. For sale by all druggists at \$1 per bottle. For further advice, information, write or call Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto, Can. \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

\$500 Reward FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED OF Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb. ALL THE MANUFACTURERS ASK IS A FAIR TRIAL OF THEIR MEANS OF CURE. Dr. Pierce's FAVORITE Prescription This is a scientific preparation compounded under the direction of Dr. R. V. Pierce, a physician of recognized standing, a Specialist in the DISEASES OF WOMEN. CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL. PURELY VEGETABLE. Write for free book to Kouroupatkin, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOARD COMMITTEE QUOTE THE PILOTS

GIVING AUTHORITY FOR THEIR REPORT Claim That Docking Master is All That is Required, Thus Doing Away With Present Tax.

The board of trade committee, which presented the report upon pilotage matters, having been referred to as merchants who have rushed in where angels would fear to tread, and come to conclusions too quickly, the Times has been asked to give publicity to the following, to show upon what authority they recommended the abolishment of pilots and the substitution of a docking master. Just two years ago the board was considering the advisability of constructing a breakwater between Brodie ledge and Holland point, and the views of the pilots and captains were asked for as to the merits of the scheme, and incidentally the standing of the port in regard to safety and docking accommodation then existing. The replies were published in full at that time, and the originals are now on file in the board's office. The following extracts, however, are particularly interesting at this time: Captain J. E. Butler stated: "That ships of the largest size could approach and leave at any time without assistance."

Pilot S. W. Buckman stated: "The outer harbor is perfectly safe for shipping in all weathers. . . . The construction of a pier from Holland point seaward would make the whole waterfront suitable and safe for wharves and shipping."

Pilot John Newby stated: "I consider the outer wharves amply sufficient and perfectly safe for the accommodation of all the large steamers frequenting this port at the present time."

Pilot William Cox stated: "No vessel has had to leave the outer wharf on account of weather, up to the present date."

Pilot Thos. Bebbington stated: "With regard to the outer wharf accommodation for large vessels, I consider it ample and perfectly safe for the present trade, and I think the fact of no vessel, to my knowledge, having yet been detained at the outer anchorage waiting for a berth speaks for itself."

Captain E. McCrookie stated: "I consider the outer harbor sufficient and safe to accommodate in all weathers the largest Oriental steamers."

Captain W. D. Owen stated: "I consider the outer wharves amply sufficient to accommodate the largest vessels afloat, and I do not consider them ocean docks, that vessels can come and leave at any stage of tide, night or day, clear or foggy; they can also lie at dock during the heaviest gales with safety."

Agent E. E. Blackwood stated: "I have it straight from ship-masters and owners that Victoria is well equipped for shipping at the outer wharves, and that the outer harbor is particularly easy of approach. The committee feel sure that had they spent more time much additional information of a similar nature could have been procured, but in view of the high standing of the authorities quoted they considered themselves justified in making the recommendation which appears in their report, namely, that a docking master is all that is required at the port of Victoria, thus doing away with the present heavy compulsory pilotage tax on shipping, which has been proved to average \$15,000 a year. Some people are no doubt trying to create the impression that the report of the committee is the result of the recent pilotage investigation, but this is in no way true, as the investigation arose purely out of the course of trade. The committee have gone into the matter in a purely non-partisan spirit, and have looked at the question simply from the standpoint of citizens of Victoria, and with the sole desire of pushing our port ahead and taking advantage of the fact that Victoria is the easiest port of entry from a mariner's point of view on the Pacific Coast."

CLAIMS DAMAGES AGAINST URUGUAY

FOR ALLEGED SEIZURE OF SEALING VESSEL Schooner Owned by Capt. Balcom, of This City—Steps Taken to Collect Compensation.

Captain S. Balcom, of this city, has brought a claim for about \$65,000 against the South American Republic of Uruguay for the illegal arrest and detention of his sealing schooner, the Agnes G. Donohue, of Halifax, N. S. The Donohue was one of half a dozen vessels which Captain Balcom operated off the South American coast during the last few years. In November last the schooner was arrested four miles off the Uruguayan coast on the charge of poaching. Being towed to port she was given a trial in the Supreme court of that country, as a result of which nothing was proven against the schooner. A new charge was then made out against the captain and he has been detained in consequence.

Aboard the schooner at the time she was arrested there was about \$40,000 worth of seal fur, which was detained with the schooner. This with the wages of the crew and the possible earnings of the vessel since the time of her arrest are included in the claim for damages presented. When the seizure was made the captain and crew were placed under arrest, and though the case in court went against the Uruguay government, they were still kept prisoners, it being only recently that the crew were released.

The case is a serious one. D. D. McKenzie, of Cape Breton, who has the interests of the men in charge, has been making representations to the Dominion government on the matter. While steps have been taken to collect damages for the loss which the owner of the vessel has been put to, as also for the probable profits of the sealer, Mr. McKenzie has asked if nothing is to be done for the crew who worked on what are known as shares.

In reply the minister of marine, according to a dispatch from Ottawa, answered that this case had already been the subject of negotiations with the British authorities. After several cables had been interchanged it was learned that the crew had been released. The captain of the schooner, however, was still being detained. The Montevideo authorities acknowledged that they had no law under which the crew could be convicted. They were preparing a special law to meet the case. The minister further stated that no time was being lost and that justice would be secured for all concerned.

The suggestion was made by Hon. Mr. Foster that the Canadian government should dispatch the cruiser Canada to look after Canadian interests.

NEUROUS TROUBLES.

Promptly and Permanently Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

There is no torture more acute and intolerable than nervousness. A nervous person is in a state of constant irritation by day and sleeplessness by night. The sufferer starts at every noise, is shaky, depressed, and, although in a constantly exhausted state, is unable to sit or lie still. If you are nervous or worried or suffer from a combination of languor and irritation you need a nerve tonic, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely the best thing in the world for you. You can only get rid of nervousness through feeding your nerves with rich, red blood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. There is no doubt about this—thousands can testify to the blood-making, nerve-restoring qualities of these pills. St. Vitus dance is one of the most severe forms of nervousness, and Mrs. H. Everson, of Gravenhurst, Ont., tells how these pills cured her little boy. She says: "At the age of eight my little boy was attacked with St. Vitus dance, from which he suffered in a severe form. His nerves twitched to such an extent that he was almost helpless, and had to be constantly watched. He was under several doctors at different times, but they did not help him, so I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these have completely cured him, and now not a sign of the trouble remains."

When you buy these pills always look at the box and see that the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, is printed on the wrapper, and refuse to take anything else. You can get these pills from all medicine dealers or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

One of the French bankers forming the syndicate which is floating the new Russian loan, says negotiations in Paris and St. Petersburg are practically completed, though the issuance of the loan will not occur before May. The amount of the loan is now fixed at \$100,000,000. The rate will probably be a shade higher than 4 1/2 per cent.

PROCEEDING THE RESERVE BILL THROUGH Leader of Opposition Cameron's Amendment. The government getting its pet Reserve Bill, through amendment. This extreme sensitive minister with respect meaning very much and they wait in disposing of this of such a power government is an precedent to establish partnership would high-handed step by Mr. Macdonald's position, in support

PREMIER The Leader of the

Cameron, of this amendment, referred ruled by the chair cut Mr. Macdonald's argument was heard well met by the leader who contended the no right to refuse The Game Act outlined by Hon. second reading. Journal by Parker

Prayers were read Hicks. Supreme Court Dr. King introduced the Supreme Court a first time.

Questions J. Murphy asked sioner of Lands and questions: 1. Is it the intention to expend the

HON. R. O. Minister

of the \$10,000 vote for Cariboo district the 30th June next 2. Is it the intention to expend the money \$20,000 voted for the road, before the 30th June? 3. Has the \$10,000 chinery been used? If not, how much expended? 4. What has been Chimney Creek bridge? 5. Were any cost government again former road superintendent? If so, by whom made? 6. Why was Road ed as road superintendent? 7. Who has charge work now being river at Quensel? 8. Has anyone in charge the right sons shall obtain work? 9. Hon. R. F. Green 1. Yes, if necessary 2. Yes, if necessary



PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

RESERVE BILL WENT THROUGH COMMITTEE

Leader of Opposition Fought for Mr. Cameron's Amendment Being Considered.

Victoria, March 13th. The government today succeeded in getting its pet measure, the Songhees Reserve Bill, through committee without amendment. This bill, judging by the extreme sensitiveness shown by the Premier with respect to it, is regarded as meaning very much to his government, and they want an absolutely free hand in disposing of the lands. The placing of such a power within the hands of any government is an extremely dangerous precedent to establish, and only blind partisanship would permit of such a high-handed step being taken.



PREMIER M'BRIDE. The Leader of the Conservative Government.

Cameron, of this city, to introduce an amendment, referred to later, was overruled by the chairman. An attempt to cut Mr. Macdonald off before the full argument was heard on the point was well met by the leader of the opposition, who contended that the chairman had no right to refuse him full hearing. The Game Act Amendment Bill was outlined by Hon. F. J. Fulton on its second reading. The debate was adjourned by Parker Williams.

Prayers were read by Rev. J. P. Hicks. Supreme Court Act. Dr. King introduced a bill to amend the Supreme Court Act, which was read a first time.

Questions and Answers. J. Murphy asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. Is it the intention of the government to expend the unexpended balance



HON. R. G. TATLOW, Minister of Finance.

of the \$10,000 voted for roads and trails for Cariboo district last session, before the 30th June next? 2. Is it the intention of the government to expend the unexpended balance of the \$20,000 voted for the Cariboo main trunk road, before the 30th June next? 3. Has the \$10,000 voted for road machinery last session been all expended? If not, how much of it remains unexpended? 4. What has been the total cost of the Chinney Creek bridge and approaches to date? 5. Were any complaints made to the government against Robert McLaren, former road superintendent in Cariboo district? If so, what were they and by whom made? 6. Why was Robert McLaren dismissed as road superintendent? 7. Who has charge of the protection work now being done on the Queen's river at Quesset? 8. Has anyone other than the person in charge the right to dictate what persons shall obtain employment on said work? Hon. R. F. Green replied as follows: 1. Yes, if necessary. 2. Yes, if necessary.

3. No; \$3,257.30. 4. \$76,805. 5. No record of any. 6. At end of season his engagement ceased. 7. R. Rutherford. 8. No, except by direction of the Chief Commissioners of Lands and Works. Bill Reported. The bill to secure to dependents the wages of deceased workmen was reported. Replevin Bill. The amendment to the Replevin Act passed its third reading. Franchise Upon Creditors. On the further consideration of the report on the bill to consolidate and amend the law for preventing frauds upon creditors by secret bills of sale of



J. A. MACDONALD, From Rossland, the Liberal Leader.

personal chattels, the Attorney-General moved an amendment by which a transfer or assignment of a registered bill of sale need not be registered. J. A. Macdonald thought that this was a mistake. He thought fraud would be prevented by following the old course of having the transfer registered. The Attorney-General said he would allow this to stand over. He, however, held out no hope that his mind would be changed on the subject. Land Registry Bill. The Land Registry Bill was further considered on report. The report was further adjourned. Songhees Reserve.

The House went into committee on the Songhees Indian Reserve Bill, with Price Ellison in the chair. Mr. Cameron moved the following amendments: Section 2, lines 3 and 4—Strike out the word "such," between the words "upon" and "terms," in the third line, and strike out the words "may be deemed advisable" in the fourth line, and insert the word "follows" at the end of the section. To add the following as sub-sections to section 2:

(1) For a free grant to the city of Victoria of the reserve lying to the north of the Esquimalt road, such land to be used for public park purposes, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may prescribe. (2) By giving to the city of Victoria the first right to purchase or acquire the seventeen and one-half acres (more or less) of the said reserve lying to the south of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway right-of-way, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the city and the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

(3) By a free grant to the city of Victoria of sites for purposes of (a) public school or schools, (b) fire hall, (c) three public landing places, including wharves and buildings, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the city and the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may prescribe. (4) The remaining portions of the reserve may be disposed of by public auction, under such terms and conditions as provided by the "Land Act."

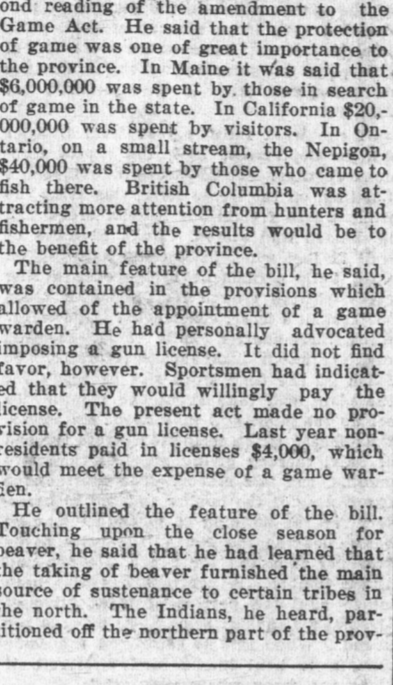


HON. CHARLES WILSON, The Attorney-General.

ing cited did not apply to an amendment such as this in committee. He said that if the rule was established, then a private member could not move an amendment to any bill which affected the revenues. In this instance a private member did not introduce a measure such as this, which affected the revenue. The measure was introduced, however. The amendment now submitted simply varied the bill. Hon. Mr. Green said that even he, as a minister of the crown, was not compe-

tent to introduce an amendment such as this. Mr. Macdonald, rising to speak, the chairman interrupted, stating that he ruled the amendment out of order. Mr. Macdonald, continuing to address himself to the question, the chairman reminded him that his ruling had been given. Mr. Macdonald said that he did not propose to be shut off in any such way. The chairman had not given his ruling after the discussion. He maintained that there was no authority for this, and asked the chairman why he ruled. The chairman said that his reason for ruling it out of order was that it dealt with a private member to introduce such a motion. An appeal was taken to the committee, when the chairman's ruling was sustained by a straight party vote. The bill passed committee completely without amendment, and was reported.

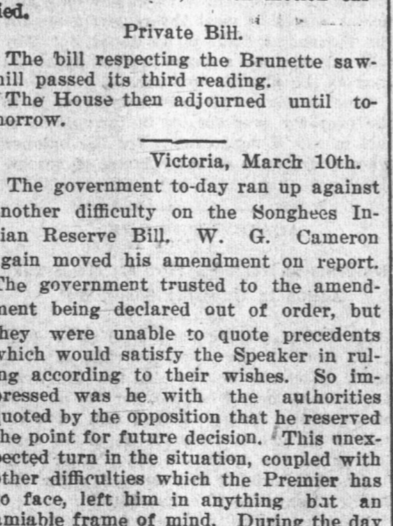
On the second reading of the bill to amend the unrepealed provisions of the Assessment Act, the Attorney-General said that the object of the bill was to amend the unrepealed provisions of the Assessment Act, which were "a mass of mistakes" that had been made in the assessment of mineral properties. The bill provided for the amending of the assessment. The bill passed its second reading. Game Laws. Hon. F. J. Fulton introduced the second reading of the amendment to the Game Act. He said that the protection of game was one of great importance to the province. In Maine it was said that \$8,000,000 was spent by those in search of game in the state. In California \$20,000,000 was spent by visitors. In Ontario, on a small stream, the Nepigon, \$40,000 was spent by those who came to fish there. British Columbia was attracting more attention from hunters and fishermen, and the results would be to the benefit of the province. The main feature of the bill, he said, was contained in the provisions which allowed of the appointment of a game warden. He had personally advocated imposing a gun license. It did not find favor, however. Sportsmen had indicated that they would willingly pay the license. The present act made no provision for a gun license. Last year residents paid in licenses \$4,000, which would meet the expense of a game warden. He outlined the features of the bill. Touching upon the close season for beaver, he said that he had learned that the taking of beaver furnished the main source of sustenance to certain tribes in the north. The Indians, he heard, paraded the northern part of the provin-



CHARLES W. MUNRO, From Chilliwack.

and the tribes did not encroach upon one another in killing beaver. They further protected the animal from extermination. He had made provision by which, if it were found necessary, that the Indians might be freed from the provisions of the act in this respect. Parker Williams moved the adjournment of the debate, which motion carried. Private Bill. The bill respecting the Brunette sawmill passed its third reading. The House then adjourned until tomorrow.

Victoria, March 10th. The government today ran up against another difficulty on the Songhees Indian Reserve Bill. W. G. Cameron again moved his amendment on report. The government trusted to the amendment being declared out of order, but they were unable to quote precedents which would satisfy the Speaker in ruling according to their wishes. So impressed was he with the authorities quoted by the opposition that he reserved the point for future decision. This unexpected turn in the situation, coupled with other difficulties which the Premier has to face, left him in anything but an amiable frame of mind. During the day he evinced a peevishness which, in view of the bravado which has formerly characterized him, was pitiable. The members of his government also have during the past week imbibed the same spirit, and show a readiness to become pettish. It is evident that something is preying upon the minds of the members of the government. On the bill introduced by the Attorney-General for the purpose of leaving mining companies' assessments open for all time to be altered, the leader of the opposition put up a determined fight, contending that the government seemed to be inspired with a desire to kill the mining industry. The bill was admittedly introduced for the purpose of enabling the government to get after the Le Roi company. The Premier, the Attorney-General



PRICE ELLISON, From Okanagan.

which had resulted in this bill being rendered by Mr. Morrison. A delay was associated by which Mr. Morrison, who represented the province, had to remain in Ottawa for a period of about six weeks in connection with it. The claim of the province was maintained by the railway committee against the C. P. R. The cartoons appearing on this page of B. C. legislators are reproduced from the Seattle P. I. by kind permission of Editor Brainard.

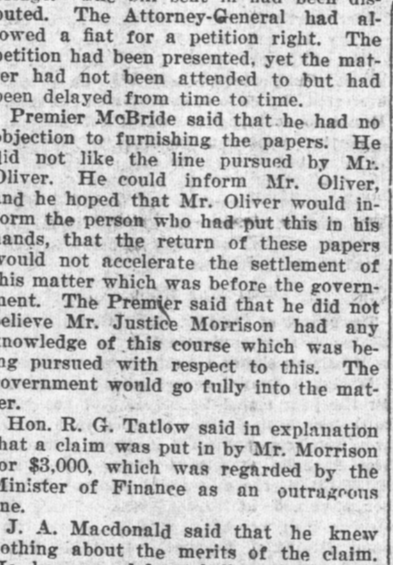


W. WALLACE BRUCE MINNES, The "Boy Orator" From Alberni.

eral and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works made frantic efforts to avoid the bill, but at the end of the debate stood convicted of introducing the most vicious principle into the legislation of the country. Prayers were read by Rev. J. R. Hicks. Railways Reported. W. R. Ross, for the railway committee, reported that the preambles to the following bills had been passed, viz: "An Act to amend the Queen Charlotte Islands Railway Company Act, 1901"; "An Act to Incorporate the Stave River Valley Railway Company"; "An Act respecting the Pacific Northern and Okmelec Railways"; "An Act to Incorporate the Forcing Valley Railway Company"; "An Act respecting the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company."

New Bill. Parker Williams introduced a bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which passed its first reading. Tardy Settlement. Mr. Oliver moved the following resolution: "That an order of the House be granted for a return of copies of all correspondence between the government, or any member thereof, and any other person or persons in respect to the claims of Mr. Anley Morrison, K.C., for compensation for services rendered."

Mr. Oliver said that he had been informed that Mr. Morrison, while acting as solicitor for the government, had made several trips to Ottawa on business in connection with the New Westminster bridge. The bill sent in had been disputed. The Attorney-General had allowed a fiat for a petition right. The petition had been presented, yet the matter had not been attended to but had been delayed from time to time. Premier McBride said that he had no objection to finishing the papers. He did not like the line pursued by Mr. Oliver. He could inform Mr. Oliver, and he hoped that Mr. Oliver would inform the person who had put this in his hands, that the return of these papers would not accelerate the settlement of this matter which was before the government. The Premier said that he did not believe Mr. Justice Morrison had any knowledge of this course which was being pursued with respect to this. The government would go fully into the matter. Hon. R. G. Tatlow said in explanation that a claim was put in by Mr. Morrison for \$3,000, which was regarded by the Minister of Finance as an outrageous one. J. A. Macdonald said that he knew nothing about the merits of the claim. He, however, did not believe that it was an unfair claim, as he could not think the gentleman concerned would make an unjust demand. He was surprised at the statement of the Minister of Finance that the claim was an outrageous one. It had been pending for nearly two years he believed. This claim should either be settled or a fiat should be allowed. There was no excuse for such a delay. The Premier had no right to make any disparaging remarks with respect to Mr. Oliver or regarding Mr. Justice Morrison.



J. R. BROWN, From Greenwood.

less) of the said reserve lying to the south of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway right of way, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the city and the Lieut.-Governor-in-council. (3) By a free grant to the city of Victoria of sites for purposes of (a) public school or schools, (b) fire hall, (c) three public landing places, including wharves and buildings, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieut.-Governor-in-council may prescribe. (4) The remaining portions of the reserve may be disposed of by public auction, under the terms and conditions as provided by the "Land Act."



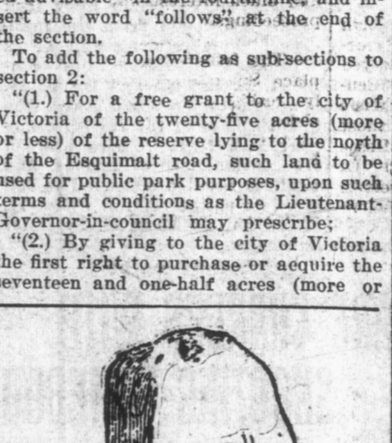
PRICE ELLISON, From Okanagan.

Mr. Oliver held that the amendment was in order. The bill was introduced by the government to dispose of these lands. If this amendment was not in order it would be practically unnecessary to bring these bills into the House at all, as they could not be amended. The Premier cited other rulings, but the Speaker said that there were none of these cited which directly covered the point. It was an important matter to settle and he preferred to delay his decision. Mr. Macdonald contended that this did not violate section 54 of the B. N. A. Act. This measure had been introduced by message. That being the case the subject was open to amendment. Quoting from May, he held that the bill coming properly before the legislature it was brought into committee so that it might be changed as the House saw fit. The bill proposed to dispose of the lands in a way not specifically mentioned in the bill. The amendment was not at variance with the powers of the bill, but specified in it how the lands should be disposed of. A matter brought into the House and left at large was competent to amendment. The Premier took exception to the amendment on the ground that this was an attempt to detract a policy to the government, which had been decided as out of order. The Speaker reserved his decision until Monday. The further consideration of the bill was left over. After Mining Industry. The House went into committee on the bill to amend the unrepealed provisions of the Assessment Act, with Geo. A. Fraser in the chair. J. A. Macdonald again contended

which opposed it. Mr. Morrison had undoubtedly given good service. Mr. Oliver said that he was surprised at the stand taken by the Premier. No one, he thought, could ever say that he (Mr. Oliver) while a member of the House had shirked the duty of bringing anything before the legislature which he thought should come up. No one, not even the Premier, he believed, could say that he had been actuated by any motive of personal gain. The Premier admitted that he did not pretend to say that Mr. Oliver was actuated by anything dishonorable. Mr. Oliver, continuing, said that he was just as competent to judge of these matters as the Premier. He said he was not arguing that the bill should be paid, but that the matter should not be delayed. The Premier admitted it had been delayed ever since he came into office. That was altogether too long. The Finance Minister had no business to characterize the claim as outrageous, not knowing the character of it. The complaint was that the Attorney-General had promised a fiat. The petition of right had been prepared and yet the issue of the fiat was delayed. How could the Finance Minister know it was outrageous until the petition was received? The government should act promptly in the matter and settle this claim one way or another. He could give another instance where \$5,000 was paid in fees when the benefits to the province were so small that they could not be seen with a magnifying glass. The resolution carried.

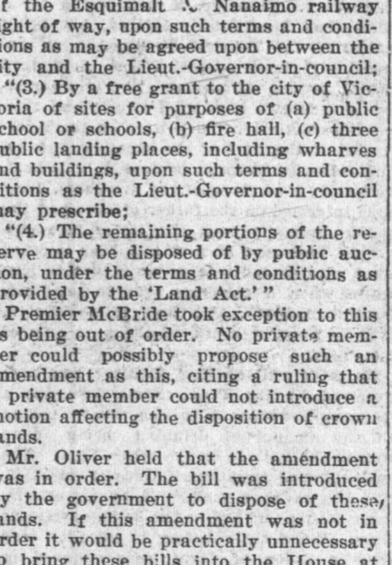
W. G. Cameron moved on consideration of the report on the bill respecting the Songhees Indian reserve, the following amendments: Section 2, lines 3 and 4—Strike out the word "such," between the words "upon" and "terms," in the third line, and strike out the words "may be deemed advisable" in the fourth line, and insert the word "follows" at the end of the section. To add the following as sub-sections to section 2: (1) For a free grant to the city of Victoria of the reserve lying to the north of the Esquimalt road, such land to be used for public park purposes, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council may prescribe. (2) By giving to the city of Victoria the first right to purchase or acquire the seventeen and one-half acres (more or less) of the said reserve lying to the south of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway right-of-way, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the city and the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Mr. Macdonald said that the Minister of Finance said "hear, hear," yet that same minister had last year promised to amend the law in respect to mineral tax. The minister had not done so. He had gone back on his promise. The Premier had promised to repeal the two per cent. tax, yet he never had done so. The Attorney-General remarked that it was not said that the mine owners attempted to deceive. It was intended that the assessors should be given an opportunity to correct mistakes made by inadvertency. If this was going to kill the mining industry it must indeed be very weak. Mr. Macdonald said that the Attorney-General bore out the statement that this bill was not intended for preventing fraud, but to overcome errors, which assessors failed to correct at the right time. The books of these companies were open to the assessors. If the assessors were not going to do their duty the returns might just as well be sent to Victoria. The Premier, rising very excited, contended that he had understood from the member for Revelstoke that the leader of the opposition had said, behind his back, that the word of himself (the Premier) was not to be relied upon. He understood that Mr. Macdonald had stated that he (the Premier) had promised to bring in legislation to repeal the two per cent. mineral tax, which he had failed to do. Mr. Macdonald said he had gone even farther than that. He had made a definite charge that the Premier had promised last session, on the floor of the House, to bring down a bill repealing the two per cent. mineral tax, and that this bill had not yet been introduced. If the Premier denied that he could do so now, (Opposition applause.) The Premier, rising in a somewhat calmer disposition, said that he had promised to do this, but had not been able to get the legislation in shape. Mr. Macdonald said that the Premier had not denied the charge made against him, but had offered an excuse. The Premier was a master at making excuses. The government had the ordinary course to pursue, if a wrong return was made. This bill was introduced in order to meet a case which was now in court respecting the Le Roi. Mr. Macdonald said that the cry of blue ruin should not be charged to suffer because of a particular case. He would not object so much to this bill if it applied to the returns of all companies. Hon. R. F. Green said that no honest company need fear this amendment. He went on to state that it was well known that the mining companies had not paid their share to the revenues. "How many paid dividends?" asked Mr. Macdonald. Hon. Mr. Green replied that the Sloan



J. R. BROWN, From Greenwood.

Le Roi Company, \$16,000 of back taxes were claimed as due them years before. The present shareholders of the company were asked to pay for a mistake made in the return when other shareholders perhaps held the stock. Hon. R. G. Tatlow explained the Le Roi case by stating that it had been found by the annual statement of the company that the proper returns had not been made. The company admitted this, but would not return the amount. The amendment was defeated. W. W. B. McInnes proposed to strike out the clause which permitted of the interfering with cases before the courts. It was a very bad practice to step in between litigants. It was a reprehensible practice for the legislature to step in and interfere with the courts. The amendment he proposed was to strike out the clause that the assessor should be empowered to make reassessments upon the termination of any litigation where the assessments were held to be invalid. The Attorney-General held that the practice was a bad one, but under the



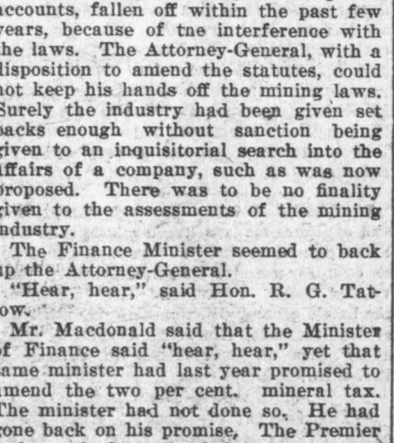
F. CARTER-COTTON, From Vancouver.

Star, the Granby and the Payne mines had paid dividends. "Within the past three years?" asked Mr. Macdonald. The Attorney-General could not see why the Le Roi Company should be defended. That company had practically said that the amount was due the government, but that it would not be paid until forced to do so. He made reference to the cry of blue ruin made by the opposition. Mr. Macdonald said that the application of blue ruin should not be made against the Liberal party. The party which had cried blue ruin in the House was the Conservative party. The Premier cried that unless better terms were given from Ottawa the country would be bankrupt. He (Mr. Macdonald) said that he had more faith in the country than that. Stuart Henderson said he would oppose this bill because it was class legislation. There were other corporations besides mining companies which were not paying what was due. In Kamloops there was one company which, if it paid its dues to the province for the past ten years, there would be \$75,000 in the treasury. Just because the government got up against it in a case in the courts this bill was introduced. John Oliver rising to take part in the debate respecting better terms was called to order by the chairman. Mr. Oliver said they had the spectacle in the House of one set of rules for the government and another for the opposition. Parker Williams thought that the mine owners of Rossland were well represented



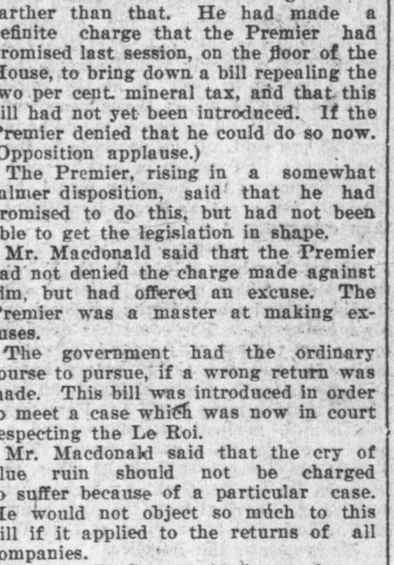
LYTTON W. STRATFORD, From Similkameen.

against this bill as discriminating to the disadvantage of the mining industry. Others had to furnish returns as well as mining companies. When the time was past for an appeal the assessors could not go back and alter the assessment in other industries. Why should the mining industry be specially singled out by the Attorney-General and attacked? Did the Attorney-General wish to kill the industry? He moved an amendment in favor of giving assessors an extra three months in which to complete the rolls. Surely that was enough. If the assessor did not do his duty the government which kept him in office should bear the blame. The returns under the different heads of mining had, according to the public accounts, fallen off within the past few years, because of the interference with the laws. The Attorney-General, with a disposition to amend the statutes, could not keep his hands off the mining laws. Surely the industry had been given set backs enough without sanction being given to an inquisitorial search into the affairs of a company, such as was now proposed. There was to be no fiat given to the assessments of the mining industry. The Finance Minister seemed to back up the Attorney-General. "Hear, hear," said Hon. R. G. Tatlow. Mr. Macdonald said that the Minister of Finance said "hear, hear," yet that same minister had last year promised to amend the law in respect to mineral tax. The minister had not done so. He had gone back on his promise. The Premier had promised to repeal the two per cent. tax, yet he never had done so. The Attorney-General remarked that it was not said that the mine owners attempted to deceive. It was intended that the assessors should be given an opportunity to correct mistakes made by inadvertency. If this was going to kill the mining industry it must indeed be very weak. Mr. Macdonald said that the Attorney-General bore out the statement that this bill was not intended for preventing fraud, but to overcome errors, which assessors failed to correct at the right time. The books of these companies were open to the assessors. If the assessors were not going to do their duty the returns might just as well be sent to Victoria. The Premier, rising very excited, contended that he had understood from the member for Revelstoke that the leader of the opposition had said, behind his back, that the word of himself (the Premier) was not to be relied upon. He understood that Mr. Macdonald had stated that he (the Premier) had promised to bring in legislation to repeal the two per cent. mineral tax, which he had failed to do. Mr. Macdonald said he had gone even farther than that. He had made a definite charge that the Premier had promised last session, on the floor of the House, to bring down a bill repealing the two per cent. mineral tax, and that this bill had not yet been introduced. If the Premier denied that he could do so now, (Opposition applause.) The Premier, rising in a somewhat calmer disposition, said that he had promised to do this, but had not been able to get the legislation in shape. Mr. Macdonald said that the Premier had not denied the charge made against him, but had offered an excuse. The Premier was a master at making excuses. The government had the ordinary course to pursue, if a wrong return was made. This bill was introduced in order to meet a case which was now in court respecting the Le Roi. Mr. Macdonald said that the cry of blue ruin should not be charged to suffer because of a particular case. He would not object so much to this bill if it applied to the returns of all companies. Hon. R. F. Green said that no honest company need fear this amendment. He went on to state that it was well known that the mining companies had not paid their share to the revenues. "How many paid dividends?" asked Mr. Macdonald. Hon. Mr. Green replied that the Sloan



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The cartoons appearing on this page of B. C. legislators are reproduced from the Seattle P. I. by kind permission of Editor Brainard.



circumstances in the Le Roy case he felt this should be allowed. The amendment was defeated on a party vote. The bill was reported.

The Game Act. On the adjourned debate on the second reading of the bill to amend the Game Protection Act, Parker-Williams said he favored the preservation of the game.

Dr. Young said that there were sections inapplicable to his district. In the northern part they were on the frontier cut off from civilization.

The bill to incorporate the British Canadian Fire Insurance Company passed its third reading.

The bill to secure the dependents the wages of deceased workmen passed its third reading.

The House then adjourned.

The bill respecting the manufacture and sale of explosives was committed, with W. B. McInnes in the chair.

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Weaver's Syrup and Cerate. All those suffering with Boils, Scrofula, Eczema will find it invaluable to cleanse the blood. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

20; Macrae, 20; Burgess, 20; Wilby, 18; McNeil, 18; Norris, 17; Angus, 17; Erb, 17; Freeman, 16; Dowler, 16; Ward, 15; H. Dean, 15; Reid, 15; Foot, 15; Walter, 15; Wills, 14; Gregson, 14; Rollin, 14; Taylor, 14; R. Matthew, 14; Scott, 13; McGregor, 13; Whittier, 13; Newman, 13.

The Poultry and Pet Stock Association will meet at 134 Government street on Tuesday evening next.

Friday the remains of Mrs. Margaret Bernard Sargison were laid to rest. The funeral took place at 2 Bay street, and half an hour later at the Metropolitan Methodist church.

The hockey match between the North Ward and Central girls' teams Saturday resulted in a draw. It was played on Beacon Hill grounds.

The funeral of Benjamin Levy took place Sunday afternoon from the family residence, Pemberton road, at 11 o'clock. Religious services were conducted by H. L. Salmon and Dr. S. M. Hartman at the residence and grave.

The funeral of Sarah Reay took place Friday afternoon from the residence of her nephew, Thos. Morris, where services were conducted by Rev. T. H. Wright.

On Wednesday, March 8th, at Salt Spring Island, a Chinaman, Lee Goom, cook in the employ of E. A. Crofton, was brought before Messrs. A. Walker and J. Broadwell on a charge of cruelty.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (in powder) will be found very satisfactory.

The information was given to-day by a person closely in touch with the Grand Trunk Pacific that the company would likely be willing to agree to what would be regarded as advantageous terms if a land grant were given by the province.

Court Northern Light, A. O. F., at their last regular meeting initiated six candidates and received four applications for membership.

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for some months. Mrs. Green was 64 years of age, and the eldest daughter of S. J. Baines, of Ipswich, England. She was the widow of A. A. Green, formerly of Gariche, Green & Co. Three daughters, Mrs. Carew Gibson, Miss M. A. Green and Miss Dorothy Green, and three sons, A. R. Green, of Vancouver; Dr. F. W. Green, of Cranbrook, and J. B. Green, of Victoria, mourn her loss.

The Times Ottawa correspondent wired Monday that J. C. Newbury, collector of customs at this port, has been appointed controller of Chinese, in addition to his present duties.

The death occurred on Sunday of Joseph Mariotte at St. Joseph's hospital. He was the youngest son of X. Mariotte, of South Saanich. Deceased was 24 years of age and a native of the district mentioned.

Rowland Britain, patent attorney, of Vancouver, sends the following report, being an abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States patent office for the week ending February 28th, 1905: During this week 577 patents were granted to citizens of the United States; Austria-Hungary, 3; Canada, 9; Great Britain, 14; France, 7; Germany, 10; Italy, 1; New Zealand, 1; Russia, 1; and Switzerland, 1.

A missionary service was held in the Victoria West Methodist Sunday school Sunday afternoon. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. McIntyre, Noah Shakespeare, Dr. Lewis Hall and Chas. Gladding, the Sunday school superintendent. There was a good attendance and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The funeral of Benjamin Levy took place Sunday afternoon from the family residence, Pemberton road, at 11 o'clock. Religious services were conducted by H. L. Salmon and Dr. S. M. Hartman at the residence and grave.

The Tequila is a tributary of the Bulkley river, which is turned empty into the Skeena at Hazelton. The only means of reaching the town of Hazelton is by way of the river mentioned. A shorter route could be provided by opening a road from the lower part of the Skeena into the Bulkley directly, thus avoiding the long route by way of Hazelton.

The report of the War Eagle Consolidated Mining and Development Company, limited, at Hazelton, shows a most prosperous year. The eighth annual report of the company for the year ended December 31st has just been issued, and gives full details than have yet been published in these columns.

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It is reported that the Telqua valley in Northern British Columbia will be the scene of the greatest activity this coming summer. The mineral resources of this area are most varied, and prospectors representing rich syndicates have been for some time testing in the country.

The development of that section is due almost entirely to the fact that the Grand Trunk Pacific is likely to tap it either by the main line or by some of the feeders which will be run out from the trunk line to reach the rich country tributary to it.

A Montana syndicate last summer covered a considerable part of the valley, finding there the richest ground for their enterprise. The syndicate was organized in the fall of 1903, and was carried on with the least possible information being sent to the world.

The ore is so rich that the syndicate, it is said, will attempt this spring to pack some of the rich ore out to the Skeena in order to have it shipped down to one of the coast smelters. There is likely to be a rush before spring opens by prospectors working for the syndicate in order that the valley's resources may be fully explored before the fame of the Telqua becomes too widely known.

The Tequila is a tributary of the Bulkley river, which is turned empty into the Skeena at Hazelton. The only means of reaching the town of Hazelton is by way of the river mentioned. A shorter route could be provided by opening a road from the lower part of the Skeena into the Bulkley directly, thus avoiding the long route by way of Hazelton.

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A GREAT SNAP ... IN ENGLISH CANNED FISH ... MAONOCHE'S YARMOUTH BLOATER, in Butter... KIPPERED HERRINGS, in Butter... KIPPERED MACKEREL... DEVILLED HERRINGS...

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd. Phone 28. Johnson Street.

Grass and Clover Seeds. Our stock is now complete and contains the choicest seeds money can buy. By purchasing from us you get the benefit of our 25 years' experience.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd. 125 GOVERNMENT STREET.

GARDEN TOOLS AND LAWN MOWERS. THE BRACKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LD., 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

CANADIAN VEGETABLES. Are The Best. QUAKER BRAND. Is The Best of The Canadian.

QUAKER TOMATOES... QUAKER CORN... QUAKER EARLY JUNE PEAS... QUAKER SWEET WRINKLED PEAS...

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. The Independent Cash Grocers.

2; rank and file, 7. Total 10. Band-Sergeants, 1; rank and file, 20. Total, 21. Bugle band, 10. High School cadet corps, 30; Collegiate School cadet corps, 23.

FIRE AT COAL CREEK. Vancouver, March 13.-Fire destroyed the big tippie at Coal Creek colliery on Saturday evening. The loss is \$150,000. Coal Creek's output is 2,000 tons daily. The tippie extended across the valley, cutting the tunnel on each side. A temporary tippie will be rushed up at once, and at the same time the output at Michael and Morrissey will be increased to fill all orders.

WAS IN ORDER. Speaker Pooley's Decision Regarding W. G. Cameron's Amendment to Reserve Bill. In the legislature Monday afternoon Speaker Pooley decided that W. G. Cameron's amendment to the Songhes Reserve Bill was in order.

It will be remembered that Mr. Cameron introduced this amendment to the bill in committee, when it was ruled out of order. It was brought up again on report on Friday, when the Speaker reserved his decision. As stated Speaker Pooley ruled it in order.

On being put to the vote the amendment was defeated by 18 to 13.

DIED. LEVY-At the family residence, Pemberton road, on the 10th inst., Benjamin, eldest son of Mr. H. B. and Eva Levy, aged 21 years.

WARRIOR WOES-Through damp, cold and exposure many a brave soldier who left his native hearth as "a" man could be to fight for country's honor, has been "a" validated home" because of the culture of the battle ground-Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will absolutely cure every case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours.-98.

WINNIEPEG NOTES. Large Number of Settlers Have Arrived. Two Fires. Winnipeg, March 13.-Four train loads of settlers and effects arrived on Sunday and this morning.

Meikle's piano warehouse at Port Arthur was damaged to the extent of \$2,000 by fire on Sunday night.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL STR... WITCH... Expect to Compl... Next-Some... Cont...

The City from Sa... The estimates for... is in sight. In... the finishing touc... On Tuesday night... statement will be... to the council. I... of salaries is pre... cate matter before... time from an app... from the head of... It happened that... tion struck the c... mittee, some of t... propitious mood... increase the salary... of the other prin... sum involved being... hundred dollars. ... of the situation b... the subordinate... preparations for in... cillors realize the... tread carefully. B... Hanna are ready... effect that this de... we reconsidered... move that only t... one in the salary... the way is also o... purchasing agent... affect the salary... official applied to... weeks ago. As is invariably... timates are draft... penitence shown... over the revenue... had to be applie... estimate for come... by two thousand... improvement plan... work; the park... \$1,240; \$500 each... times for city... building property... hospital; and alto... was made from \$1... to bring within... hand there is to... partment to be p... involve an extra... finally showed... A propos of this... full paid system... this was the sche... never wearied of... various councils... as a matter of... vocacy of the sys... the trouble that... resignation. At... told the council th... before they voted... a full paid syste... that his prediction... filled. Citizens... were strongly oppo... hold up both hand... very cogent reason... will begin to pin... kind is not adopte... Another matter... finally decided in... It is quite certai... either be repaired... the stand that the... far gone for repa... more economical... a new one on the... neighborhood of \$7,400... arose in this con... indicated the imp... Ray bridge for foot... another essential... largement of the... which will be pro... cial loan. By this... a saving of about... pending with the... The impasse... board and the cou... unchanged front... Victoria and Vanc... another essential... school trustees... making them dir... their sources of r... Last night this... is spent on the... lighten the burde... the legislature d... councils of this r... order will not com... pending, as the s... estimates are fixe... June. The municipal... are still w... ments submitted... These have already... to be granted it is... mise because prop... an unhappy knack... Sometimes a... bob up severely... be relegated to the... for still another... to the street nam... has frequently be... a more difficulty... The committee to... the task of restor... confusion which e... names, labored her... and then reported... the whole to deal... to the members... row of the rena... met with consid... on the council bo... one change, and i... a dozen, until one... up and left in dis... only wise course... under the circum... competition, and i... perts decide are... be adopted, the su...

Get the Doctor Quick! When accidents happen in the home... Always ready - always sure - always quick... ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.



MUNICIPAL NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

COUNCIL STRUGGLING WITH THE ESTIMATES

Expect to Complete Them on Tuesday Next—Some of the Changes Contemplated.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The city fathers are still working on the estimates for the year, but the end is in sight. In fact it is expected that the finishing touches will be administered on Tuesday night, and then the formal statement will be ready for submission to the council.

As is invariably the case when the estimates are drafted the proposed expenditure shows an increase of \$30,000 over the revenue. The knife, therefore, had to be applied pretty freely. The estimate for cement works was reduced by two thousand, which under the local improvement plan represents \$6,000 in work.

Another matter that has not been definitely decided is the Rock Bay bridge. It is quite certain that the structure will either be repaired or rebuilt. Some take the stand that the present bridge is too far gone for repair and that it will be more economical in the long run to build a new one.

The municipal committee of the legislature are still wrestling with the amendments submitted to them by the council. These have already been published in the Times. Just how many are likely to be granted it is impossible to even surmise because proposed amendments have an unhappy knack of falling by the wayside.

FEW CHANGES IN LOCAL MARKETS

SLIGHT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF POTATOES

Butter and Eggs Are Also Cheaper—Rhubarb Sold at Ten Cents Per Pound.

There are no important changes in this week's quotations. Potatoes are falling slightly in price, local farmers having taken advantage of the present warm weather to bring their produce to market.

SUPREME AND GRAND LODGES DISAGREE

A. O. U. W. Differences Discussed at Bi-Annual Session—The Control of Reserve Fund.

At the thirteenth bi-annual meeting of the A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge, held at Vancouver on Wednesday and Thursday, business of exceptional importance was dealt with.

On Saturday a Times representative called upon Mr. McIlmoy, the grand recorder of the lodge, in regard to the present position of the British Columbia and Supreme Lodges. He explained that Rev. Mr. Tait's mission was to elucidate any matters that might have been misunderstood in this jurisdiction.

Berlin, March 10.—According to a semi-official statement given out at Schwerin, the marriage of the Crown Prince Frederick William and Duchess Cecilia will take place in Berlin on June 6th.

FOUND DEAD.

Winnipeg, March 10.—Walter McGreevy, civil engineer, formerly of Quebec, was found dead this morning in the basement of the city hall.

\$1,000 PILE CURE.

A Thousand Dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid. The cure for hemorrhoids is guaranteed for every form of Piles.

FEW CHANGES IN LOCAL MARKETS

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Butter and Eggs Are Also Cheaper—Rhubarb Sold at Ten Cents Per Pound.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Moose Jaw, Pastry Flour, Snowflake, O. K. Best Pastry, O. K. Four Star, etc.

"I feel as young now, at thirty, as I did at eighteen years of age."

That is part of the statement of one woman, mother of six children, who found new life by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.



For four years I suffered untold agony writes Mrs. E. K. Nations, of Vista Springs, Ark. Sometimes I would get so bad that I would get well, only to wake up some morning not able to rise.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Moose Jaw, Pastry Flour, Snowflake, O. K. Best Pastry, O. K. Four Star, etc.

"I feel as young now, at thirty, as I did at eighteen years of age."

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Table listing market prices for various goods including Potatoes, Onions, Carrots, Cabbage, Lettuce, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Ducks, Hay, Oats, Peas, Barley, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Ham, Bacon, Apples, Pears, Rhubarb, etc.

WEEKLY CLOSE SEASON.

Megler Bill Has Passed the Washington State Legislature.

Olympia, March 10.—The Meisler bill for a 36-hour per week close season for salmon fishing on Puget Sound and all tributaries has finally passed the state legislature and is now law.

Advertisement for Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid, featuring a circular logo with the text 'LEONARD'S HEM-ROID' and 'BRIGHT'S DISORDER'.

We Offer \$1,000 For a Disease Germ That Liquezone Can't Kill.

On every bottle of Liquezone we offer \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do this to assure you that Liquezone does kill germs.

And it is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally.

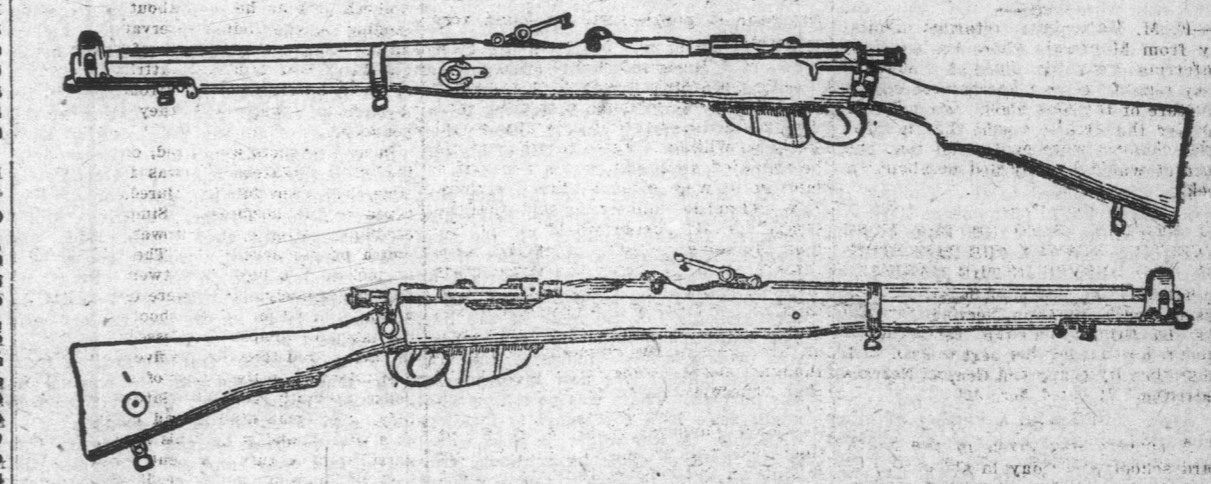
Acts Like Oxygen.

Liquezone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gaseous oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time.

MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

The announcement of the Dominion government's intention to take over both the Halifax and Esquimaux fortresses on the 1st of July is still the principal topic of conversation in local military circles.

When Canada takes over the stations more troops than are now available will be necessary to supply the garrisons. It is altogether probable, as mentioned in these columns recently, that the nucleus for the forces to be posted at Halifax and Esquimaux by the Federal government will be obtained from the Imperial troops now in the Dominion.



THE NEW THIRTY-INCH RIFLE.

fit for service. He should write to the Adjutant, Royal Canadian Artillery, Quebec, or apply to the officer commanding the district in which he lives, when arrangements will be made for his conveyance to Quebec, where he enlists for a period of three years.

in regard to its mechanism and finish, an admirable production of the military gunsmith," says the Pall Mall Gazette. "It is urged by critics that the construction of the weapon, especially in regard to the shortened form of its barrel, is not only faulty, but based upon principles so wrong or mistaken, that it can never become a sound and trustworthy arm."

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquezone Company, 58-54 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

THE LATE MRS. STANFORD.

San Francisco, March 10.—Mountford Wilson, the legal representative of the Stanford estate in an interview with the Associated Press, has authorized the following:

Although the coroner's jury at Honolulu concluded that Mrs. Stanford was the victim of a snifter, we are as yet unprepared to accept this judgment as final. I do not know as yet, nor do the police or detectives investigating the case, but that Mrs. Stanford died from natural causes.

Toronto, March 10.—Felix Doyle, of Burford, Man., charged with the murder of his mother, has been declared perfectly sane by Dr. Richardson, of Hamilton.

Foul Breath, Catarrh, Headaches

ARE BANISHED BY DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL LUBRICANT. IT RELIEVES IN 10 MINUTES.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Coakshire, Que. I was afflicted with catarrh of the throat. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. In most all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Lubricant. It got relief instantly after the first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of catarrh of the throat. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Lubricant is a day's cure.



