

1.50 Per Annum. 1.50

VOL. 22.

Put Through At Last

Committee of Dominion House Grants Charter For Kettle River Railway.

Work on the Road Is to Be Commenced in two Years.

Ottawa, May 7.—The railway committee took up again to-day two applications for the Kettle River Valley railway charter. One was by Mr. McCrae, Rossland, and the other by Claude Macdonald, Toronto. Hon. E. B. Stratton is opposed in the latter. The first bill introduced, and Mr. Stratton's put through. It has got two years to complete, and five to finish. A clause was added giving the government the control of the rates.

This company has got a charter from the United States government, and also from the British Columbia government.

The Mint.

Ottawa is to get the branch of the mint that the government intends publishing in Canada.

Adjourned.

The Senate committee on the Cooks' strike met this morning, but immediately adjourned, owing to the absence of several senators. The committee will be held together by the chairman as soon as members of it are in Ottawa. The committee will then draft a report to the Senate based on the evidence heard.

Election Case Settled.

The Provencher election case has been decided, each party paying his own costs. Valleyfield Strike.

The House to-day discussed the Valleyfield strike. Mr. Monk resuming the debate. Ralph Smith will likely reply.

West Durham Election Case.

The appeal to the Supreme court on a preliminary objection in the case of the West Durham election was discussed with costs. Objections were made to the petition against Mr. Thornton, Conservative, but they are dismissed.

Ottawa, May 8.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day the House sit in future the morning, commencing on Monday next during the balance of the session. He said the government had no further legislation of consequence, and the supplementary bill would be down to-morrow. The railway subsidies would be down later than early next week.

Alien Labor Bill.

The Alien Labor Bill was discussed in the House this afternoon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it amended so that a case will be tried with the consent of the Senate by summary trial before a magistrate with the consent of the attorney-general of the province or judge of the Superior or County courts.

Admiral Morrison, speaking strongly in opposition to this legislation, wanted a preliminary hearing of the case before the attorney-general or judge be struck out from the cases were tried before police magistrates. He pointed out that if this bill were done there would be great difficulty in Atlin, Kootenay and mining districts.

The Senate Vacancy.

Mr. M. Dechene, M. P., L'Islet, will not get the position in the Senate left vacant by the death of Senator Ross.

Bill Thrown Out.

The Senate committee to-day threw out a bill to incorporate the Institute of Accountants.

Supreme Court Adjourned.

The Supreme court met and adjourned until Monday next out of respect to the memory of the late Justice King.

KILLED BY NATIVES.

Dr. Eaton Remains of Two Missions Found in New Guinea.

Brinkley, Queensland, May 8.—A party, which has returned from New Guinea, discovered the half eaten remains of Rev. James Chalmers and Rev. Oliver Tomkins of the London Missionary Society, and their followers, who were massacred in April by natives of the island.

SEIZED MAIL BAGS.

Constantinople, May 8.—The ambassador of the foreign powers has discovered the mail notes to the Porte carried by the steamer by the Ottoman authorities of foreign mail bags in breach of international law, and the Porte responsible for the seizure. One of the mail bags on Sunday contained the dispatches of the German ambassador.

PROFESSOR REMOVED.

London, May 8.—Dr. George H. Gilbert, professor of Testament Hebrew and interpretation in Chicago Theological Seminary, has been removed from his position by the directors, who have found that Dr. Gilbert's published teachings were heretical.

FOR HIGHER WAGES.

St. Louis, Mo., May 7.—Between 100,000 and eight hundred employees of brick and tile manufacturing in the St. Louis struck to-day for an increase of ten per cent.

KILLED BY A BULL.

Chinaman's Death at Chemainus—Moran Brothers and the Willamette.

Nanaimo, May 8.—It is reported here that Moran Brothers have obtained permission from the Dominion government to proceed with the repairs to the Willamette and that work has already begun. Superintendent Wilson, of the C. P. R. telegraphs, Vancouver, went to Alberni to inspect the ground for the land line for the British terminus of the Pacific cable.

A Chinese farm hand was instantly killed at Chemainus by a bull. The Chinaman was crossing the field with a number of other Celestials, when the bull charged them, rearing and driving one horn clean through his back and chest, piercing his lungs. A singular coincidence occurred at the funeral of this Chinaman. While the procession was going to the cemetery another bull charged the mourners, who fled. The owner of the bull that killed the Chinaman shot it immediately afterwards.

Claims of The Powers

Ministers Will Present a Collective Note to the Chinese Government.

China Likely to Meet Indemnity by Raising the Customs Tariff.

Pekin, May 8.—The foreign ministers to-day decided to address a collective note to the Chinese government informing it that a joint indemnity of 450,000,000 taels would be demanded, and asking what methods of payment were proposed.

A reply is expected at the end of the week, which will probably propose to meet the indemnity by raising the customs tariff.

It is considered likely that the powers will assent to some such measures in return for concessions on the part of China in the shape of total abolition of the opium, the placing of import duties on a gold basis, real free navigation of Chinese waters, the removal of impediments to navigation and the tax at Wootung.

The ministers were unable to agree as to the desirability of opening the whole empire to trade and residence, some of them holding that it would be asking China to assume too great a responsibility, and that under the present system of government it would be impossible to guarantee the safety of the numerous foreigners who would flock into the interior if the empire were entirely opened.

The Indemnity Claim.

Washington, May 8.—Information has been received here confirming the Associated Press dispatch from Peking regarding the amount of indemnity to be demanded. This total has now been reduced from something like half a billion dollars to \$337,000,000.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

Nearly Two Thousand Lackawanna Railway Men Are Idle.

Seranton, Pa., May 7.—Another strike of the Lackawanna and Western railroad employees was precipitated here at noon to-day by the refusal to grant the request of the workmen for a nine-hour working day at the present rate of wages. All dispatch from Peking regarding the amount of indemnity to be demanded. This total has now been reduced from something like half a billion dollars to \$337,000,000.

THE STRIKE AT ALBANY.

Fifty Miles of Street Railways Idle—Business at a Standstill.

Albany, N. Y., May 8.—The situation here this morning in the strike of the street railway employees is unchanged. Neither the men nor the company have as yet yielded a point, and in fact no conference has been held. The strike now extends to five cities—Albany, Troy, Waterville, Rensselaer and Cohoes. Over fifty miles of track lies idle, and a thousand men are out of work. In Albany, the largest city affected by the strike, business is at a standstill.

AN M. P.'S CHARGES.

London, May 8.—Mr. A. B. Markham, addressing his constituents at Mansfield last night, boldly fulfilled his pledge to repeat to them his recent attack in the House of Commons on the firm of Worringer. He charged Mr. Alfred Bels and Mr. Eckstein with being thieves and swindlers, and challenged the former to bring an action against him for libel.

RIISING OF THE INDUS.

Sinla, India, May 8.—Heavy rains have caused a great rise in the Indus, and Dera Ghazee Khan is in imminent danger of destruction by flood. The banks of the river are held with great difficulty.

BIG INSURANCE DEAL.

St. Louis, Mo., May 8.—A deal involving \$250,000, was made in insurance circles yesterday when the Hope Mutual Fire Insurance of St. Louis, sold its business to and reinsured its policies in the National Fire Insurance company of Hartford, Connecticut.

PROMINENT LAWYER DEAD.

Johnstone, N. Y., May 8.—John McCarroll, one of the most prominent lawyers in this part of the state, died suddenly at his home here to-day. He was born in Springfield, Oswego county, on April 27th, 1823.

May End Rate War

Steamboat Managers Reported to Be Likely to Arrive at a Settlement.

Premier Dunsinuir's Ottawa Trip—Anxious For Subsidy For Island Railway.

Vancouver, May 7.—O. P. R. freight agent, F. W. Peters, to-day announced the probable settlement of the northern rate war and the re-establishment of the old rates as a result of a meeting of steamship managers to be held at Seattle on Friday. The arrangement proposed is, according to the contention of the C. P. R., that all Seattle steamers touching at Victoria or Vancouver on their way north must call at these ports on their way south, a penalty being provided for omission to call.

G. B. Maxwell says that the government is expending \$300,000 in Burrard district this year. Work will be commenced immediately on a new hatchery for the Skeena and a lighthouse on Lawyer Island, the latter to be one of the largest on the Coast. Mr. Maxwell says Premier Dunsinuir asked \$10,000 per mile for the Vancouver Island railway subsidy, and paid comparatively little attention to other matters while in Ottawa.

Mrs. W. A. Marshall, wife of a prominent citizen, died to-day.

The new Carnegie library building will be located just east of the C. P. R. station building.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Cannermen Give Evidence Before the Oriental Commission—McGill Students Arrive.

Vancouver, May 8.—The evidence of Dr. Bell-Irvine and other cannerymen was taken this morning by the Oriental Commission. Commissioner Clute said he thought the cannermen would have prepared an official statement of their case and their opinion of Oriental labor, instead of having the commission going fishing for evidence.

Twenty meeting students of McGill University, under Professor Porter, arrived to-day. To-morrow they will visit Nanaimo mines and go to Victoria on Saturday.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Women Lost Their Lives in Fire in Apartment House at New York.

New York, May 8.—Two women were burned to death and a number of persons injured in a fire which started in the five story apartment house at the southwest corner of Lexington avenue and Sixtieth street early this morning.

The dead are Jennie McSorley, a widow 40 years old; Miss Brown, 18 years old, who boarded with Mrs. McSorley and who recently came from Washington, D. C. Their bodies were found burned alive beyond recognition on the top floor of the house. The loss by fire was \$20,000.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Whitwell, of Iron and Steel Institute, Speaks at Annual Meeting.

London, May 8.—The annual meeting of the iron and steel institute commenced to-day. It is attended by all the prominent engineers in Great Britain, while almost all the American engineers came were represented. Mr. Andrew Carnegie was among those present. The new president, Mr. Wm. Whitwell, devoted almost all of his address to American conditions, declaring Great Britain was compelled to adopt them. He said, "We shall have to fight much harder in the future to retain our proud position."

LOCOMOTIVE COMBINE.

New York, May 8.—The Journal of Commerce says the plans for the consolidation of locomotive manufacturers are rapidly assuming definite shape. W. Seward Webb, and Geo. H. Longbottom have been elected directors of the International Power Co. Mr. Longbottom was formerly president of the Roger's Locomotive Works at Paterson, N. J. It is said that a new company will be formed which will acquire nearly all the locomotive building plants in the country, except the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

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MEETING OF FREE MASONS.

Annual Gathering of the Grand Lodge P. and A. M., State of New York.

New York, May 7.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge P. and A. M., state of New York, was begun in the Masonic temple here to-day. The meeting was called to order by Most Worshipful Grand Master Charles W. Mead, of Albany, who read his annual report. He made the following reference to the present condition of the order:

"While we have just cause for congratulating and rejoicing that our increase in numerical strength during the past year is without parallel in our history, I find cause for far greater rejoicing; that the spirit, truly fraternal, pervades and animates the entire fraternity. The vestal fires upon the altars of Free Masonry have been sedulously guarded and maintained, and the craft, in love and in unity, have been pursuing their labors unweaved and undisturbed by wars or rumors of wars, steadily going forward in the accomplishment of the objects of our fraternity."

RECEIVED RED HAT.

Interesting Ceremony in the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., May 8.—Sebastian Martinelli, titular Archbishop of Ephesus and Cardinal-Delect of the Church of Rome, to-day received at the hands of Cardinal Gibbons the red biretta and donned the robes which will hereafter mark his rank. The ceremony, which is the second step in his elevation to his new position, was marked by all the pomp and brilliancy usual upon such occasions. It was held in the venerable cathedral, the first edifice of its kind erected upon American soil and in which the first American priest and the first American bishop were ordained. Among those who witnessed it were men and women prominent in every walk of life, diplomats, legislators, educationalists and journalists.

The ecclesiastics present included half a score of archbishops and half a hundred bishops, priests, monks and seminarians. The initial step in the ceremony took place in the palace of the cardinal immediately prior to that held in the cathedral. Brief addresses were made by both the participants in this affair.

DISCUSSED CONCILIATION.

New York, May 7.—Conciliation as a means of maintaining industrial peace between labor and capital was discussed by leaders of unions and finance at the Chamber of Commerce to-day. The speakers were Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Bishop Potter, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Charles Flint, president of the American Railway Union; and Herman Justi, commissioner of the Illinois Coal Operators Association.

Samuel Compers presided, and in opening the meeting expressed the hope that a new epoch had come in the relations of labor and capital. "We want industrial peace, but not at the sacrifice of the growth of the spirit of competition," he said, "you will set the example of labor has brought greater responsibility."

Bishop Potter expressed his gratification at the growth of the spirit of conciliation. He praised the humanity of American diplomacy in China and said that it offered a splendid example for emulation. "If you rise to this opportunity," he said, "you will set the example of labor has brought greater responsibility."

EX-MINISTER'S VIEWS.

Formation of Trusts May Lead to High Tariffs on American Goods.

Chicago, May 8.—"If the great trusts in this country encroach on European markets to the detriment of European manufacturers I predict a combination of the commercial countries of Europe to raise tariffs on American goods to almost prohibitive figures." So spoke Jules Siegfried, minister of finance of the cabinet of Ribot in 1892 and 1893, who is at present in this country.

"There is but one logical conclusion in the present situation," continued Siegfried, "and that is the signing of a fair and equitable reciprocity treaty between the different nations."

FLAMES BEYOND CONTROL.

Fire at Augusta, Georgia, Which is Still Burning Furiously.

Augusta, Georgia, May 8.—A fire which broke out here at 3 p.m. has done considerable damage and is spreading. The great cotton warehouse of the Union Cotton Company has been destroyed, and the warehouses of Philiny & Co. and E. M. Whitney are burning furiously. The fire department and many citizens are fighting the flames, which, at 2:10, are beyond control. The loss already is about \$250,000.

MAY BECOME A WRECK.

Tantallon Castle, Ashore on Robben Island, is Leaking.

Capetown, May 8.—The mails, baggage and passengers have been landed from the British steamer Tantallon Castle, which went ashore on Robben Island during a fog. It is feared the steamer will become a wreck, as she is hard and fast on the rocks, and is bumping and leaking.

The Tantallon Castle was bound from Southampton for Table Bay.

JEWELS AND MONEY STOLEN.

Washington, May 8.—One of the largest robberies ever committed in the city occurred yesterday afternoon, when the house of Mrs. Olivia Starring, No. 1,455 Massachusetts avenue, was entered and considerable jewelry and money, approximately valued at over \$50,000, were taken. Mrs. Starring was away at the time and missed the valuables on her return. Lewis Mortimer, an inventor, residing in New York, who visited the house yesterday, was arrested on suspicion.

Outrage By Indians

While Intoxicated They Tried to Burn a Companion at the Stake.

Explosion of Dynamite Drives a Drill Through a Workman's Body.

Quebec, May 7.—The schooner Marie Josephine, which arrived here from North Shore on Sunday night, brings a horrible story of an attempt to burn an Indian at the stake by a few liquor excited companions at Esquimaux point. Assistance, however, came before the Indians succeeded in accomplishing their purpose, but the victim was very badly burned, and it is thought will die.

Attempted Suicide.

Brookville, Ont., May 7.—Geo. T. Lalle, dependant on account of being put to work, attempted suicide yesterday by drinking strychnine. He is now in a precarious condition.

Shocking Accident.

Arnprior, May 7.—Robert Watson had a drill driven through his body by a dynamite explosion yesterday. He will probably die.

Obituary.

Toronto, May 7.—Rev. Thomas Isaac Hodgins, a veteran Anglican divine, of this city, is dead, aged 84 years.

Rev. Henry Scadding, D. D., another of Toronto's veteran Anglican clergymen, is dead, aged 88 years.

Fatally Crushed.

Beausville, Ont., May 7.—C. E. Brice, foreman at the Gibson quarry, was fatally crushed by a quarry giving way yesterday afternoon. He died shortly afterwards.

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MR. JUSTICE KING DEAD.

He Sat in Victoria as One of Behring Sea Commission.

Ottawa, May 7.—Justice King, of the Supreme Court of Canada, died at midnight, aged 61.

Hon. George Edwin King was British Commissioner during the sittings of the Behring Sea commission in this city. He was born in St. John, N. B., in 1839, and was called to the bar in 1865. Entering politics as a Liberal-Unionist he was returned to the New Brunswick assembly in 1867, and in 1870 he resigned. He entered the Welmore administration in 1869, and in 1870 was Attorney-General of the province, and in 1872 became premier.

He was appointed justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick in 1880, and in 1892 was elevated to the bench of the Supreme Court of Canada. In 1890 he was chosen II. M. commissioner for the Behring Sea arbitration, and his calm, dignified and trained judicial mind gained for him the admiration and respect of all who came in contact with him. He was an LL.D. of the University of New Brunswick, and D. C. L. of Mount Allison.

Was Shot While Asleep

Young Woman Killed Her Father and Then Took Her Own Life.

Left a Letter Saying She Intended to Commit Murder and Suicide.

St. Louis, May 8.—Gustav Barre, aged 50, bailiff of the St. Louis school board and ex-representative in the state legislature, was shot and killed at his home last night by his daughter Ida, aged 20, who then turned the revolver upon herself, inflicting a wound from which she died in a few minutes. Both were shot through the head.

The action of the young woman was premeditated, as was shown by a letter which she left.

In it she said that the frequent insults offered her mother by her father became unbearable, and that she had resolved to kill him and then herself.

Mr. Barre was taking a nap when he was killed.

MASONS ELECT OFFICERS.

New York, May 8.—The assembly rooms in the Masonic temple were packed with members of lodges and delegates to the Grand Lodge to-day to participate in the annual election of officers. There was no contest for office, though there were three unexpected changes. The choices were all made unanimously. Charles W. Mead, of Albany, most worshipful grand master for last year, was re-elected. Albert Crandal, of Brooklyn, deputy grand master last year, was also re-elected. Charles W. Cushman, of Buffalo, senior grand warden, declined re-election on account of ill-health, and Frank H. Robinson, of Hornellsville, junior grand warden last year, was chosen to fill the place. Mr. S. Nelson Sawyer, of Palmyra, was elected junior grand warden. Theodore A. Taylor, of Brooklyn, was re-elected grand treasurer, and Edward M. L. Ehlers, of New York, was re-elected grand secretary.

The installation of officers will take place to-morrow.

ICE BREAKS UP.

Chicago, May 8.—A special to the Post from Marine City, Mich., says: "The ice blockade in the St. Clair river, which was the worst in the history of the lakes, has broken, and navigation is now fully opened."

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Parry Sound, Ont., May 8.—J. Parton, 70 years of age, has been arrested and charged with murder. It is alleged he is responsible for the burning of the Parton homestead at Hurville on April 30th, in which five of his children perished.

Charles R. Flint expressed confidence in the road that would come of closer relationship between labor and capital. Daniel J. Keefe said that conciliation was more acceptable than arbitration. The latter system there had to be a decision defeating one side or the other.

KILLED IN RIOTS.

Hendaye, France, May 8.—Advices received from Barcelona, Spain, say several persons were killed and numbers were injured during the disorders there yesterday. A majority of the trades have struck work.

Disturbances Renewed.

Paris, May 8.—A dispatch to the Temps from Madrid says the disorders were renewed at Barcelona this morning and were rigorously repressed by troops and gendarmes. The Spanish government attributes the trouble to foreign anarchist anarchists, who have returned from exile and who are cooperating with the extreme socialists. There have been a number of arrests, especially of foreign anarchists and firearms, knives and hand bills, urging insurrection have been seized. The Spanish authorities declare they have rarely seen a mob so violent as yesterday's, and that the Madrid press calls on the government to vigorously suppress the Catalan movement.

DEGREE FOR MCKINLEY.

Boston, Mass., May 8.—The board of overseers of Harvard University, who met regularly here to-day, voted to grant the degree of Doctor of Laws to President McKinley. The degree will be conferred at the commencement in June.

More Boers Captured

Lord Kitchener Reports That One Hundred Burghers Have Been Taken.

Improving Fortification Works Along Lines of Communication—Milner's Return.

London, May 7.—Lord Kitchener reports the capture of another hundred Boers, one 12-pounder, one 8-pounder, one Maxim and a quantity of ammunition.

Lord Kitchener's first long review of the South African operations, dealing chiefly with the invasion of Cape Colony, and dated March 8th, was published in the Gazette to-day.

He says it has been his endeavor since taking over the command to improve the fortification works along the lines of communication, thus reducing the guards, also evacuating the places remote from the railroads, thereby obviating convoys and escorts. He commended upwards of 25,000 horses in Cape Colony since December.

Lord Kitchener favorably mentions 200 officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

Miner Sails To-day.

Capetown, May 7.—Sir Alfred Milner will sail to-morrow for home on board the British steamer Kaituma, Working in Mine.

Missionaries Not in Prison.

Berlin, May 7.—In the reichstag to-day, Baron von Hohenberg, the Guelph leader, impetated the government on what steps had been taken to secure the release of the German missionaries held prisoners by the British in South Africa. He averred that ten missionaries were confined in Pretoria, and that there was not the slightest charge against them, and that their property had been seized.

Baron von Richthofen, the foreign secretary, said he only knew of two cases where the German missionaries had been imprisoned by the British. One of these missionaries, it was alleged, had an understanding with the Boers, and at the instance of the German embassy, he was paroled. The second missionary thus imprisoned was accused of agitating in the interests of the Boers, and he had been released through the efforts of the German consul.

DEBATE ON THE LOAN BILL.

The debate on the Loan Bill has been a very interesting one. The speaker has been very eloquent and has made many good points. He has shown that the government is in a very difficult position and that it must take prompt action to meet its obligations. He has also pointed out the many advantages of the proposed loan and has shown that it is a very wise and necessary measure.

The members on the government side have not yet said much about the bill. The only conclusion that can be arrived at from the tone of the debate so far as it has gone is that the dominant faction on the government side is not very heartily in favor of the measure in its present shape whatever may have been the feeling when it was in its original form and the administration had retained to itself the power to enter into arrangements with any company which enjoyed its favor and to vary the conditions in such a manner as to bring them within the approval of its friends.

FRIND OF CORPORATIONS.

Joseph Hunter, M. P., had the floor and the ear of the House last night and made one of the brilliant speeches for which he is noted—more brilliant, in fact, than the colors of the coat which the original Joseph wore. The modern Joseph is also a faithful man. He may not be an interpreter of dreams, but he does his best to anticipate the wishes of his ruler. Therefore it is that the attitude of the essence of wit and wisdom from Cariboo will be taken by the country generally as a true indication of what the policy of the leader of the government is on the railway question and accounts for the form in which the Loan Bill originally appeared. When the orator had the floor his voice sounded like an echo from the caucus chamber saying: "This is our policy, and we shall not deviate from it in the slightest degree."

To add to the realism of the scene there was the other great free and independent member, the man from Nelson, sitting and applauding with might and main. Joseph H. was astonished to read in the Times that a gentleman occupying the position of Premier of Canada was so ignorant of the true state of affairs as to say that the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway is the transportation question of paramount importance to British Columbia at the present time. Well we venture to take the position that the Premier is right; and we shall also venture the guess that three-fourths at least of the people of British Columbia think he is right. Probably the memorial, or whatever it may be called, presented to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the government of British Columbia, left that impression upon the mind of the Premier, and perhaps the counsels of the members assisted in the formation of that opinion.

In the future no doubt in many parts of the province industrial activity will become as great as it is at present along our southern boundary. Perhaps ere long Old Cariboo will come to her own again and the shopkeepers and traders of the coast will be as eager to get in there speedily with their wares as they are to compete with the dealers of the East in the markets of the thriving southern interior districts. In the meantime the people of the inland parts and the merchants of the coast want a line which they are convinced will compete with the C. P. R. notwithstanding the statement of a gentleman who has had eighteen years' experience railroading on the E. & N. Probably they contrast the rates from points where there is competition with those in force where there is none in arriving at their conclusions.

Now the Joseph whose case we are considering at this time may think that he is altogether unbiased in his opinions, but the probability is that he is frank enough and cynical enough to admit that the interests of what he calls "our" line and of that other line with which "our" line has most intimate relations shall not be altogether lost sight of in any business that comes before the House. Mr. Hunter does not think a direct line to Kootenay is necessary. Neither does the Premier. Neither does the C. P. R. Mr. Hunter does not think competition has any effect upon rates. Neither does the Premier. Neither does the C. P. R. Holding such opinions, they are all perfectly consistent in their attitude. But they may be all wrong and the people who want an alternative route all right. The electors of British Columbia would be very foolish to saddle themselves with an enormous debt to aid in the construction of a road which would be of no benefit to them after it was in running order. The Premier and Mr. Hunter claim that regulation of rates is the remedy for all grievances. The C. P. R. agrees with them and intimates that it is ready to do all in its power to assist the government in satisfying shippers. As a guarantee of good faith it has made a substantial reduction in its charges already. Its action has proved to the masses whom Joseph places in the unthinking category that there must be something in this competition after all or the very shadow of it would not have such a salutary effect in preparing the C. P. R. for what is in store for it if the legislature carries out the will of the people.

The member for Cariboo uttered a threat last night which when it comes to the knowledge of the Dominion government will no doubt make it tremble. The House was not fully informed upon the point, but it could be gathered from the remarks of the hon. gentleman that if the authorities at Ottawa do not choose to be guided by the advice of Mr. Joseph Hunter, assisted by the provincial government, in certain matters pertaining to what they consider the welfare of British Columbia, there is a heap of trouble in store for them. It may be inferred that unless aid the amount of which Mr. Hunter chooses to specify be granted to all the railway schemes Mr. Hunter, with the assistance aforesaid, chooses to stamp with his distinguished approval, the cutaneous ones will be declared by Joseph H. to be anathema. They cannot long survive that.

A PECULIAR SITUATION.

In a few years British Columbians expect that their home shall be known as the "banter province of the Dominion." That is, that we shall lead in wealth, prosperity and population. At present we have the legislative record. We occupy a position positively unique. In most of the Eastern provinces the Conservative opposition has practically been wiped out. But in them all there is the nucleus of an opposition and no case has the faculty of opposing been taken away for lack of exercise, after the manner of Nature in punishing all lazy products of her creation. The newspapers tell us that on one occasion during the last session of the Ontario Legislature there was practical unanimity between the government and the opposition on the construction of a certain railway as a government work. But, the members of the government of Mr. Ross explained and defended that measure, and did not relegate that job to Mr. Whitney, the leader of the opposition. Mr. Martin, who calls himself the leader of the opposition in the British Columbia Legislature, made the principal defence of the government's railway policy, and in more than one instance in moments of weakness or forgetfulness, led those who were listening to his able address to believe that the measure was his own creation. So we say, as the boys say, British Columbia "takes the bun." After the deliverance of the leader of the opposition there appears to be no doubt that the C. P. R. will take the Coast-Kootenay railway or any other work that it takes a fancy to.

All who heard the eminent counsel in the House yesterday or read his speech as reported in full in the Colonist this morning will agree with us that a stronger case could not have been made out for the railway company if the speaker had been arrayed in his wig and gown and had been addressing a court on behalf of clients instead of the members of the Legislative Assembly. Mr. Martin thinks that the C. P. R. should build the Coast-Kootenay road, and has no hesitation about giving utterance to his thoughts. Therein he differs from some members of the government, who think as he does but are not bold enough to say what they think.

Mr. Martin says that money accounts, among other things, for articles in newspapers and speeches and deputations in favor of the V., V. & E. We might ask if the C. P. R. money bags have been tightly tied through all this controversy, and even if some of the speeches in the Legislature have not been delivered for a "consideration?" Have the lobbyists who have been stumbling over each other in the corridors of the House all been advocating the cause of the V., V. & E.? The position of the Times on this matter has always been that, terms and conditions in all respects being equal, assistance should be given to a competing line. Notwithstanding all the specious arguments that may be advanced by interested parties, competition is a good and a healthy thing, and it works to the advantage of any community. Not only do rates come down, but there are many other advantages, such as better service, greater civility and anxiety to secure business, which are of equal importance. No more convincing proof of this can be adduced than the case of Victoria now compared with the conditions which prevailed when there was only one telegraph company operating here. Rates are more reasonable. Instead of only one wire, which was in the habit of going out of business for two weeks or a month at a time, there are at least half a dozen wires connected with the Mainland.

The originality of the leader of the opposition, we confess, is one of his chief attractions. The contentions of the advocates of the case of the C. P. R. have always been that Jim Hill must be shut out of British Columbia or he and his combines will swallow up our great national highway and all the appurtenances thereto. Mr. Martin thinks that it is the Canadian corporation that will do the bolting after the manner of the lively rod of Moses, which swallowed up all the wriggling serpents of the Egyptian magicians. Van Horne laughs in derision at the one suggestion and we may take it for granted that Hill thinks the Great Northern is in no danger of becoming merely a name. Therefore it seems hardly necessary that some of the most important parts of British Columbia shall remain for all time at the mercy of one corporation. We hope that the government which has complied with the wishes of the electorate and brought down a very comprehensive railway policy will try to go a little farther in compliance with the popular desire and do its best to secure the construction of the Coast-Kootenay line by a company which will give competition. Control of rates is a wise and proper precaution on behalf of shippers and the country generally, but control of rates coupled with competition would be better. The leader of the opposition argued that if the government had power to regulate the rates of a direct line operated by the C. P. R. into the Kootenay district it would have practical control of the rates on the main line also. His argument applies with even greater force to a line under the control of a rival corporation. In the latter case if the government fixed low rates the C. P. R. would be forced to meet them, in the former case it would be entirely optional.

But it is previous to state that we regard all this writing as a waste of space and time, and the advocate of competition within the ranks of the government party and in the opposition will waste their time if they attempt to impose their convictions upon the cabinet. There has for some time been a feeling that there was an understanding between the administration and the leader of the opposition upon this railway policy. The speech of Mr. Martin yesterday established beyond doubt the fact that there was good ground for these suspicions. Against such a combination a divided opposition is helpless. The C. P. R. controls the House. But such a condition of affairs will arouse the people and a day of reckoning will come here as it has already come in Manitoba.

So far as the bill proposed to protect the public, he was heartily in favor of it. But he did not consider these provisions to be the kernel of the bill, but the sugar-coating to make it palatable to the people. In its essence it was a very bad bill. In voting against it he wished to be understood as being as strongly in favor of providing safeguards for the people. The amendment, relating to the bridge at New Westminster, it was alleged, had something to do with getting certain members to vote for it. He feared their constituents might think they were opposing that section of it. But that would not be so at all, and if another bill was presented it would doubtless make provision for the same bridge. Mr. Curtis pointed out that Mr. Helmecken's resolution had been laid over at the express request of the government. Capt. Tatlow held the resolution to be to prevent an unnecessary expense, and hence in order. Mr. Turner said that the government's policy had already been outlined on the question. If the resolution were passed, the House might be kept an interminable time before construction was signed. The Speaker ruled the resolution out of order. Mr. Oliver appealed against the Speaker's decision, but the chair was sustained. The Agent Generalship. On the bill regulating the appointment of the agent general being proposed for third reading, Mr. McInnes moved: "That the bill be referred back to the committee of the whole for the purpose of the bill being amended in the following manner: 'The agent general shall hold office during good behavior, and shall be removable only for cause by the Lieut.-Governor in Council.' A point of order was taken by Mr. McPhillips who held that the principle had already been passed on by the House when on report on the bill, and hence could not again be brought in. Mr. McInnes said his motion on report was that certain words be struck out. The present amendment was a re-modelled section, and was an entirely different provision, as it provided for the removal of the agent general for "cause only." The Speaker ruled the resolution in order. Speaking to the resolution, the leader of the opposition thought it would be an unfortunate precedent to establish to put the agent general on the same basis as the judges, and that only one official who should hold that position, and that the organs or officials of the C. P. R. The conclusion was inevitable that the delay was pleasing to the C. P. R. The people were overlooked. What pleased the C. P. R. actually occurred. He needed to draw no inference. The whole province was drawing inferences, and they were not of credit to the province. Mr. Martin reminded the House that the Conservative party was committed to government ownership, and the speaker was absolutely silent on a question which was agitating the people of British Columbia. Why not be manly about it and say "We would just as leave have the C. P. R. as anyone else, or a little rather?" Mr. Curtis here read from the London Globe on the policy of the C. P. R., which, it said, seemed to increase the moral rates as the distances diminished. Mr. Hunter—The hon. gentleman read a charge being laid against him. There were only two laid against him. The prin-

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Mr. McPhillips hoped that the government would feel able to enter into a contract to bring about a competitive line. But the present resolution, he held, was out of order. A policy was at present being followed, and therefore a policy could not be imposed by resolution on the government. Mr. Oliver held that the resolution did not in any way commit the House to the expenditure of any money. Mr. Curtis held the same view. Mr. Martin thought that if this resolution were out of order that of Mr. Helmecken must also be out of order. He held that the resolution was not in order, and that the government should stand on the order paper most irregularly, notwithstanding the ruling of the Speaker that such a practice must not be continued. Mr. Curtis pointed out that Mr. Helmecken's resolution had been laid over at the express request of the government. Capt. Tatlow held the resolution to be to prevent an unnecessary expense, and hence in order. Mr. Turner said that the government's policy had already been outlined on the question. If the resolution were passed, the House might be kept an interminable time before construction was signed. The Speaker ruled the resolution out of order. Mr. Oliver appealed against the Speaker's decision, but the chair was sustained. The Agent Generalship. On the bill regulating the appointment of the agent general being proposed for third reading, Mr. McInnes moved: "That the bill be referred back to the committee of the whole for the purpose of the bill being amended in the following manner: 'The agent general shall hold office during good behavior, and shall be removable only for cause by the Lieut.-Governor in Council.' A point of order was taken by Mr. McPhillips who held that the principle had already been passed on by the House when on report on the bill, and hence could not again be brought in. Mr. McInnes said his motion on report was that certain words be struck out. The present amendment was a re-modelled section, and was an entirely different provision, as it provided for the removal of the agent general for "cause only." The Speaker ruled the resolution in order. Speaking to the resolution, the leader of the opposition thought it would be an unfortunate precedent to establish to put the agent general on the same basis as the judges, and that only one official who should hold that position, and that the organs or officials of the C. P. R. The conclusion was inevitable that the delay was pleasing to the C. P. R. The people were overlooked. What pleased the C. P. R. actually occurred. He needed to draw no inference. The whole province was drawing inferences, and they were not of credit to the province. Mr. Martin reminded the House that the Conservative party was committed to government ownership, and the speaker was absolutely silent on a question which was agitating the people of British Columbia. Why not be manly about it and say "We would just as leave have the C. P. R. as anyone else, or a little rather?" Mr. Curtis here read from the London Globe on the policy of the C. P. R., which, it said, seemed to increase the moral rates as the distances diminished. Mr. Hunter—The hon. gentleman read a charge being laid against him. There were only two laid against him. The prin-

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DAILY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Meteorological Office, Victoria. 1st to 7th Mar, 1901. At the commencement of this week the weather was calm...

Summary for April, 1901. Table with columns for Date, Precip. (Incl.), Inches, and Temperature (Highest, Lowest, Mean).

Local News.

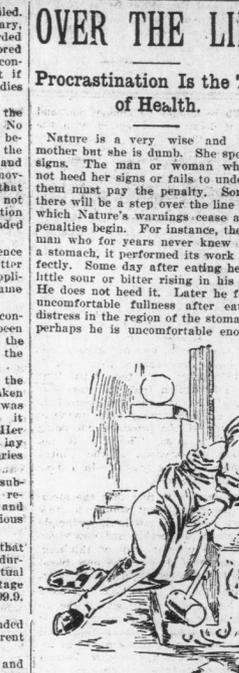
From Tuesday's Daily. The funeral of the late Elizabeth Atkinson took place this afternoon from the residence, No. 6 Second street...

It was apparent that construction commenced at once. The government had repudiated the bonds which came yesterday from the minister...

Forward A Protest. Lady Teachers Object to Discrimination in the Question of Salaries. Largely Signed Representation—Communications and Other Business Deal With.

Trustee Brown pointed out that the ladies in their application in a fair and impartial manner. His reason for moving the resolution referred to was that those making the application had not done so with as fair a question as they might have been.

How Strength Is Restored. People as a rule have a somewhat vague idea of the manner in which life is sustained and supported. They know they must eat to live. But they do not consider that when the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are diseased...



Provincial Parliament. (Continued from page 6.) The wise man or woman will take no risks but will attend to the first symptoms of disease of the stomach. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery...

THE PULP BILL. Power Left Largely in the Hands of the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council. In the House this afternoon the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Timber introduced the government bill relating to the manufacture of wood pulp and paper.

MAKING GOOD PROGRESS. Finance Committee Gathering in Sheldons. For the Coming Celebration—List to Date. The finance committee in connection with the arrangements for the Victoria Day celebration is making excellent progress...

CIVIC ESTIMATES. No Great Changes Are Contemplated—Summary of Expenditure. The municipal estimates, which will come up before the committee on Wednesday, contemplate no very radical changes, the summary of expenditure as estimated being as follows:

The Report Adopted

Fire Wardens Recommend That Resignation of Chief Deary Be Accepted.

Applications to Be Invited at Once—Communications and Police Clothing.

The resignation of Thomas Deary as chief of the Victoria fire department, which was submitted some time ago but withdrawn pending the recent inquiry, was accepted at the meeting of the city council last evening, on the recommendation of the fire wardens. Applications for a successor will be invited at once, and the new chief, whoever he may be, will enter office by the first of next month. After the usual preliminary communications were taken up.

H. D. Helmecken, M.P.P., acknowledged the receipt of a copy of the resolution of the council regarding the Point Ellice bridge, and assured the council that he would do all he could to assist in attaining the desirable end. He had brought the matter to the attention of the Minister of Finance. A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P., replied in similar strain. The communications were received and filed, and the writers will be thanked.

M. C. Goss, general chairman of the Grand Division of the Order of Railway Conductors, wrote, acknowledging the invitation of the council to visit this city while they were touring the West. The invitation will be referred to the general commissioner, who will read it to the convention, which holds session in St. Paul in May, and learn their pleasure.

John Black notified the council that he had taken over the agency of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, and asked for information regarding his obligations. Received and filed.

Wah Lung, of 47 Cornorant street, complained of the recent erection of a high board fence in the rear of his premises. This he characterized as a contravention of one of the by-laws. Received and referred to the city engineer.

Messrs. P. C. MacGregor & Co., on behalf of a client who was building several houses on Camosin street, asked for improved drainage facilities as in winter the latter thoroughfare was almost impassable. Referred to the city engineer to report on the cost and advisability of the work.

Wesley Willard directed attention to the objectionable state of affairs in the vicinity of his premises on the corner Esquimalt road and Catherine street. The sewerage from neighboring localities flowed under the sidewalk into his property, and caused a most unhealthy condition of affairs. Already the water was of a typhoid fever in the vicinity. He also asked that Esquimalt street be extended through from Catherine street to Craigflower road.

J. M. Bradburn, city solicitor, reporting upon the petition presented to the council by ratepayers of Victoria West on Hereward street relative to the filling up of wells by the sanitary officer and consequent necessity to obtain water from the Esquimalt water Co., said he had considered the matter and interviewed the water commissioner and sanitary officer, and advised that the petitioners be informed of the inability of the council to assist them as there was no main belonging to the corporation anywhere near them, and the council had no power to dictate to the Esquimalt Water Co. or to the water board.

W. Wallace Grime, et al, residents of Oak Bay avenue and Cadboro Bay, drew attention to a nuisance caused by the Chinamen in herding cattle on roads within the city limits. These often damaged private property, retarded the operation of the tram cars by getting in the way, and destroyed the trees.

This act of animal vandalism drew from Ald. Beckwith an emphatic denunciation of the nuisance. He moved that the petition be received, the provisions of the by-laws enforced, and the owners of cows be notified of the change in the by-laws. In this connection the alderman referred to the unbusinesslike method of the council in passing a number of by-law amendments and not giving proper notification. He instructed that by pointing out that the hackmen had not been notified of the amendment governing their pursuit, and it would be a hardship on them were they arrested for contravention of it.

The mayor reminded the last speaker that if the public were notified of all the amendments at regular advertising rates it would necessitate an expenditure of from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

The special committee on police clothing reported that five tenders had been received. From W. D. Kinnaird, H. H. Reed & Co., Spinkling Bros. & Thomas & Grant, and the Victoria Tailoring Co.

They recommended that Messrs. Spinkling & Co. receive the order for one chief's suit, at \$35, and 17 pairs of constables' pants at \$9 each; that W. D. Kinnaird receive the order for three sergeants' suits at \$25 each; and that Messrs. Thomas & Grant have the order for two detectives' suits at \$22.50 each. It was also recommended that the purchasing agent be instructed to issue his orders for 24 pairs of boots at \$5 per pair, the men to be allowed to go to any store and choose their own.

The finance committee reported adversely on C. C. Moody's mint communication. On Joshua Davies's communication asking for a reduction in the amusements' license, as they had ascertained that the majority of this calling did not favor it; that \$3,887.08 be appropriated

for expenses; and that \$150 be appropriated for the census grant. Adopted.

The fire wardens reported as follows: Gentlemen—Your fire wardens beg here to submit a communication received by them from Mr. Thomas Deary, chief engineer of the fire department, in which, after reciting the reasons leading thereto, he tenders his resignation as chief of that department.

Under the circumstances your fire wardens would recommend that Mr. Deary's resignation be accepted, to take effect on the 31st of May, instant, and that applications be invited for the position, to be received not later than Monday, the 27th instant, at 1 p. m.

We cannot refrain from expressing our regret that Mr. Deary has felt it incumbent upon him to take this step. The city loses by the retirement of Mr. Deary the services of an honest, sober, capable man, an excellent disciplinarian, and to whose ability and watchful care we are fully convinced the city has to a great extent been indebted for its immunity from disastrous fires during the last fourteen years.

The council will be fortunate if it secures as good a man as his successor.

Office of Chief of Fire Department. Victoria, B. C., May 1st, 1901. His Worship the Mayor and Fire Wardens, Victoria, B. C.

Gentlemen—Some months ago I made certain recommendations, which received the unanimous approval of the fire wardens. The recommendations were made in the interests of the city and for the better government of the fire department. They were met with a petition, circulated by the call officers of the department, and, despite the law governing the fire department, and the rules laid down by you for its management, all precedents were thrown to the winds, and an investigation ordered before the board of aldermen. The by-laws read: "The fire department are plain." All precedents to positions in the fire department shall be made by the mayor and fire wardens. Upon the selection of an applicant he shall be deemed elected subject to the approval of the chief engineer." The call officers of the fire department, in what can only be termed a spirit of insubordination, circulated a petition amongst the men, calling on the fire wardens to sign said petition, and to submit it to the board. Despite the law and rules, and without demanding an explanation of our conduct, certain members of the board of aldermen immediately decided on an investigation. This took place three months ago. Since that time certain officers and men went around amongst the aldermen and recited their stories and viewed instead of in fact, notes were made and questions asked me of petty affairs that have taken place in the fire department outside of the question at issue. The scope of the investigation went so far as to bring into the matter private conversations and matters altogether foreign to the question at issue. Night after night I was on the witness stand, and the only legal gentleman in your board made great effort to show shortcomings on my part without dealing with the main matter of our right to make the change that I recommended.

When this matter was taken up I tenders my resignation, and then considered, and still consider, that I am responsible to you for my actions, and did not feel that it was a question for the board as a whole to deal with. When it was pointed out to me that a wrong construction might be placed on my resignation, at that particular time, I withdrew it, unconditionally. At the investigation I made no protest of the nature of the wrong construction placed on my resignation, at that particular time, I withdrew it, unconditionally. At the investigation I made no protest of the nature of the wrong construction placed on my resignation, at that particular time, I withdrew it, unconditionally.

The fire wardens were present in their positions as aldermen, and despite the fact that the law gives them power, and they were on trial for according to my sole recommendation. It was not in their province to go to the witness stand and act as judge, jury and witnesses, in a matter that concerned them as much as it did me. I made a recommendation. In accordance with the law and their good judgment, they approved of the recommendation. If my recommendation was considered wrong, the petitioners, or if they considered Mr. McDougall incompetent, no charges were made against us. The rules read: "Charges in writing shall be made against the offending officer or member. During the session of the board, no charges will be allowed to be made against us. The fire wardens could not see their way clear to increase the pay roll of the fire department. I was told to find some other way to overcome the difficulty. The only way to do this was one that had been called a man, a driver and an engineer, who asked to accept the position. He was willing. I recommended him, and at the same time I recommended that one of the positions be filled, at the salary he received while occupying two places. No injustice was done. The department was bettered. The call officers looked upon this as a step in the direction of a full-paid department. Some of the permanent men did not desire to have another head over them. If this was not a step in the interests of the city, the aldermen, the matter of economy, in filling a long felt want, I would like to know what it was? The matter, dragging along, recited the history of the department, and the men that did not sign the petition, are not as they should be. Bickerings and petty quarrels resulted. I do not desire to be other than the head of the department. If the men are permitted to go around with imaginary grievances, and are listened to, the discipline that should be enforced cannot be carried out. If any man, or set of men, had a grievance, I always understood that the mayor and fire wardens were appointed to look into it. The system answer which we are working is defective enough without bringing before the public the sayings and doings of men who are not under even your orders except when called. With a part full paid and part call system, this kind of trouble will always exist. If men have a good thing they want to retain it, and will use all means to hold on to it, and will blame them, but I consider that no attention should be paid to their complaints unless made in writing and placed before you as charges. The head of a department stands between the corporation and the men. He must carry out the rules, no matter how much it hurts. I have done so, and gained the enmity of certain officers and men. It is unnecessary to recite what I have done to save this city from fire. It is for you and the people to judge; but the question now is: Shall the men run the fire department or the chief?

In fourteen years my recommendations have been carried out. I always consulted the chairman of my committee before making changes; I looked to the mayor and fire wardens for my orders; I recommended the change as an aid to the city, and with the approval of the fire wardens in the matter. I cannot be expected to work harmoniously with the ex-assistant after all that has been said and done. If he is considered necessary for the position it would be better to place him in my office as head of the department. Further, I do not consider the men and the system satisfactory. The men are not in the safety of the city rested upon my shoulders for many years, and I am sorry to state that a great danger exists. It may be a cheap way of having this, and knowing that it is considered an alarm; but it is likely to prove costly at any time. I am aware that a majority of the aldermen are not in favor of changing this, and I am sure that those that do this will be less than \$1,000 yearly. In consideration of the fact that certain aldermen allowed this thing to take the course that it has, and responsible for what would be the result if it were to work with some of the men who proved better agitators than I am, I tender my resignation to take effect at your earliest convenience.

The successor will have a free hand to take the men he desires in the fire department, and that he will not be hampered as I have been by men who, for \$15 and \$20 per month, have influenced certain members of the board of aldermen to propose for the government of your city.

Thanking you, Mr. Mayor, and the fire wardens, for the spirit in which you have met my many recommendations, and the fact that I have always received at your hands, I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

THOMAS DEARY, Chief of Fire Department. Ald. Stewart moved and Ald. Williams seconded, that the report of the fire wardens be adopted.

Ald. Yates did not deem it wise to leave the matter until May 15th, as he believed it was his right to accept the resignation. He did not think, however, that the chief should remain any longer than he desired, and he favored the advertisement for applications at once. The speaker inquired of the chief if he had any objection to the recent inquiry, and said that the chief had persistently refused to give the slightest information on some of the subjects brought up at the inquiry, and this was the reason why the examination was conducted.

He paid a high tribute to the manner in which Mr. McDougall gave his evidence, and said that if the chief had given his evidence in a manner as straightforward as that of Mr. McDougall, the inquiry would not have occupied so long.

Ald. Beckwith also explained his position in the matter. He believed that an inquiry was necessary owing to the fact that the chief had resigned in the department. He also felt that the chief had done members of the board an injustice in rushing into print and giving statements to the press that certain aldermen were again his enemies.

Ald. Beckwith also took occasion to deliver a vigorous roast to the press. He denounced the reports of the proceedings as prejudiced, and was proceeding most gloriously when the mayor pulled up rather suddenly, and the remark "he was out of order." The alderman thereupon subsided, but intimated that the subject was by no means closed.

Gaining courage through the despite of Ald. Beckwith's remarks, Ald. Stewart, who stated he did not think this matter of securing a successor to the chief should be hurried. The best man for the money should be obtained, and he did not think a week or ten days made any difference.

Serious Allegation

Barrister D. G. Macdonnell, of Vancouver, Charged With Misappropriation of Money.

Claimant Claims That Defendant Kept Money to Be Paid to Him.

A case which has excited a great deal of public interest and consequent comment is now being ventilated in the provincial police court before Justices of the Peace McLaughlin and Pearson. Mr. D. G. Macdonnell, barrister, of Vancouver, stands charged with misappropriating \$240, alleged to have been entrusted to his charge for payment to John Cox, formerly city carpenter, as reimbursement for fees and expenditures in connection with the case of Lang v. Cox, a case which was heard in the provincial court of Victoria, in which Cox was a witness.

Apart from the serious nature of the charge, interest is manifested in the proceedings, because they represent a climax to a matter which has been outstanding for the past few years. The defendant is charged in the information with having kept in his possession the amount from Mrs. Lang, and the latter alleges that he had given the defendant a receipt for the aforementioned amount to be used as security in order to enable her to recover the same from the estate of the late John Cox, and that he never received it. As will be remembered, Mr. Macdonnell was counsel for Mrs. Lang in her action against the estate arising out of the Point Ellice bridge case, and Cox gave evidence in the case.

The case was called yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, another trial which was taken up by the magistrate. Mr. Lang, being adjourned. At the outset the proceedings were more than ordinarily animated. In fact counsel indulged in personalities with a degree of profligacy that greatly embarrassed the proceedings, and it only required the mere observation of a superficial onlooker to convince him that counsel for both sides were at times very much warmed up to their work.

In the first place there was a spirited argument between Messrs. S. Perry Mills, counsel for Mr. Cox, and Mr. Duff, of Bowdell & Duff, who has been retained by the defendant. It was all over a question of jurisdiction. Mr. Duff contended that the case should be tried before Magistrate Hall, who he claimed had ample jurisdiction, while the opposing counsel pointed out that certain points might subsequently crop up during the proceedings which would place the case outside the jurisdiction of the magistrate. The information was sworn to by the defendant, and he had equal jurisdiction over Vancouver and Victoria counties, and Mr. Mills claimed the case should be heard by the magistrate.

This debate became very spirited, and counsel had ample opportunity to display their powers at sparate, and the introduction of divorces and spoliations. Magistrate Hall, however, disclaimed any intention of ousting the other gentlemen, and recognizing the possibility of matters coming up outside his jurisdiction he gave the way for Messrs. McLaughlin and Pearson.

The first witness was Mr. Mills, who submitted a vast amount of documentary evidence, his examination occupying the greater part of the afternoon session. This virtually reopened the Lang case correspondence between the lady and her counsel, Mr. Macdonnell, regarding financial agreements and bills of costs presented by the latter were also submitted. In fact the greater portion of the examination was along these lines, and at times the crossing of foils being made by Mr. Duff and Mr. Mills was lively indeed.

In the evening the examination of Mrs. Lang was conducted relative to her financial obligations to her counsel and the arrangements made during her illness. She stated that she had understood that the combination of claimants in the bridge suits was to pay Macdonnell but 10 per cent. She never expected to pay any more.

Mr. Mills was examined in the evening at length, after which the complainant, Mr. Cox, took the stand, giving evidence as to amounts received by him as witness fees for the trial, and he stated that he was never paid \$300 for remaining in the province since the Patterson case. He then mentioned how it was that he had the receipt for Mr. Macdonnell. The latter called to his house in 1899 and wrote out a bill charging Mrs. Lang \$240 for detaining witness four months. Cox affixed his signature to the bill, and the name of Macdonnell, ostensibly for the purpose of collecting the amount from Mrs. Lang. Witness never received the money.

He was further examined, after which an adjournment was taken until to-night.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION. Prize Committee's Work About Completed—Board of Management to Meet Tomorrow Evening.

The prize committee of the Agricultural Association met last night. A very complete list of formal exhibitions was completed, and the show will be the table decorations, in which class a medal will be competed for by amateurs. The prize lists in nearly every department are complete, with the exception of the dairy department, the committee waiting for the Dairyman's Association to report upon that class of exhibition.

W. H. Bullock, of Salt Spring Island, was present at the meeting last night, and offered the use of a large tent to be used by the association if required.

The board of management will meet tomorrow evening, when full reports are expected from the various committees.

Pekin, May 7.—China will request the powers to obtain for her a loan sufficient to pay the indemnity as soon as the amount thereof is made known. She will also ask the powers to consent to the loan being provided annually according to the proposition of the foreign ministers.

W. Marshall, the United States consul at Hankow, has announced a change in the secret societies there have joined issue with the foreigners. Chinese troops patrol Hankow and sleep under arms.

REGATTA PROGRAMME.

List of Events Arranged by the Committee Last Evening.

1. Ten-Oared Cutters—Course round island and return to harbor about three miles.
2. Double Scull Schooboo's Race, under 17-foot prize, silver medals. Clunker built boats, entries to be in by May 11th with colors.
3. Naval (Whalers and Gips), 5 oars—Course round island and return. First prize, \$25; second prize, \$20.
4. Indian War Canoes (under 40 feet)—Course round island and return. Prizes, \$5, \$2 and \$1 per paddle.
5. Naval Gallies, 6 oars (Officers)—Course about one mile.
6. Naval Pinnaces, 14 or 16 oars—Course about one mile and return. First prize, \$50; second prize, \$25.
7. Double Dory Race (Officers H. M. Forces and Lady Coxswain)—Course straightaway from Mr. E. Crow Baker's boat house to starter's barge. First prize, canner; second prize, gold socket.
8. Indian War Canoes, 40 to 50 feet—Course round island and return. Prizes, \$5, \$3 and \$1 per paddle.
9. Naval Six-Oared Gallies—Course round island and return. First prize, \$25; second prize, \$15; third prize, \$10.
10. Klottchen's Canoe Race (working canoes only)—Course from starter's barge round buoy and return. First prize, \$20; second prize, \$10; third prize, \$10.
11. Indian Two Men Canoe Upset Race—Course round buoy and return. First prize, \$10; second prize, \$5.

No post entries will be accepted, and entries have to be in by noon of Thursday the 10th. It is the intention to have the programme published on the 21st. The judge, starters, clerk of the course and the naval committee were left in the hands of the naval officers for appointment. The committee was augmented by adding the following representing Victoria Point: Major Wynne, R. A.; Capt. Boulter, R. E.; and Lieut. C. E. Wal, R. A.

The same appropriation will be asked of the finance committee as last year. Mayor Hayward read the following telegram which he had received from Admiral Bickford in reply to a wire asking if the navy could participate in the proposed regatta:

"The commander-in-chief is always pleased to help the people of Victoria, and he will consult with the government upon his arrival on May 15th." The committee was held yesterday afternoon at the city hall. The following were present: C. H. Lugin, Herbert Cuthbert, W. E. Ditchburn, Geo. Jay, A. Greenwood, E. A. Lewis and Ald. Stewart and Mr. Williams. C. H. Lugin occupied the chair.

Ten thousand dollars have been printed and sent to transportation companies for distribution. Forty-five dollars will be expended on printing cards, which will be put in the windows of the business establishments of the Sound and other cities. Thirty dollars will be appropriated for the distribution of these cards. The official programme will this year be printed free of advertisements. The services of both the Fifth Regiment and City bands will be procured for the 24th and 25th.

INDUSTRIAL EXTENSION. The Albion Iron Works to Be Completely Re-modelled and Enlarged.

The Albion Iron Works are to have important changes made in them this year. The intention is to completely remodel the buildings. Instead of the scattered buildings used at present the company intend merging them in one large one, 250 feet long, 80 feet wide and 60 feet high.

Although the building will be a frame one, special care will be taken to ensure strength. Some of the timbers employed in it will be the largest used in this country, and the works will be very complete. Strength is absolutely necessary because of a large 50-ton travelling crane which will run along the centre of the works.

When completed the building will extend almost the whole distance back from Government to Store streets.

DO NOT EXPERIMENT WITH MEDICINES THAT HAVE NO ESTABLISHED MERIT OR REPUTATION.

PAIN'S CELESTINE COMPOUND

NEVER FAILS TO CURE THE SICK.

In matters pertaining to health and life men and women cannot afford to experiment foolishly. This is especially true in regard to the use of medicines that have no established merit or reputation.

When the physical powers are impaired, when you are weak, nervous, irritable, despondent, sleepless, or weighed down with dull, tired feelings, so common at this season, it is wise and prudent to use the medicine that has given health, vim and activity to thousands of weak and diseased people in the past. This safe, certain health-giving medicine is Paine's Celestine Compound, so freely prescribed by our best physicians from day to day. The inventors of Paine's Celestine Compound, apart from those in the ordinary walks of life, are clergymen, lawyers, judges, members of parliament and bankers, many of whom it has rescued from suffering and death.

If you seek health and vigor, place your faith in Paine's Celestine Compound, and when you purchase be sure you get the right article. See that the bottle has the name "PAIN'S CELESTINE" and the Stalk of Celery; this is the only genuine make—the kind that "makes sick people well."

Worth a Million Dollars

Quaker Bath Cabinet

Cyrus H. Bowes

88 Government Street, Near Yates Street. OPEN ALL THE TIME.

No home can well afford to be without one. Prices reduced. Full information at our store.

Ladies' Blouses and Whitewear, Children's Whitewear, Infants' Whitewear, GREAT VARIETY AND GOOD VALUE

J. Piercy & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

When a Real Good Opportunity

Is within your reach you should grasp it. When we offer a special bargain in Groceries that is the time to buy. See our windows for special bargains.

DRIED APPLES, 3 lbs. 25c
DELTA BUTTER, per lb. 25c
COWICHAN BUTTER, per lb. 25c
CALIFORNIA BUTTER, per lb. 25c
SCHWEITZER'S COCOANUT, tin. 25c
MELTON MOWBRAY PORK PIES.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,

Cash Grocers.

THE BESSIE BURNED.

A disastrous fate has befallen the little steamer Bessie, belonging to S. W. Fletcher, of this city. After returning from Chemainus to Ladysmith last evening, the steamer was burned to water's edge, everything but the machinery being destroyed. The conflagration was seen by Capt. Le Blanc, of the C. P. N. steamer Maude, which arrived with a load of coal from Ladysmith this morning. It was at 1 o'clock this morning, and the Maude passed the burning vessel as she was leaving the harbor en route to Victoria. The Bessie was anchored off shore, and how the crew escaped or how the fire originated was not learned. It required but two men to run the steamer, one of these, the owner, being the captain and the other the engineer. From the former a note was received by the noon train from Nanaimo, confirming the loss of the steamer and stating his intentions to stay by the wrecked craft in order to, if possible, save the machinery.

The Bessie belonged to the mosquito fleet of this port, and was usually employed in light towing work, or in taking parties to or from points along the Coast. She was not insured, and represents a loss now of \$2,500. She was fitted with some splendid machinery of English manufacture, specially imported from England for the hull, which was purchased in Seattle several years ago.

To REMY, cheap, 10 acres, nearly all cleared, good pasture, on Glasgow road, about 1/2 m. S. of O. B. Bagshaw, 15 Trounce avenue.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NON-NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Wm. D. Little* NEW YORK

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get O-S-T-O-B-I-A.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Worth a Million Dollars

To the invalid, and keeps the strong in health. Let us explain to you the merits of the

Quaker Bath Cabinet

No home can well afford to be without one. Prices reduced. Full information at our store.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST

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APOL & STEEL'S REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

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Order of all chemists, or post free of \$1.50 from EVANS & SON, 115 ST. JAMES ST., Montreal, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton England, or P. O. Box 200, Victoria, B. C.

\$1.50 Per Bunch \$1.50

VOL. 22.

Failures Announce

Several Firms Forced to Suspend Operations Through Panic on Wall Street.

Two Men Made Money During The Excitement on Wall Street.

New York, May 9.—The indications close of the day on Wall street were that the principal damage wrought upon the speculative class upon holders of securities on market for whatever purpose. The banks had been so well protected by recent extensions of the margins exacted in market value of collateral over amount of loans placed that they were able to fear short of an absolute wipe out at market values. The shrinkage of collateral made it necessary for the banks in many cases to exact additional collateral during the day, and this added to the distress at the time. But in the dealings the principal banks in financial district agreed to form a fund to raise a fund to loan the money down to six per cent. on the stock change. The bid for money had risen up to 30 per cent. and was threatening to keep alive the panic.

At the office of Charles H. Siskel, who failed as a result of the panic, Philip Carpenter, the assignee, was charged. "He made the following statement: "The firm was simply caught in the squeeze and could not get out. It could, so it had to make an attempt to liquidate its assets. The firm had been named, \$50,000, is only a success as to the amount for which the firm has failed. By morning we know better where we are at. The firm has been on the Consolidated Exchange for 13 to 14 years, and will soon be sold again. It is probable that will find assets enough to clear the stock and start over again."

Unfiled, whose failure was announced by the Consolidated Exchange, said: "My customers simply laid down on me and my stocks were sold out, either privately or on the floor of the exchange. I expect to resume shortly. I have been 10 years on the exchange and good for some more."

At the offices of John T. Lee, who failed in Europe, J. M. Starbuck, the manager, said: "We cannot make a statement as to the amount of the loss. The firm is involved. We have simply suspended and will resume without delay as we can untangle the results."

E. A. Doyle, attorney for W. H. Brown, whose suspension was announced by the Consolidated Exchange, said: "Brown's affairs are in too chaotic a state for me to attempt to make a statement as to his liabilities and assets. Brown did not respond to calls for a statement as to the extent of his liabilities. His stock are being held together, and he will be able to rally from the reverse of today and resume. He has been a member of the Consolidated Exchange for two or three years."

The dollar banks quickly came to the aid of the market, and were willing to increase the sum necessary. There were very heavy loans to pay the individuals and banks ranging from some cases to twenty-five millions.

In the brokers' offices sat men were reduced to absolute ruin as a result of fifteen minutes' proceedings on the stock exchange. Some of the stocks past as a result of the unparalleled rise in prices. With the true spirit, they have replaced all their holdings in new ventures on each side of the market. The day was a successful turn. The day was a successful turn. The day was a successful turn.

There was a strong feeling this morning before proceedings had commenced on the stock exchange that a panic would be averted only by the strongest measures and with the greatest difficulty the fact was apparent that the country was still unbroken. The efforts to avert the panic were developed by reports that the consolidation of the stock exchange had been averted, and that the market was being held together by the strongest measures.

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D. Ross, Box 633, Whinip, General Agent. Fence in Stock.

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