

Victoria Daily Times.

L. 30.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900.

You Need a Clock
Come to Us For It.
We deal in TIME PIECES. We have everything from the cheap alarm clock to the elegant mantle clock in bronze and marble. Our stock of genuine French carriage clocks is well assort- ed, and as we import these goods direct the prices are the LOWEST, con- sidering quality.
We guarantee every clock to give Satisfaction.
CHALLONER & MITCHELL, 47 Government Street.
Phone, 675.

THE WESTSIDE.

Government Street. VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE. 1st March, 1900

STORE CLOSED TO DAY to allow our em- ployees to participate in the general rejoicing.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd

We Are Progressing



In every right, our Lyddite Shells of "Prices" are causing panic in our competitors' ranks, and our long-range guns of "Quality" have won for us a unanimous victory in the grocery business.

Ralston Stove Polish . . . 10c tin
Rona's Laundry Soap . . . 5c bar
Monkey Brand Soap . . . 5c bar
Gottam's Bird Seed . . . 10c lb
Old Port Wine . . . 50c bottle
Old Sherry Wine . . . 50c bottle

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Starting Anew

Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased value.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd

61 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

TO THE TRADE ONLY

Flags and Bunting and Decoration Cloth

We have just received a large shipment.

J. PIERCY & CO.
21-29 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

SKATING'S ALL OFF

But we have a good stock of

GOLF GOODS

John Barnsley & Co.

115 Government St.

THE AUCTION SALE

AT

F. V. HOBBS' STORE

With Take Place

135 DOUGLAS STREET

TO-MORROW MORNING

AT 11 O'CLOCK.

NO RESERVE.

W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

At the office, Belgrave street, James st; telephone 3694, city office, Belgrave & Dody's, telephone 481.

To Close an Estate.

VICTORIA ARM—50 acres running through to Colquitz river, easy terms.
ESQUIMALT ROAD—Acreage near the Canteen grounds, reasonable price, easy terms.

APPLY
40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

Real Bargains.

6 roomed house, bath, etc., grates, hot and cold water, price \$1,250; \$250 cash, balance 7 per cent.

8 roomed house, bath, etc., price \$800; \$250 cash, balance 7 per cent.

5 roomed 1½ story house, Victoria West, price only \$800; instant and temporary possession, \$100 down town, a decided bargain, only \$800.

COAL, WOOD AND FIRE INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

If you contemplate buying home it will pay you to come and get my price, as I can always give you a bargain.

P. C. MACGREGOR,
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before you decide. It will pay you to do so.

Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest.

We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

If you have any business in our line we solicit your patronage.

Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

London, March 1, 7 p.m.—The following is the text of Gen. Buller's dispatch:

"Nelthorpe, March 1, 5:20 p.m.—I have just returned from Ladysmith.

"Except a small guard north of Surprise Hill, the whole of the

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"The men will want a little rations before being fit for service."

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Provincial Legislature

Extraordinary Proceedings in the House--Mr. Jas. Martin Announces His Call.

Mr. Prentice Moves a Resolution for Dismissal of Lieut-Governor, but Withdraws.

Victoria, Feb. 28th, 1900.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:15 p.m. Prayers by the Rev. Percival Jensen.

Motion to Adjourn.

Hon. Mr. Semlin—I beg to move, Mr. Speaker, that this House at its rising do stand adjourned till to-morrow at 2 o'clock. Yesterday the House met assuming that some information would be forthcoming as to the course which the Lieut-Governor intended to follow, but the House had not been so informed, and up to the present time that information has not been admitted. The House knows nothing of what is being done, the ministers have no information of any kind to offer the House. Perhaps however, some other member of the House might be in a position to give the House this information. If so, he would ask that hon. member to give the House that information now.

The motion to adjourn was put and duly carried.

Mr. Turner—I should like to know, under the existing position of things who is in charge of the departments of the government. I presume the ministry, if it actually exists, has charge of and is carrying on what is necessary. It is exceedingly queer to ask this House and the province at large to sit still and not know who is sworn in, who is at the head of affairs, or who is in charge of those important departments. The ministry is dismissed, and there is really no one now responsible for those departments. It is absurd that there should be no leader of any kind in British Columbia at the present time, and no one attending to the business of the country.

Hon. Mr. Semlin—The executive of the late government is in control of the departments, and is doing the necessary business of those departments; this is nothing more than is required to meet the necessities as they arise.

Mr. Joseph Martin—I am not in a position to throw any light on this matter, Mr. Speaker, but I hope the House will adjourn till to-morrow, and no doubt the country will by that time be in possession of the information now sought.

Mr. Helmcken—As the hon. gentlemen had been good enough to let a little light in on this subject, it would be quite in keeping with what was rumored outside the House for the hon. gentleman to throw a little more light on it. If he were in possession of any knowledge that would enlighten this House he ought to let the light of his countenance shine upon the House a little more.

Mr. McMillan—I think it is insulting to this House that we have not yet received any communication from the Lieut-Governor. Unless we have some communication from him I will move a resolution that the Governor be recalled from this province.

Mr. Green—I wish to ask you, sir, if it would not be possible, while we are here, to deal with the country's business. We have no information from the Lieut-Governor as to whom he has chosen to succeed the present government, who is in charge of the House, or who his advisers are now. Would it not be in place to go on with the business before us? (Hear, hear.) If we could, there is a bill I would like to see read a second time. I mean the Sandon City Relief Bill. (Applause.) In all order, sir, I now move that this report be received.

Mr. Prentice—if we want to begin the work of the day, why not take up the orders? (Applause.) If there is a government here why not carry on the business in the regular way, take up the second or third readings? As I say, why not proceed with the orders of the day? It seems to me an extraordinary thing if there is no hon. gentleman sitting in this House who has been called upon by the Lieut-Governor and yet cannot declare himself. I consider it an insult to this House, and I will repeat what I said the other day that it is the bounden duty of that gentleman, whoever he is, to make himself known and inform this House of the facts. Let him come out and say so if it be so. Why this scheming, so much mystery? But why not now proceed with the orders of the day?

Mr. Green—I would like to press this motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker—if there is any reason why you cannot do it I am not aware of it.

Mr. Jas. Martin—Of course, Mr. Speaker, there's no reason at all why the House cannot go on with any business it sees fit. If the House thinks proper to go on with the business now, I will simply retire and leave it to do as it sees fit.

Mr. Henderson—Great condescension, that! (Laughter.)

Mr. Jas. Martin—But it is very foolish of the House to go on doing business which when it is done will have no force or effect at all. I don't think anything will be accomplished by attempting to do what has been suggested.

Mr. Booth—in the present state of the House, if any legislation passed through the House, nobody would be responsible for it. The Attorney-General is responsible for all measures passing the House, but there was no Attorney-General, and besides the Governor has to assent to the measure so passed; therefore anything the House might do now would not be worth the paper it is written on.

Mr. McMillan—I don't think it would be dignified, Mr. Speaker, to proceed with the business of the House now—the Lieut-Governor has taken the matter entirely into his own hands. This House as a body of men ought at all times to act in a dignified manner—hear, hear!

and I don't think it would be dignified on our part to take any action or pass any measure at the present time.

Mr. Speaker—I was about to mention that while the House could do certain things even at a time like the present, there is no proper means of inducing their acts before the Lieut-Governor.

Mr. Green—I do not wish to press for anything that cannot be accomplished. Therefore I beg leave to withdraw my motion, but I must say, sir, with other hon. gentlemen who have spoken, that I believe His Honor should have given us some information as to what his intentions are to-day, and not left us in the position he has. (Applause.) It is not fair, right or courteous on his part to do this. (Hear, hear.)

Col. Baker—if there is one thing I am proud of about the British constitution it is the deep respect which the sovereign invariably shows to the representatives of the people in the British House of Commons. (Cheers.) We, as representatives of the people of British Columbia, are present here to-day, and find ourselves placed in a most undignified position.

I for one cannot help feeling insulted at the action of the Lieut-Governor. The very idea of the thing was extraordinary. Here we are called upon to make known information to the House. At least the hon. member for Vancouver city might have been directed to make an explanation to the House that he had been called upon to do in a ministry; an opportunity to do so was easily found.

Mr. Speaker—I did not consider the suggestion worthy of notice, but as it has been mentioned, I will say there is absolutely no truth in it whatever.

Mr. McBride—was very glad to hear this from the hon. gentleman because the country looks upon the statements made by the hon. gentlemen here as very serious and as spoken in earnest.

Otherwise this rumor would put His Honor in a very awkward predicament indeed. He thought the members would do well to be very careful in dealing with such suggestions as appeared in that resolution. The resolution had served its purpose; the hon. member for Lilicoot had got his work in, and he should now withdraw the resolution.

A Person's Offer.

Capt. Irving—he entered and said he

was sorry he had been absent during the interesting address by Hon. Mr. Henderson. But he understood that hon. gentleman had called upon the hon. member for Vancouver for a song. Now, if the hon. member would oblige, and take for his song "He Never Came Back"! (Capt. Irving) would promise to sing a song about "Little Wilkie". (Long con-

tinued merriment.)

Charge of Disrespect.

Mr. Deane whilst he thought Mr. Prentice in his resolution went too far, still was of opinion that the House should

place itself on record in a protest against the disrepect of His Honor in acting as he had done.

As for what had been taking place in this House this afternoon he could only say that this was sup-

posed to be a deliberative assembly, but it seemed to him it had been turned into a bear garden. (Applause.) He would not support the resolution introduced by Mr.

Prentice, but he would like to see

his resolution introduced by the leaders of both sides of the House disapproving of the manner in which His Honor had seen fit to treat this House. (Hear,

heard.)

Mr. Kellie—After the explanation that had been made by the hon. member for Vancouver it is not necessary to say anything further on this question, but what object is to be attained by adjourning the House I cannot see. I don't believe half a dozen members of the House have any sympathy with the hon. member for Vancouver. Let the Lieut-Governor come down and propose the same and then let us go over to Vancouver and fight the hon. member for Vancouver, and get back at him. (Laughter.)

He admits on the floor of the House he has not got two colleagues yet. The best thing we can do is to move a resolution asking the Lieut-Governor to come down and pronounce the House.

Mr. Kellie—The hon. member for Vancouver City has made the statement that whatever may be done here to-day will have no effect. What authority has he any authority to give out such a statement as that?

Mr. Helmcken—Now's the day, and now's the hour. (Laughter.)

Mr. McPhillips—His Honor in taking a step as important as the one he has taken now, ought to have immediately announced his decision and named the gentleman who had assumed the responsibility of answering for his acts. That is the constitutional position.

He considered it an astonishing spectacle that this House should have asked to come to the Legislature to-day with no government to lead the business and no information to guide them. The Lieut-Governor had now been 24 hours without any advice or guidance from his advisers. This it seemed to him, was establishing a state of things he never thought would be possible in this province, or could obtain under the British form of government.

Mr. McMillan—Before doing so I

would like to say that after the explanation they had had from the hon. member for Vancouver the Lieut-Governor was

no longer to be held responsible for the present state of affairs, but the hon. member for Vancouver. He hoped the hon. member would not forget the government the other day. Only on Friday last the hon. member had held up the government to reprobation because they had been attempting to form a government to carry on the business of the country. He hoped the hon. member would take himself of the lesson he had attempted to teach the government the other day and succeed in forming the kind of ministry he has been talking so much about. He hoped he would deal on a high plane with this matter, and do all things for the good of the country, and for purity of politics and purity of parliament. He hoped the hon. member would not forget his own excellent maxim of conduct.

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The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield
and Protection Island Collieries
Steam Gas - Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings
SAMUEL H. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

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A JOYOUS DAY.

The release of General White and his gallant men after being cooped up in Ladysmith for over four months is being celebrated to-day with unrestrained enthusiasm in all parts of the world where the glorious old flag floats. When among the staid people of London the joy is unconfined, it is meet that in our city, which bears the name of her who is honored and beloved above all women, something should be done to testify that we sympathize with her emotions and the feelings of all our fellow-subjects of the British Empire on this joyful day. In the stirring events which have occurred during the past week Canadians have been taking an active part. We have contributed of our blood and our treasure to bring about these triumphs, therefore the victory is ours and we can enter into the spirit of the occasion as we never had an opportunity to do before in the history of our Dominion. We are celebrating something more than a great British triumph, therefore; we are to-day expressing our joy at the exhibition we have given the world of the solidarity of the British Empire. Our jubilations in Victoria are never half-hearted, but we believe the spontaneous outburst of to-day obscures all former attempts at merrymaking.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Martin has announced his policy and the names of two of the members of his cabinet. The former, on the whole, will appeal strongly to the people of the province, but we cannot say that the gentlemen so far chosen are strong enough politically to assure a majority in the House. These are matters, however, which cannot be intelligently discussed until the new Premier has completed his cabinet and has authoritatively laid down the policy of his government.

LADYSMITH.

The relief of Ladysmith brings to an end one of the most successful defences of a place that is naturally indefensible of which there is any record in history. Surrounded by an enemy who probably outnumbered them by more than two to one, bombarded from eminences which gave the besiegers all the advantages they could desire for the placing of their batteries, pitted with rifles from every stone or rock that afforded the wily Boer the slightest protection; with starvation staring them in the face and fever drying up their blood, the magnificent fortitude of this heroic garrison and its gallant general knew no abatement. Time and again they saw relief at hand, only to have the cup of anticipation dashed from their lips and the intelligence borne to the anxious prisoners that their time had not yet come. They were in no wise daunted by these failures on the part of Buller's forces, however, and flashed over the heads of the besiegers to their friends on the other side such messages as "The Boers have not done with us yet" and "Let not your hearts be troubled; we can hold on here." The spirit of the garrison is illustrated by the sports and amusements with which they whiled away the time that was not devoted to the diversion of the enemy.

Football appears to have been the favorite athletic pastime, while those who could not deny themselves the luxury of that necessity of nineteenth civilization, the newspaper, made one for themselves. A copy of the Ladysmith Lyre would make interesting reading for the lack of telegraphic news would surely be compensated for by stirring intelligence of a local character. But such does not appear to have been the case. The larger part of the paper was devoted to jokes and squibs, principally directed against the Boer generals, probably to relieve the terrible monotony of existence in the besieged city. Read what Mr. George Warrington Stevens, the late correspondent of the Daily Mail, says on this subject, probably in the last letter he ever penned:

"I was going to give you another dose

of the dark diary. But I haven't the heart. It would weary you and I can not say how horribly it would weary me."

Weary, stale, flat, unprofitable, the whole thing. At first, to be besieged and bombarded was a thrill; then it was, a joke; now it is nothing but a weary, weary, weary bore. We do nothing but eat and drink and sleep—just exist mainly. We have forgotten when the siege began; and now we are beginning not to care when it ends.

"For my part, I feel it will never end.

"It will go on just as now, languid

fighting, languid cessation, for ever and ever. We shall drop off one by one, and listlessly die of old age.

"I know now how a monk without a vocation feels. I know how a dy in a beer-bottle feels.

"I know how it tastes, too."

Shall we accept this as a true picture of the state of affairs in this unlucky city or as the melancholy views of a man already succumbing unto death? From the former standpoint it is easy to understand that anything, even the bombardment which is so graphically described below, would be preferable to the dull, dreary, dead monotony of such an existence?

"First, from one side, the shell came bursting madly in, with a shriek, a blast, A mountain of earth, and a howl-storm of stones and roots. Houses wailed at the buffet. Men ran madly away from the scene. A dog rushed out yelping—and an old woman, from the other quarter, came the next shell. Along the broad straight street—not a vehicle, not a white man was to be seen. Only a herd of negroes covering under fence at a corner.

"Another crash and quaking, and this time in a cloud of dust an outbuilding jumped and tumbled asunder. A horse streaked down the street with trailing halter. Round the corner scurried the negroes; the next was due from Popowthorn."

"Then the tearing scream; horror! It was coming from Bulwer."

"Again the annihilating blast, and not ten yards away. A roof gaped and a house leaped to pieces. A black gelding over, then terror plucked him up again, and sent him running.

"Head down, hands over ears, they tore down the street, and from the other side swooped down the implacable, irresistible next."

"You come out of the dust and the smoke of madine, not knowing where you were, hardly knowing whether you were hit—only knowing that the next was rushing on its way. No eyes to see it, no limbs to escape, no bulwark to protect, no arm to avenge. You squirm between iron fingers.

"Nothing to do but endure."

But for the arrival of the naval brigade, which the writer quoted above described as "the salt of the sea and the salt of the earth also," a day or two before the town was sealed up, the tale related above might never have been told. The great guns of thears were the only ones capable of keeping the Boer artillery at a comparatively harmless range and protecting the besieged from annihilation or surrender. For months they have existed on horse and mule flesh, and have endured privations that we can never really understand; to be delivered at last at great cost to their deliverance, but with an unrivaled record for fortitude and endurance. General White may have made mistakes at the beginning of this campaign, but his heroic, skillful defence of Ladysmith has made for himself and the city he so faithfully guarded a name that will never die, while a representative of the Anglo-Saxon race survives.

The most common objection taken to the by-law which was defeated yesterday was that the ultimate liability of the city was not clearly defined. It is clear that in any proposition of this kind the payment of a lump sum would be considered preferable by the majority to an undertaking in which the amount that might be called for should remain an unknown quantity. The defeat of the by-law must not be taken as an indication that the people would not endorse a scheme which met their views in these respects.

The Orange Free State has had about enough of fighting, but Joubert and the Transvaal mixt up a stiff opposition,

Mafeking next.

THE POSITION OF LIBERALS.

To the Editor: Is the Hon. Joseph Martin a Liberal? He says he is, but adds that he is an independent one. He has been called upon by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to advise him in the present political crisis, and he is apparently surrounding himself with other Liberals, no doubt with the intention of calling upon all the Liberals in the province to rally around his standard.

Mr. Martin, as an independent Liberal, has no right to make this call, and he has no mandate from the Liberals of the province to form a Liberal administration, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the Liberals will not countenance his action.

I am far from believing that Mr. Martin is as black as he has often been painted by his enemies, but he has some qualities which entitle him to credit, but I am thoroughly satisfied that it is not the good of his country that he has at heart so much as the desire to gain power, partly to satisfy his ambition, and partly to whip and trounce his political opponents. For my part I distrust him as a leader, and will not support him, no matter what his policy may be. Policy with him represents not his real sentiments, but his view of the best means to an end.

In the interests of good government and for the sake of our magnificent province, it is earnestly to be hoped that the Conservatives will not attempt to take advantage of Mr. Martin's false claim to draw the minority party lines in the coming campaign, but will leave the Liberals free to work harmony with them as one united party for British Columbia.

F. B. GREGORY.

We would ask you to inspect the New Lines of Lace Curtains, Draperies, Cloth, etc., etc., at Weller Bros.'

"I was going to give you another dose

In Honor of Buller

Relief of Ladysmith Celebrated in Royal Style by Victoria Citizens.

Bonfires and Fireworks To-Night
This Afternoon's Program.

The relief of Ladysmith, which has been looked for with almost painful eagerness, was announced early this morning through the medium of the press service. The first intimation arrived about 2 o'clock and was quickly communicated to the public in the form of bulletins at first, but almost as quickly in the noisy demonstrations by means of firecrackers and other mediums through which the news was transferred to the remotest part of the city. The fire bells took up the news first and their clang was quickly joined by the hoarse roar of the steam whistles. Fair's siren in Victoria West passing the tidings on to that suburb and to Esquimalt.

No time was lost in signaling the event to other parts. The Times enjoys the distinction of first throwing its banner up to the breeze, the streamers and bunting being out five minutes after the receipt of the intelligence. But all over the city decorations were quickly displayed while bonfires blazed in front of the Colonist office, the Savoy theatre and at other points.

With the day came more pretentious efforts, and by noon the city presented a gala appearance far surpassing even the excellent displays often made on the occasion of the Queen's birthday. Every pole which would carry a flag was adorned with the ensign while almost continuous fusillades of fire-crackers was kept up. In the development of the celebration the sailors from Esquimalt heartily joined, setting off a number of giant crackers at Campbell's corner at noon which created a great uproar.

Bushness was practically suspended at the Albion Iron Works, Penray's Soap Works, the British-American Paint Co., and numerous other manufacturers, the men—immediately upon assembling gave cheers for the Queen, Roberts and Bafer, and the boys at the front and then dispersed to bend their energies to assisting the general demonstration. The same was true of the street railway trackmen.

In the harbor the shipping presented a gaudy sight. The C. P. N. ran up on the Alm signal, "We congratulate you."

The fish-mining strike, above spoken of, was made on the New Comstock group of islands, the northernmost of which is Quadra Sound, which, from the tone of other reports lately received, bids fair to be one of the most promising mining districts, not only Vancouver Island, but of British Columbia. The seam from which the ore was taken which gave such rich returns when assayed is twenty feet wide.

The new company owning the group, which includes a number of the settlers of the vicinity and others, have been working the ground for some time, but it was only a short time back that they came across the wide and rich ledge. The result of an assay recently made of a specimen of the ore from the ledge was as follows: Gold, \$367.95 to the ton; copper, 12½ per cent; silver, 18 lbs.; total value, \$416.55. H. Warner, one of the owners of the property, arrived by the steamer.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The first of the series of matches for the intermediate championship of the province and the trophy will be played on Saturday next at Nanaimo, between the Columbias of this city and the Nanaimos/Thistles.

The parade was formed at the city hall at 3 o'clock, and comprised the fire department, with its four fire engines, three chemicals, hose wagons, truck, etc., the police force, boys' brigades, school children, mayor and aldermen and citizens generally. An effort was also made to secure Aigle and her lion to head the procession—the lion a fine symbol of the power whose greatness is being celebrated to-day.

The Fifth Regiment band again demonstrated their patriotism by practically giving over the day to musically expressing the joy of citizens. They paraded at 11 o'clock and followed the same route as on the occasion of Cronje's surrender, serenading Turner, Weston & Co., and other Wharf street firms, the Times and Colonist offices and ending at the city hall.

The line of procession was followed by a shouting crowd which punctuated the numbers rendered by the band, with cheers. At the conclusion of the march, Hon. Abram Smith acknowledged the compliment paid him and invited the boys to return when Pretoria was taken. Mrs. Davis, of the Poodle Dog restaurant, afterwards entertained the band to a luncheon, which was thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed by the tired musicians.

To-night, the band will give a concert on the roof of the Salmon building.

Bonfires are to be the chief form of demonstration, those at Beacon Hill and on the Helmcken homestead several hours will be started as well as on the estate of Mr. Dallas Helmcken on Esquimalt harbor. It is hoped that the parliment buildings will be illuminated in honor of the occasion. Clover Dale and other points will celebrate as well. The Union Club has expressed its intention of marking the occasion with a display of fireworks, while citizens are urged to illuminate their buildings.

Prudence forbids a reference to the individual displays throughout the city. D. Spencer, and indeed all the firms, large and small, sparing neither pains nor expense to make the demonstration a great success.

At Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, March 1.—News of the relief of Ladysmith was received with wild enthusiasm. Mayor Bate immediately proclaimed a public holiday, and all places of business and workshops closed.

All business-buildings are a mass of flags and bunting. Bands are playing and everyone is out in holiday attire.

GOLF.

The scores in the second monthly competition held on the Oak Bay links were as follows:

A CLASS.

H. Drummond	Score, Hep. Result
..... 101	18 83
H. Combe	84 8 84
G. S. Holt	.91 7 84
A. W. Jones	103 15 88
F. H. Sterling	89 8 80
A. L. Crease	107 16 91

Score, Hep. Result

Miss E. M. Hills	68 25 43
Mrs. Edgington	69 24 45
Mrs. Burton	58 9 49
Mrs. S. Pemberton	67 14 57
Mrs. Townsend	68 18 50
Mrs. Drake	51 8 51
Mrs. F. R. Barnard	68 16 52
Mrs. B. Foster	73 19 54

Score, Hep. Result

Home Comfort Ranges	are sold only from the wagon at a uniform price
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Choice Bologna Sausage, 12c. lb.

Large Naval Oranges, 20c. per dozen.

Fancy Calf, Creamery Butter, 50c. a Block

JAMESON GROCER

PHONE 128

From the West Coast

Schooner Ocean Rover Meets With Accident—Returning in Leaking Condition.

Rich Mining Strike on the New Comstock Property at Quatsino.

The most important news brought by the steamer Queen City, which arrived from Cape Scott and the west parts of the West Coast this morning, told of a big quartz find on Quatsino Sound, giving an assay of a total value of \$416.55 to the ton, and of an accident, or series of accidents, to the sealing schooner Ocean Rover. She was at Quatsino when the Queen City left that port, preparing to come back to Victoria. It seems that on entering Skidegate, which she had done after embarking her Indians crew at Masset, she struck a sandbank, and before she could be floated nearly all of her Indians disappeared. Of her crew of eleven, but seven were brought back to the vessel. When she was floated, she left for the West Coast. She was off Seal Islands, at the northern extremity of this island, when she shipped a monster sea, which all but swamped her. The big waves swept over her decks, and every boat, and cabin but one was totally destroyed or carried away. Her skylight and hatch was carried away and a great deal of water poured into and flooded her cabin. When she reached Quatsino she lay there until the Queen City came in, and asked to be towed down, but owing to the uncertainty of the weather the Queen City was not willing to take the risk. She is leaking badly, and intends coming down to go on the ways for repairs.

The fish-mining strike, above spoken of, was made on the New Comstock group of islands, the northernmost of which is Quadra Sound, which, from the tone of other reports lately received, bids fair to be one of the most promising mining districts, not only Vancouver Island, but of British Columbia. The seam from which the ore was taken which gave such rich returns when assayed is twenty feet wide.

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THE OLD TIME WAY.



Has given place to modern methods. Our prescription department is thoroughly up to date. We guarantee satisfaction. Try us.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.
Will remove to Old Post Office, 2 doors from old stand.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 1, 5 a.m. The barometer remains low over Northern British Columbia and off Vancouver Island, while from tide eastward to the Territories high pressure prevails. Snow is falling in Cariboo, Northern Alberta, and Manitoba. Through the Pacific slope the weather is generally fair and mild. Should the Northern low area move southward, our weather will become more unsettled during the next 48 hours.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday: Victoria and vicinity—increasing winds, mostly easterly, partly cloudy and mild; showers to-night or Friday.

Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, unsettled, with occasional rains to-night or Friday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 42; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, .02; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, 39; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, S.E.; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 22; minimum, 18; wind, calm; snow, .10; weather, snow.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, 6 miles N.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Give your friends Blue Ribbon Tea.

—Miss Inez Carus in harp and vocal solos, Drill Hall concert Saturday night.

—See our show windows for 1900 Ramblers and Ideal Juvenile bicycles Weller Bros.

—You will find it in the B. C. Guide; \$6 per copy, 50¢ per year, in all book stores in B. C.

—The cheapest store in town for carpenters' tools and hardware, Onions & Plumley, Broad Street.

—You boil potatoes—but you brew tea. To do so properly consult the directions on the packets of "HONEY".

—See "Celia," the Hawaiian Dancer at Savoy.

—Have you seen the \$1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street?

—A general meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay Athletic Association will be held in the club rooms to-night.

—Instead of Trading Stamps we give 10 per cent. discount on all military and dry goods. Stevens & Jenkins, 84 Douglas street.

—Tree Pruners, Pruning Knives, Hedge Trimmers and Garden Tools cheap for cash, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—See the Morrisettes at the Savoy to-night.

—Ex-Chief Shepherd has received a letter from his stepson, Pte. Whiteley, now with the 2nd Canadian contingent, dated Belmont, Jan. 13th. The letter reports all the Coast boys well. Pte. Whiteley is a driver with one of the batteries.

—A large number of friends, including many old-timers, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Harriet Pearce, which took place yesterday afternoon from her husband's residence. Impressive services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Barracough and the following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. F. Carne, Jr., J. Walsh, J. Boyd, Geo. Welsh, D. Moses and J. Bullock.

—Miss Inez Carus in harp and vocal solos, Drill Hall concert Saturday night.

—Original interest centres in the appearance of Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell in Sardou's great play. Until last season Miss Walsh has been identified with such plays as "Aristocracy," "Trilby," and others, so that her advent in the high form of drama that the Sardou play represents has been followed with a great deal of interest. Miss Walsh has been royally received in the largest cities throughout the country, and her work and genius have been warmly praised. The characters she creates call for talent of the highest order, and she would have been retired a year ago, did she not meet full requirements of the Sardou characters. The engagement at the Victoria theatre to-morrow night will be of more than ordinary interest to theatre-goers, from the fact that they will have an opportunity of seeing a new "Cleopatra" in the person of Miss Walsh. This famous Queen of Egypt has for centuries presented an altogether unique figure in the minds of those cultivated enough to care for historical personages. From the first act to the very last, including the great storm episode, a series of charming Egyptian pictures will be presented. The reproduction of the famous Cleopatra barge, with its accompaniment of music, singing crowds of swaying adoring figures, armed Roman soldiers and brilliant colored surroundings makes a picture rarely witnessed on the stage. The scene seen in the fifth act is said to be one of the most thrilling examples of realism known to the contemporary stage. "Cleopatra" will be repeated at the matinee on Saturday afternoon and the engagement will close with "La Tosca" on Saturday night. On Friday night the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock sharp and at 2 o'clock sharp on Saturday afternoon.

—Apology of Miss Inez Carus, the famous dancer, who appears at Saturday evening's Drill Hall concert, the St. Paul (Minn.) Phoenix Press of a recent date says in part: "Undoubtedly the most delightful musical treat since the visit to this city of the famous Paley-wski, was that given at the Metropolitan last evening by Miss Inez Carus. Miss Carus's ability to entertain continuously for three hours in a fashionable and critical audience was put to a severe test, and that she succeeded admirably in her task was plainly evident from the unanimous and vociferous applause which she received. Miss Carus's "Showroom," a Gaelic song with harp accompaniment, deserves special mention. There is in her interpretation of it that exulting, plaintive note of ancient Irish melody that seizes the crannies of the human heart."

—High class ladies' costume lengths sold at Geo. B. Jackson's, 40-25 up.

—Miss Inez Carus in harp and vocal solos, Drill Hall concert Saturday night.

—See Josie Gordon at Savoy, to-night.

—Superfuous hair and all facial blemishes removed by electrolysis. Electric Parlor, 114½ Yates street.

—Steamer Victorian will not arrive at the outer wharf until 8.30 to-morrow, as she will wait for the Walsh-McDowell Co.

—The auction sale at F. V. Hobbs's store, 125 Douglas street is postponed, on account of the celebration, to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

—In the police-court Charles Alexander was charged with an infraction of the streets by-law, in showing his horses to stand outside. He was fined \$7.50.

—To-morrow evening at the City Hall a public meeting will be held at the solicitation of a large number of prominent men to form a branch of the Red Cross League.

—A meeting will be held at Royal Oak school house on Friday, 10th inst., at 8 p.m., for the purpose of selecting a farmer's candidate at the coming provincial election.

—The three new constables, Messrs. W. H. Hafley, Ezra Caruso and H. J. O'Leary, and the new jailor, H. W. Shepard, were sworn in yesterday afternoon, and have entered upon their duties.

—The new combination chemical engine and hose wagon was tested yesterday afternoon in front of the old department headquarters. The apparatus which was brought over subject to the approval of the chief fire warden, has been accepted.

—McEwen, the great hypnotist, held the boards at the A. O. U. W. hall last night and had a comparatively large audience. The entertainment was of the mirth-provoking character, for which the entertainer has established a wide reputation, and his second engagement in this city promises, ere it is concluded, to be quite as successful as on the former occasion.

—The contract for the erection of a two-story brick block for ex-Ald. McGregor at the corner of View and Broad streets was yesterday awarded to Elford & Smith, who are completing their contract on the Vernon block opposite Weller Bros. The contract price is estimated to have been \$13,000. The new building will make a great improvement to the appearance of the locality where it will be erected, and where some of the finest buildings in the city are at present situated.

—To-night at the Dallas hotel the natives of the Eastern provinces, residing in the city, will hold high carnival. The dinner was postponed from the original date owing to the sad news of the death of a large number of Canadian boys at the front, but the news which has now reached Victoria in the form of the report of the capture of Cronje's army and the relief of Ladysmith will lend a note of jubilation to the proceedings—which would not have been possible had the banquet been held last week.

—Session was resumed by the Presbytery of Victoria in St. Paul's church, Victoria West, yesterday, when the principal business was the discussion of the reports of the mission work on Denman and Pender Islands, Englishman's River, Northfield, South Wellington, East Victoria, Cedar Hill, Alberni, Extension, Chemainus and Mount Sicker. It was decided to continue missionary services at these places for the next six months. Reports were also considered regarding the work among the Indians at Barclay Sound, Alberni and Comox, and among the Chinese in Victoria, Vancouver, Union on the Island, and Rossland, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay country. The work in the Sabah schools and Young People's Societies was also favorably discussed. The part term has been a most satisfactory one in the different branches of church work, the various reports indicating considerable progress.

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Police For Africa

Another Group of the Hardy Northern Military Policemen Here En Route East.

Captain Jarvis Tells of a New and Rich Find on Boulder Creek.

L. H. Plumb, of Atlin Hydraulic Company, Talks of the Atlin District.

Radam's Microbe Killer

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Will Cure Your Rheumatism.

JOHNS BROS.

AGENTS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

The House Prorogued

An Unparalleled Scene—Every Member Leaves the House.

As a Protest Against the Actions of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Speaker took his chair at 2.19 p.m.

Mr. Prentiss on question of privilege moved, seconded by Mr. Irving, that this House have no confidence in the hon. third member for Vancouver City, Mr. Joseph Martin, who has been called in by the Lieutenant-Governor to form a government.

Mr. Speaker said this would require two days' notice and could only be moved by the unanimous consent of the House. The resolution was carried unanimously, with the exception of Messrs. Dunsmuir and Robertson, who refused to vote and Messrs. Eberts and Hall, who were absent. The result was hailed with cheers.

Dr. McKechnie asked that the names of those who refused to vote be taken down.

His Honour, attended by naval and military officers, here entered the House and took his seat in the Speaker's chair. Both sides of the House immediately rose and left the hall as mutual consent, the officials and reporters alone remaining. Loud cheering broke from the galleries. His Honor then read the following address:

My Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

The usual references to the various measures introduced during the session cannot be made on this occasion, as either you have been sitting almost to a day for the same period of time occupied by the House last year, there has been practically no work accomplished.

I regret that on account of this failure to transact the business required in the interests of the province, it will be necessary to go to the expense of holding another session before the expiry of the fiscal year.

During the last few days there have been exceedingly gratifying reports of British success in South Africa. The surrender of Commandant Cronje, and the relief of Ladysmith, have brought joy to our hearts, and I am sure you will join with me in praying that the war may be satisfactorily ended at an early day.

I refer with pride to the conspicuous gallantry shown by the Canadian troops in action. The message of Lord Roberts' arrival brought the hearts of all Canadians in a most striking manner into intimate relations which exist between the Mother Land and her Colonies.

The offices of the 43rd Mining & Milling Company of Cariboo are transferred from North Bend to Vancouver.

The creditors of the Comstock Mine (B.C.), Ltd., are requested to send their names to Wm. T. Stein of Vancouver.

Provincial courts of revision are announced as follows: For North Victoria, G. F. Fox, and drunk in silence. Music—"Never, My God, to Thee." Bro. W. S. C. Pope, of No. 33, made a few remarks.

Recitation—"The Stammering Maid." Song—"On Fair Dove," by Bro. C. W. Jenkins.

The festivities were brought to a conclusion by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

A Number of Appointments Made in This Week's Issue—Municipal and Provincial Courts of Revision.

The Gazette to-day contains little of public interest outside of the announcement of the appointment of the new ministers and the text of the correspondence between the Governor and the Semin Ministry.

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To J. P. Williams and for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminister, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay: Edmund Ashby, Etton, of Fown Steeple; John A. Foley, of Sicuan City; Louis J. Seymour and Frank Welcome McCrady, of Van Anda, to be license commissioners for Texada, Chas. McLean, of Victoria, M.H.C.M., to be resident physician for the lower part of Cariboo, vice M. Calaman, resigned. To be medical health officers Jas. C. Farish, of New Westminster; Rev. B. White, of Camp McKinney; R. W. Jaks, of Greenwood; Dav. LeBar, of Nelson; Geo. H. Armstrong, of Northport; A. S. Sutherland, of Blaine; R. L. Fraser, of Victoria; Wm. J. Mansfield, of Mission City, to be sanitary public officers for the province of British Columbia.

His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, has approved the following appointments: Mr. Martin, of the city of Vancouver, to be a member of the executive council of the province of British Columbia; J. S. Yates, of Victoria, to be a member of the executive council of the city of Victoria; Jas. C. Farish, of New Westminster; Rev. B. White, of Camp McKinney; R. W. Jaks, of Greenwood; Dav. LeBar, of Nelson; Geo. H. Armstrong, of Northport; A. S. Sutherland, of Blaine; R. L. Fraser, of Victoria; Wm. J. Mansfield, of Mission City, to be sanitary public officers for the province of British Columbia.

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His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, has been pleased to make the following appointments: Hon. Jas. Martin, Q. C., to be Attorney-General; Hon. J. S. Yates, to be Provincial Secretary; Hon. Smith Currie to be Minister of Mines.

—See Adèle in the lion's den at Lyceum Theatre to-night.

THE BY-LAW VOTED DOWN:

Ratifiers Refused to Ratify It at the Polls Yesterday.

The Victoria-Saanich Railway Ex-

tension and Loan By-Law was voted down by the ratifiers yesterday by a large majority. In spite of the fact that the turn of political events and the expectation of exciting news from the seat of war diverted to a great extent the attention of the populace, a comparatively substantial vote was polled, the total of which was considerably more than that polled when the last by-law was

*Have you tried
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea
yet?*

Missionary Murdered

Breconshire Brings Horrible Details of a Recent Tragedy in China.

A Religious Controversy at Manila Over Proposal to Reinstate Friars.

Steamer Breconshire, of the N. P. Line, arrived yesterday afternoon with a heavy cargo of general Chinese and Japanese merchandise, and 100 Asiatic passengers. After landing a goodly portion of her cargo and nearly all her Japanese passengers, she left for the Sound at 3 a. m. Details were received by the Breconshire of the atrocious and most brutal murder of Rev. Mr. Brooks, the English missionary killed by the "Boxer" rebels. Rev. Mr. Matthews, a missionary and brother-in-law, whom the unfortunate man had been visiting shortly prior to his murder, writing from China under date January 4th, says: "The scene of the atrocious murder of Mr. Brooks was Pion-cheng-hien. In this instant more than thirty families of Christians or adherents have been despatched by these Boxer brigands. Mr. Brooks came to me and we talked over the looting, and after Christmas he started for his field of labor at Ping-ting, sixty miles away. In the snow and hills of a remote section of Shantung he was seized, stripped, dragged about by a rope attached to his nose, and then as he lay for his life, his entirely naked body was studded with swords as he ran. When he finally sank down from loss of blood, they hacked the body to pieces and cut the head from the body, when they left the remains lying piecemeal in a gully; where, four days later, they were found by friends. A more horrible and deliberate crime, some of the lesser details of which cannot be published, it would be difficult to imagine. To make it worse, the authorities have done nothing but view the body and provide a coffin. They made no arrests, though it is certain that the villagers, constable and headman of Chang Chia Tien were culpable, for when first attacked Brooks fled to a steamer, but they pulled him out."

The news of the Hongkong Press files of which were received by the Breconshire comes from Manila that the religious controversy existing there is the chief question of the hour, overshadowing the struggling insurrection and the plague. The main point of the struggle is the proposal to reinstate the friars in the provinces on the old basis, as in the days of Spanish rule. The trouble began with the publication of an alleged interview with Arch-bishop Chappell, telegraphed to a Madrid paper. The interview was obtained second hand through two Dominicans, and can only be said to embody the impressions of the holy men in their conversation. The sayings of Chappell, though thus indirectly repeated, looked out and were made public in one of the Manila papers—and since there has been comment. The otherwise peaceful Filipinos were greatly excited, petitions against the alleged proposal came in galore, deputations waited on General Ordoñez, and the Spanish papers are filled with columns of discussion and vigorous expression. In the meantime Arch-bishop Chappell is under a cloud, but he seems to have been misquoted or misunderstood on the subject, for he has since quietly stated that if the Filipinos do not want the friars off curacies they will not be forced on them.

The White Star liner Oceanic, Captain Curzon, from New York February 21, arrived at Queenstown at 5:45 p.m. on Tuesday. This is the vessel's fastest outward passage, the distance from Sandy Hook to Dantie Rock, 2,934 miles, being covered in six days and 22 minutes. The previous record is thus cut down 54 minutes.

The result of the election, which took place in South Mayo for a representative in parliament in succession to Mr. Michael Davis, who resigned as a protest against the Boer war, was as follows: Mr. John O'Donnell, Nationalist, 2,419; Major John McBride, Nationalist, 427. Major McBride was the organizer of the Irish brigade in the service of the Transvaal Boers.

MEN OF ALL AGES
suffering from the effects of early folly quickly restored to robust health, manhood and vigour. Loss of Manhood, Premature Decay, Weak Memory, Faintness of Youth, Varicocele, for ever cured.

\$1 BOX OF MEDICINE-FREE.

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN is a few days well known and recommended for years younger. Sent sealed on the receipt of 12 cents postage, full regular one dollar box, with valuable money-saving rates for health, what to eat and what to avoid, no inspection by Custom House, reliable and a complete guarantee. We could not help you we would not make this bound.

GORDON MEDICINE CO.

P. O. Box V 947, Montreal.

will have upon the other, or whether the one will have to be given up in proportion as the other may be engaged in. And these very suggestions show the folly of the contention, and the misconception of life as entertained by many. I have not two lives, coming from the one, when I am in the duties of the other. My secular life should not be barren of spiritual results, nor would it be did it manifest spiritual life. I should be as much a Christian when prosecuting my daily common task, as when singing a hymn, or bowing before the throne of God. My secular life has to do with all classes of men, and is the portal of living union with the great life of the world, and I must influence men through my daily practical life if I would influence them at all.

Even one text does not imply a withdrawal from among men, taking no interest in so many questions engrossing society, but rather the opposite of this.

Philosophical reality of the heart, and he, in whose bosom Christ is enthroned, can never leave it to his heart and love the works of darkness. Spiritual affinity with the works of darkness is forbidden; separation in spirit used, and mingling with men, that the other nobler life of the believer may be a continual reproof of the evil of their ways.

III. But the Christian has also to deal with the affairs of government, and stands related to the state.

How shall we reconcile our heavenly and earthly citizenship? And this is one of those problems difficult of solution.

Modern Christian thought differs from this ancient Greek conception which put the state first, in that it puts the man first.

The Christian by his profession

claims his place, and the world demands there shall be a difference between him and the non-believer of Christianity. And this demand of the world for excellence in Christian life I regard as a mighty indictment of the Godless life of the world.

I want to direct you first to a consideration of (1) the Christian man as he differs from other men. Christian people, like others, are brought more or less intimately into connection with society, and I suppose, we have all encountered in that relation points of conduct involving questions of no little difficulty.

What is true of the Christian in his relation to society is also true of the Church in her relation to that larger sphere, where the pursuits and pastimes of society give place to weightier questions of political or national import. The Christian profession does not necessarily imply perfection, although certainly it does, and is the work of the saints of the purest minded, and most Christ-like lives. If any class of men should be capable of controlling the affairs of the country, if any class of men should take deep interest in 33 questions pertaining to its national welfare, it should be Christian men. The task of making good men, and so, good citizens.

Should Christian people be interested in politics and become involved in the discussion of questions of national import? Is not politics unwholesome and discreditable? Not necessarily, but men have made it so. It is a sphere demanding the noblest efforts and worthy the most heroic efforts of the purest minded, and most Christ-like lives. If any class of men should be capable of controlling the affairs of the country, if any class of men should take deep interest in 33 questions pertaining to its national welfare, it should be Christian men.

The Christian needs a strong will, it should be a will to serve God.

He who willingly does not serve it,

the world is a good and noble character,

and in the light of this teaching we judge the family, the Church, the nation, the world.

It is the life within the vital principle, which may be expected to develop steadily in the likeness and toward the stature of the perfection.

The needs of the Christian man are

the needs of other men, and he has to

take hold of life and for its necessities

and struggle and battle for a foothold just like other men, yet by faith in Jesus Christ he has given up unto him a new life, and his impulses are changed; his desires, delights, aspirations are all changed; he is actuated by noble ideals, and is patterned after a nobler ideal than the man who has not passed under the transforming grace of life.

It is expected that the follower of Jesus Christ will have a nobler and loftier morality. He holds claim to this when he stepped out from among men and declared himself a believer in Jesus. This idea is directed in his profession of faith, and to the maintenance of a purer and better life the world will hold him up, say the world has its estimate of what a Christian should be and may have felt themselves sorely tried in attempting to reach the world's standard, and in struggling and striving to attain the conception of their fellow men they have set go for a more mechanical operation, the true method of growing up into the image of Christ, depending upon His word and communing with Him in prayer, but they pulled him out."

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tion of an alleged interview with Arch-

bishop Chappell, telegraphed to a Madrid

paper. The interview was obtained sec-

ond hand through two Dominicans, and

can only be said to embody the impres-

sions of the holy men in their conver-

sation.

The Christian professes to be not of

this world, even as Christ was not of

the world. He claims to be a citizen of

another kingdom, and to be governed

by a law in obeying which he satisfies

the highest obligations of human nature

and attains the truest conception of

world's citizenship. He claims that no

law of human enactment can ever

righteously condemn him; more than is

involved in iniquities that are divine

and that obedience to them does not meet all

that God has ever required of man.

A compendium of this law has been written

upon the heart of every true believer;

a principle implanted which becomes the

rule of life and which conveys the power

to live like that life—the unwritten law of

life.

If the Christian not only differs from

other men, he stands related to them.

Some people believe, and certain pas-

ages of Scripture seem to warrant the

belief, that the sphere of life of the

Christian is distinct and emphatically sepa-

rate from that of unbelievers, that

they should not mingle with them either

in business or social intercourse, should

have no fellowship with them. But it is

very evident that if believers are to ful-

fill the commands of their Lord and ac-

complish the mission there must be

found a point of contact somewhere.

We are sometimes told that we can

mix with the unbelieving throng, only at

a loss to our spirituality. If that be so,

then ours is a very poor type of

spirituality. The Scripture and experience

both furnish us with many ex-

amples of individuals who have remained

uncontaminated amid the most godless

surroundings. I maintain that those

Christians who exclude themselves from

the world and look down upon their

worshipers are inflicting a grievous wrong

upon this poor lost world.

The unbeliever will never come to us and, then

over my buckles that they may see my

light. If I am ever to help the world I

must find access to it, and contact with

it somehow.

We must speak of religious life

as a separate life as of two spheres, sep-

arately distinct. But no one can de-

termine the boundaries or regulate their

dates, or indicate the proportion of time,

thought and affection, that shall be given

to each. No one can so separate them as

to tell what effect absorption in the one

will have upon the other, or whether

the one will have to be given up in pro-

portion as the other may be engaged in.

And these very suggestions show the

folly of the contention, and the miscon-

ception of life as entertained by many. I

have not two lives, coming from the one,

when I am in the duties of the other.

My secular life should not be

barren of spiritual results, and is the

portal of living union with the great life

of the world, and I must influence men

through my daily practical life if I

would influence them at all.

Even one text does not imply a

withdrawal from among men, taking no in-

terest in so many questions engrossing

society, but rather the opposite of this.

Philosophical reality of the heart, and

he, in whose bosom Christ is enthroned,

can never leave it to his heart and love the

works of darkness. A prompt com-

pliance and cure

stopped by a few doses.

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Provincial News.

COMMUNICATIONS

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

The Result of South African Campaign.

GREENWOOD.
A telephone message from Rock Creek says: Alex. Donkey was accidentally killed at Day & MacDowell's logging camp on Sunday evening. He was crushed by a heavy log rolling over him, and died shortly after being taken into camp. Deceased leaves a widow and large family, who are living in Spokane.

VANCOUVER.

The marriage of Miss Catharine Logan of Victoria and Mr. W. A. Pound of Vancouver, took place here yesterday, Rev. Mr. Bainton officiating.

At the police committee on Tuesday the estimates for the year were considered in detail, and the committee decided to recommend that the ordinary grant for equipment be, this year, appropriated for the purpose of rebuilding some of the fire halls; \$20,000 is asked for this purpose. Another item in the estimates is a sum set apart for the long-promised padded cell in the police station.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

A rather serious and certainly peculiar shooting accident occurred on the corner of McKenzie and Columbia streets on Monday evening, about half-past nine o'clock. The unfortunate victim was a man named E. H. Duerer, who lives in a house near the corner of Royal Avenue and Twelfth street. Dr. Duerer had packed up his belongings preparatory to going away for a while, and had put a revolver which he had in his hip-pocket. Before leaving the city he came up town to purchase some necessities, and was just returning home when the accident occurred. He was crossing the foot of McKenzie street when an unknown cyclist collided with him, causing the revolver to discharge a shot. The ball entered the back of Duerer's leg, just below the knee, and passed through the fleshy part of the same and came out above the ankle. The injured man walked home after he had received the wound. When the seriousness of the injury was seen, Dr. Drew was sent for immediately. The wound was dressed as soon as medical aid arrived, and the unfortunate victim is now as well as can be expected.

KAMLOOPS.

The inland Sentinel Mansion House fund on Friday amounted to \$406.75. Quite an excitement has been aroused at Salmon Arm over the ledge of galena of high value found on Mount Isa. Over 50 claims have already been staked out and development work is starting on claims owned by Moses, Brooks, Currie, and S. M. McGinnis.

A local Women's Christian Temperance Union has been organized here. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. Guest; 1st vice-president, Mrs. C. Ladner; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Stewart; 3rd vice-president, Mrs. McLeod; correspondent-secretary, Miss M. Spencer; recording secretary, Mrs. E. S. Wood; treasurer, Mrs. S. Harmon; superintendent children's work, Miss M. Savage; evangelistic work, Miss S. Mitchell; temperance literature, Mrs. T. Bulman; parlor meetings, Mrs. A. E. McLean; hospital work, Miss Pearl Davis; public meetings, Mrs. Ward; press work, Mrs. A. Davis.

In compliance with the wishes of residents of Nicola district, Mr. F. J. Denne, M.P.P., has secured the creation of a sub-mining recorder's office at Nicola Lake. Instructions have already been forwarded to the agent there and the office will be gazetted at once. This will be a great convenience to prospectors and others engaged in mining in that section.

S. F. Woodland was brought to the hospital Friday night suffering from the effects of a fall from a pile driven onto the ice, a distance of about 18 feet, while engaged at work in one of Messrs. Ryan & Shiekh's camps up North River. Mr. Woodland will likely be laid up for a month at least.

The Imperial House of Commons yesterday by a vote of 199 to 175 rejected the second reading of a private member's bill limiting the time of labor of underground miners to eight hours daily.

The greatest fire in the town's history happened in Newark, N.J., yesterday, destroying a score of buildings or more. The loss is over \$1,000,000. Several lives may have been lost, as several persons are missing, while many were badly burned.

The Beginning of Heart Failure

...Heart Failure

Thin, watery blood, and weak, exhausted nerves the real cause—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Preventative.

Persons subject to thin blood and nervous exhaustion may well tremble at the mention of heart failure, as they have in their system the beginnings which lead to weakness of the heart.

The vitality of the heart is amazing considering the enormous amount of work it does, and so long as it is supplied with plenty of rich, red blood it plods on untiringly, rebuilding its waste as the blood passes through.

Once the blood goes thin and the waste gradually becomes more rapid than the restoring process and finally, some nervous shock or over-exertion causes the heart to cease and life departs.

Headaches, pain in the back and limbs, sleeplessness, weakness, and irregularities of the feminine organs, palpitation of the heart and nervous disorders are sure indications of thin, weak blood.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new red corpuscles in the blood, puts vital energy into the nerves, and stops the wasting process that would ultimately end in heart failure, nervous prostration or paralysis.

It is the world's greatest restorative for men, women and children. In pills, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmiston, Bates & Co., Toronto. Book free.

To the Editor: I am sure that the friends of those brave fellows who have just laid down their lives upon the South African field in fighting for the honor of the Empire, of which we in British Columbia are a part, have the heartfelt sympathy of all their fellow citizens. The sad news came to us not altogether unexpectedly, as we could not but believe that were our boys in the firing line that same must fall, never to return to their homeland; and yet the news brought to every heart the bitter sorrow that death can bring even to those we know so well is on the list, and thus our hearts go out in sympathy all the more to the mothers, sisters, fathers and brothers bereaved by the sad news cabled from the scene of battle.

If it is not trespassing too much upon your valuable time, I would like to express myself regarding the present war in South Africa, and pay my tribute to the noble men who have the nation's safety in their hands.

I suppose that many of us have friends or relatives at the front, and all are sincerely sympathizing with them, as far as the name we know so well is on the list, and thus our hearts go out in sympathy all the more to the mothers, sisters, fathers and brothers bereaved by the sad news cabled from the scene of battle.

Send for illustrated book, mailed free.

Dr. McLaughlin's Victory

My Electric Belt has not only effected very astonishing cures, but is daily proving victorious over pain and disease. It carries with it the same magnetic charm, the same curative power as ever, and shows itself the grandest remedy in the medical world.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Have passed unscathed thro' the fiery ordeal of a court of justice, whose decision affirms that I am fully entitled to those rights which have accrued from my years of medical and scientific labor. In my grand work the extraordinary demand for my appliances is increasing. The Belt, bearing my brand, has the only battery with my newly invented improvements, and its continuous success is proof of its wonderfully curative power. By my special way of using Electricity I absolutely cure RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY TROUBLE and all nervous-vital derangements of man and woman.

Lardo City, B. C., Jan. 13, 1900.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin—Dear Sir—My partner commenced wearing your Belt Sept. 15th. His kidneys were so sore when he worked that he was constantly in misery. He felt a decided benefit after wearing the Belt eight or ten days. Since that time he has worn it regularly and has continued to do the hardest kind of work, and has not been troubled to any amount since. Yours respectfully,

C. C. PUTNAM.



DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,
1061 Columbia Street, Seattle
General Headquarters for the North West

Australians could take millions and millions under their care; or has it been waged for the sake of those interested in the stock-exchange, but for the sake of those whose rights have been denied them, and whose cry has been heard for justice and honest government. And thus it is that Great Britain is engaged in this bloody strife, and having put her hand to the task she will not turn back until the glorious old Union Jack waves from the citadels in Bloemfontein and Pretoria.

I have never looked upon the early "reveries" in Natal and Cape Colony as some have done; for it appeared to me that under the circumstances we could not have expected much ease. We were certainly not prepared for the rapid movements of Boers, who were thoroughly prepared to take the aggressive.

Then, again, we had to fight the very best marksmen in the world (taking them at their word), and who had the very best cover and who had initially selected the very best positions commanding every approach to their lines. Our commanding officers became cognizant of the fact that spies were everywhere, and that the guides could not be trusted, thus making it most difficult to move without the enemy knowing altogether about the contemplated action. Thus were we handicapped in the very commencement, and under the circumstances our gallant generals and brave soldiers have done remarkably well. Critics forget that Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley held out against fearful odds; forget about the battles of Grootfontein, Elandsburg, Graspan, Belmont and other minor engagements, and try to shadow them with the misfortunes at the Tugela, Magersfontein and Stormberg. I, for one, have no word of criticism to offer, but on the other hand much praise for the people of both sides.

Another year of active business has been done by this company. The aggregate of new assurance written was \$4,929,000, a sum which is almost a million more than in any previous year, and attests the popularity of the company. The testimony given by policy-holders of satisfaction with the earning power of its endowment policies must assist in calling attention to this form of life assurance, which is one of the NORTH AMERICAN has exemplified with a marked degree of success. In one case a policy-holder received \$27,381 for a \$20,000 endowment taken out in 1884; in another the amount paid in cash on a \$2,000 endowment was \$2,597. These two persons were manifestly satisfied to receive such returns and to have their lives kept insured all the time.

The annual meeting was held on the 30th January, when a very satisfactory report and balance sheet were submitted. An addition of \$371,000 was made during the year to the company's assets, which now amount to three millions and a half, of which sum \$2,929,000 is held as assurance and annuity reserves. The net surplus is \$468,023. More than seventy per cent. of the assets are in the form of first mortgages on real estate and of stocks, bonds and debentures which last it is worth while to observe, are taken in at cost, though standing at a premium at present prices. The consulting actuary, Mr. Staden, of New York, gave a deserved compliment to the company's office system, to "the unexceptionable quality of its assets" and to the volume and quantity of its business.

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Political Situation

Mr. Martin and Two Colleagues
Sworn in To-Day and As
same Office.

The Reasons of His Honor for
Dismissing the Semlin
Ministry.

Mr. Joseph Martin, Mr. Smith Curtis and Mr. J. Stewart Yates were sworn in this morning at 10 o'clock at the Court House, and then drove to the legislative buildings and went to work in their several departments. Hon. Mr. Martin is in the attorney-general's office, Hon. Mr. Smith Curtis in the finance minister's and Hon. Mr. Yates in the provincial secretary's.

The important document about which so much has been said in the House during the past two or three days—His Honor's statement to the late Premier—was placed in the hands of the government printers last evening and will appear in the Provincial Gazette today. It is a very lengthy document, and contains His Honor's reasons for dismissing the Semlin ministry.

Mr. L. P. Duff was offered a seat in the Martin cabinet, but after due consideration declined to accept.

It is understood that Mr. J. C. Brown declined to act with Mr. Martin. The reasons given for this were of a purely personal character. The statement that Mr. W. W. McInnes had arrived from Ottawa and had accepted a seat in the new cabinet was incorrect. Mr. McInnes is still in Ottawa.

Private Bills.

Yesterday afternoon a Victoria gentleman interviewed Hon. Mr. Martin with respect to the intentions of his government toward the large number of private bills now standing on the order-paper awaiting passage. Mr. Martin said that his government could not be expected to be responsible for those bills and that they would all have to be advertised over again. As can readily be understood there has been a great deal of anxiety among the promoters of those bills, and this news has not served to relieve it in any way. The procedure is, of course, perfectly in order, and the persons interested in the bills when spoken to acknowledged that the new government could not be held responsible for any delay which had occurred.

At the House.

Quite a number of the members were over at the buildings this forenoon discussing "the situation" and speculating as to the future in the politics of the country. The members of the late ministry were also present and were busy preparing to turn over their governmental goods and chattels, to their successors.

Mr. Martin's Policy.

Mr. Martin has outlined the policy he intends to follow. It will be observed the lines with which he formerly identified himself are adhered to, and that there will be no abandonment of the principles which Mr. Martin has fought for since he entered political life. The digest of the Martin government's policy is as follows:

"The government intend to adopt the principle of government ownership of railways, and to arrange for the construction of a railway first-class in every respect, from the Coast to Kootenay, say to Midway, to run on the south side of the Fraser river, and through the Hope mountains. When constructed this railway will be operated by a commission so as not to come under political influences. The object is to give Victoria and Vancouver the lowest possible freight rates and to facilitate navigation on the Kootenay routes, securing the trade of that district; to give the farmers of the Fraser valley a steady and satisfactory market for the produce of their farms, and to give the ranchers of Yale, Lillooet, and Cariboo easy communication with Kootenay for their cattle, and of course the whole of Kootenay the reduced prices which this will obtain for them."

"At present the C. P. R. controls the main part of Kootenay territory. They will, of course, be obliged to provide satisfactory connection and joint rates. At present the C. P. R. policy is to divert this trade to Winnipeg and Montreal. We take no stock whatever in the suggestion that a road through the Hope mountains is not practicable."

"The same railway policy will be applied to the whole province as fast as circumstances will permit, so far as open roads of general interest will be taken from railroads to be privately worked. At the present time there is money at 3 per cent, which would be only necessary for railroads to carry this amount to keep the province even. It is hoped the Dominion parliament will give to the provinces the same facilities that private companies would get from them for similar railroads."

"The government intends to pledge the credit of the provinces for the purpose of furnishing money to build roads and bridges and trails, but only on condition that such additional taxation can be levied as will be sufficient to pay interest upon the loans, capital, and a moderate sinking fund. It is not intended to tax the provinces into debt in such a way as to make the interest payable out of ordinary revenue, and thus create an annual deficit."

"The disaffected ministry with regard to Mongolian labor will be reorganized and a vigorous protest made against蒙古人劳工的 rights through the Chinese government."

"With regard to the night-hunt law, the government recognizes the principle involved and feels that it shall permanently remain upon the statute book, and that the legislature can only be enforced by virtue of the penalties clause as it now stands. An earnest effort, however, will be made to see if such arrangements cannot be made by which much of the friction produced thereby may be dissipated, and a better feeling brought about between mine owners and mine laborers, and any modification of the law not violating the principle involved which may be necessary will be duly enacted."

"The government will stand firmly by the principles enunciated by the opposition in the general election of 1898, and will also adhere to the legislation put upon the statute books during the session of 1899, with the exception of the alien exclusion act."

"The amendments agreed upon during this present session in regard to the Licensing Act will be placed upon the statute book."

"The Deadman's Island dispute with the Dominion government will, if possible, be at once settled out of court, and in any event an opportunity will be given for the establishment of a swelling industry upon that piece of land under proper restrictions and agreements."

"In connection with the railway policy of the new government, the very best service obtainable for the money will be provided both to Victoria and Vancouver. A railway bridge will be erected over the Fraser river at or near New Westminster, by means of which it is hoped that both the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific railways may be induced to run their lines into Vancouver city."

His Honor's Letter.

The following is the letter sent by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to Hon. Mr. Semlin on Tuesday morning, notifying the late Premier that the Governor desired to be advised any further by him and his colleagues:

Government House,

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 27th, 1900.

To the Honourable Charles A. Semlin,
Premier of the Province of British Columbia:

Sir,—In reply to the request made by you at last night's interview for a further postponement of the report that you promised to make to me last Friday evening regarding your defeat in the Legislative Assembly, and to reply to the representations that you made at the said interview that you still retained the confidence of the Assembly, and would be able to demonstrate the same, I regret to inform you that I do not see my way clear to continue to be guided by your advice. Circumstances have occurred during the last nine months, and more particularly during the last five months, to materially weaken the confidence that I had in your advice—circumstances quite apart from the fact of your having lost the confidence of the Legislative Assembly. The said circumstances consist chiefly in the following facts:

1. For nearly a year past—more accurately, from the 9th March last—I have not surrounded me with a full Executive Council, as provided and intended by section 10 of the Constitution Act, as amended in 1898, which reads as follows:

"The Executive Council of British Columbia . . . shall include the following officials, namely: a Provincial Secretary, Attorney-General, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Minister of Finance and Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and President of the Council, of whom not more than five shall receive salary."

That is to say, I am entitled to the advice, and the province is entitled to the services, of six officials as above provided, and while I do not mean to say that advice tendered by a less number may not be acted upon, or that a member of the Executive Council may not fill any two or more of the distinct offices above named, I think such circumstance is warranted merely as a temporary expedient pending the selection of an officer or officers to complete the statutory number, for, even in England, where there is no such thing as a Constitution Act so defining or limiting ministerial offices—where the Queen in Council has unlimited authority to create, regulate, or abolish such offices—"such arrangements (the combination of two offices in the hands of one person) are entirely unusual, and are set aside whenever their temporary purpose has been fulfilled, or the necessities of the public service require it."

"This proceeding, though confessedly merely provisional, and only intended to secure Sir Robert Peel in view of his arrival a freedom of action in the filling up of his ministry, was severely criticized at the time. It was regarded as a temporary expedient, although, if resorted to under other circumstances, it might lead to serious consequences."

And at the same time that the Honourable Mr. Cotton assumed the office of Chief Commissioner of Lands and

Works, in addition to his duties as Minister of Finance and Agriculture, I certainly understood that it was to be a mere temporary arrangement. But you have prolonged this condition of affairs indefinitely—nearly twelve months have elapsed without your having at any time during that period indicated to me your having made any effort to fill the vacant position. Now it may be that the Honourable Mr. Cotton is quite competent to properly discharge the duties of both positions, apart from the constitutional objection, although they entail the administration of the two heaviest departments of the government, but the condition of affairs referred to in my letter to you of the 19th October last, and referred to hereafter, lead me to think otherwise."

"On the 20th August last I wrote you as follows:

"A week having elapsed since my last interview with you, in which I requested that a session of the Legislative Assembly be called for not later than the 20th October next, and not having received a reply as to the decision of yourself and colleagues on the subject, I desire to communicate it once more to your early consideration. I do not think that I should any longer ignore the existing political conditions in the province, and the unrest and uncertainty resulting from recent political changes—changes which it will not be necessary to specify. It is sufficient, I think, that grave doubt now exists as to whether your administration retains the confidence of the Legislative Assembly. And for this reason I believe it to be my duty to insist that you either meet the Legislative Assembly on or before the 20th day of October next, as at first suggested, or that this Legislative Assembly be dissolved, and a general election be held on or before the said date."

I yielded, however, to the representations of yourself and colleagues as to the inexpediency of calling a session earlier than January, and the alternative offer which you have presented to me, I believe, is clear. Circumstances have occurred during the last nine months, and more particularly during the last five months, to materially weaken the confidence that I had in your advice—circumstances quite apart from the fact of your having lost the confidence of the Legislative Assembly. The said circumstances consist chiefly in the following facts:

1. For nearly a year past—more accurately, from the 9th March last—I have not surrounded me with a full Executive Council, as provided and intended by section 10 of the Constitution Act, as amended in 1898, which reads as follows:

"The improvement of the trail from Hope to Summit City, \$1,000. 2. The improvement of the South Vancouver trunk road \$10,000. 3. The erection of a court house at Rossland, \$45,000.

The latter amount being three times larger than that authorized by the legislature.

The appropriations made by the legislature for the above-named public works had been allowed to lapse, laying, as Mr. Cotton reported, in the fact that it was found in the first case "impossible" to expend the amount before the end of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1899.

In the second case "impossible" to expend the amount voted before the said period, owing to the "dilatoriness" of the Municipal Council of South Vancouver; and in the third case "impracticable" to expend the amount voted, I have learned that the certificate of impropriety mentioned therein was issued to Dunlop, by Mr. Kirkup, by the direction of the Minister of Mines, who acted in accordance with a decision arrived at in this matter by the Executive Council. That is to say: after you decided upon a certain course, i.e., the issuance of the certificate in question, and had given instruction to a subordinate official to carry out that course, you decided upon an entirely opposite course, and sought to nullify the resulting statutory right by Order in Council, and, intentionally, threw the blame for the issuance of the certificate—if any blame there was—on a subordinate official, Mr. Kirkup; for the Attorney-General's recommendation to me in the matter was as follows:

"Whenever it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that an official empowered by the Miner's Act to issue certificates of improvements has, through mistake, error, inadvertence or improvidence, improperly issued a certificate of improvements, etc."

As this matter is fully dealt with in my letter of the 19th instant to you in the matter of the Dunlop petition, I shall not enter further into it, except to say that since the letter was written I have learned that the certificate of impropriety mentioned therein was issued to Dunlop, by Mr. Kirkup, by the direction of the Minister of Mines, who acted in accordance with a decision arrived at in this matter by the Executive Council. That is to say: after you decided upon a certain course, i.e., the issuance of the certificate in question, and had given instruction to a subordinate official to carry out that course, you decided upon an entirely opposite course, and sought to nullify the resulting statutory right by Order in Council, and, intentionally, threw the blame for the issuance of the certificate—if any blame there was—on a subordinate official, Mr. Kirkup; for the Attorney-General's recommendation to me in the matter was as follows:

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I can hardly consider this as being perfectly frank with me, as it is nothing of the utmost importance in regard to the gold commissioner. And in regard to this Dunlop petition, you not only withheld a free-miner's right, lawfully acquired under section 30 of the Mineral Act, but you have not complied with the direction in my letter to you of the 19th inst., namely, to issue forthwith a Crown grant to the petitioner Dunlop, in accordance with section 29 of the Mineral Act.

Apart from this, I cannot ignore the fact that the Legislative Assembly has now been in session for nearly two months, and notwithstanding the confidence you expressed in your letter to me of the 2nd September last, above quoted, you have not been able to pass a single measure, and I believe it to be now sufficiently demonstrated that the interests of the province have suffered, and are suffering, in consequence of a weak and unstable government. Therefore I now deem it my duty to consult other advisers, with a view to forming a new administration, and shall accordingly do so forthwith.

I have only to add that in so far as any permission is needed on my part you are at perfect liberty to now lay this communication before the House for its information.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. R. MINNES,
Lieutenant-Governor.

—H. Percival Lee, salesman for Home Comfort Range, at Queen's Hotel.

BIRTHS.

JOHNSTON.—An 18-month-old girl, on the 1st inst., the wife of J. A. Johnston, of a son.

HUMBER.—In this city, on February 28th, the wife of Dr. A. A. Humber, George, a daughter.

MARRIED.

POUND-LOGAN.—At Vancouver, on Feb. 26th, by Rev. Mr. Balston, W. A. Pound, of Vancouver and Miss Catharine Logan, of Victoria.

MONUMENTS.

BE SURE TO

Get STEWART'S PRICES

on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Import

and Scotch Granite etc., also

prices of special articles.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

—The money was urgently required

for "fire protection" purposes. In your letter of the 11th December last, asking me to reconsider my refusal to sign this warrant, you stated that the money necessary for the expenditure of an amount like this could not possibly have been foreseen." I pointed out to you that it had been foreseen for at least a year before, as follows:

"When I was in Kamloops, over four

months ago, both provincial and municipal officials called my attention to the unsatisfactory conditions of the provincial public buildings, and strongly urged that necessary improvements should be made as quickly as possible."

"So that, although I do not for a moment question but what your statement was made in good faith, yet it was not in accord with the facts as I knew them, and the reason for the expenditure was shifted from "fire protection" purposes,"

—OCCUPATION OF COLESBURG.

THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

(Continued from page 1)

treasures and walked across. The scene looked like a play rather than war. The men laughed and splashed each other from the water, but among them were some grim faces, which looked with favor on such sportiveness.

—GENERAL AGENT.

W. A. WARD

Shipping and Commission Merchant

(ROYAL SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN CONSULATE)

GENERAL AGENT

FOR Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn (Fire).

Law Union and Crown Insurance Company (Fire).

Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd.

British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company.

Birkbeck Security Investment and Saving Co. of Toronto, Ont.

Bullivant's Company Ltd. (Wire Ropes).

Sydney Meat Preserving Company.

MacKillop's Scotch Whisky.

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Point Ellice Bridge Accident Loan By-Law.

I hereby give notice that such of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, as are entitled to vote on by-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place, or place of voting, in the ward or wards of the said Municipality, in which they are so entitled to vote, on Friday, the 16th day of March, 1900, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the Point

Bridge Accident Loan By-Law, a copy of which By-Law is published in the Victoria Daily Times, and copies whereof are posted up at the City Hall, and at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, and also in each ward; and to take notice that said By-Law will not be valid or of any effect, unless the vote polled in favor thereof be at least a three-fifths majority of the votes polled.

Employment of Colonials.

London, March 1.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, (date uncertain); Clemants received on hearing Colesburg entered and received an enthusiastic reception. The Boers are in full retreat. A number of business houses and their employees have had a half holiday. Mayor Pretorius issued a proclamation for a half day, delivered a warm patriotic speech.

Employment of Colonials.

Ottawa, March 1.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Milner to Lord Minto; given Major Arnold Milner, as dangerously wounded.

Arnold was given a dead a few days ago. The message also says that Private McCreary, Sussex, N.B.,

was dangerously wounded.

—The Canadians.

Ottawa, March 1.—A cable received-to