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Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts., PHONE 866. VICTORIA, B.C.

V. J. L. 35.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902.

NO. 14.

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You may have decided, although reluctantly, to lay aside a much prized

### Watch or Clock

Because it no longer keeps accurate time. With a very little expense you might have it repaired so that you would get good satisfaction from your old friend by placing it in our hands for a few days. Phone 675. We employ skilled workmen and guarantee satisfaction.

### Challoner & Mitchell,

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ABSOLUTELY FRESH LOCAL RANCH

### Eggs, 20c. Doz.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.,  
CASH GROCERS.

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ALL QUALITIES.

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Wholesale Dry Goods, 21-29 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

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Money to loan on approved security. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

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## Plows, Straw Cutters

And all kinds of Farming Implements.

Wilkerson & Fleury's Celebrated General Purpose and Sod Plows.

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Choice Quality. Largest Stocks and Lowest Prices. Send in Your Orders.

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From 10 cents per double roll to \$5.00. A fine line of Ingrain Goods.

### J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT STREET.

**\$1,100 BUYS....** 2 lots on car line, with 5 roomed cottage, orchard, stable (all new).  
**\$2,400 BUY** 2 lots and an A1 cottage, on Rockland Ave. This is a snap.  
**\$2,300 BUYS....** Lot and 6 roomed cottage on Toro street, electric light and sewer connected.

**\$10,000 to Loan at Low Rates.**

**P. C. MacGregor & Co., Agents, 2 View Street.**

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1894 SPECIAL.

Guaranteed the Oldest and Best

### Rye Whisky

Bottled in Canada.

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WHARF ST.

### Residence For Sale.

I have been requested by Mrs. Brown to sell her residence fronting on Beacon Hill, known as Beacon Cottage. This is an excellent chance for anyone wishing a desirable home. For particulars as to price and terms apply to

**F. G. RICHARDS**  
NO. 10 BROAD ST.

## Lee & Fraser

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

### A BARGAIN.

8 roomed house, 2 story, H. and C. up and down stairs, near Oak Bay Junction. Price \$2,200.  
9 and 11 Troncoe Ave., Victoria, B. C.

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We have for sale a large number of improved and unimproved farms in all parts of the province. Call for particulars.

### Fire Insurance

Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd. Scottish Union & National Insurance Co.  
MONEY TO LOAN. REAL ESTATE.

### A. W. More & Co., Ltd.

23 BROAD STREET.

## WE KEEP HAMMERING AT IT

"Bottom Prices" Our Motto  
Everything for the house.

### HASTIE'S FAIR

### Potatoes

We guarantee our seed. We have Dutch, Burdock, Water, Malaga and Rural of New York. Try a sack.

**SYLVESTER FEED CO.**

### DELEGATES RETURNING.

From the Session of Supreme Court, I. O. F.

A party of delegates to the triennial session of the Supreme Court, I. O. F., which met recently in Los Angeles, arrived here on the Sound steamer this morning on their way to the East. They journeyed north by the overland route, making the stretch from Los Angeles to San Francisco on the coast line. The party includes Atwell Fleming, formerly connected with the London, Ont., Advertiser; Mrs. Fleming, W. P. Bull, Toronto; Albert Brennan and Miss Brennan, of Hamilton; His Honor Judge Wedderburn, of Hampton, N. B.; Mrs. James Sinclair, Toronto; W. H. Hunter and Geo. A. Harper, of Toronto; Wm. Wilkinson, of England, and Johan Boyolds, of Norway, also came north with the party. They are at the Driad.

Seen this morning by a Times representative, Mr. Fleming said they were the advance guard of a number of Canadian delegates who preferred to return by this route than east via Ogden and Chicago. The Supreme Court met at Los Angeles on the 20th of April and the following five days, and again at San Francisco. Representatives from all parts of the world were in attendance, among the delegates from Australia being Bishop Chas. Kelly, of West Australia, and Rev. G. E. Rowe, president of the Methodist conference of Victoria, Australia; Dr. Montague, minister of agriculture in the last Conservative government.

The visitors were royally entertained, a number of side excursions to Riverside, Santa Monica, Redlands, etc., being enjoyed.

## SAYS PEACE WILL SOON BE DECLARED

### PROCLAMATION MAY BE MADE ON MAY 20TH

According to a Dispatch From Delagoa Bay—Preparing to Celebrate End of War.

(Associated Press.)  
Lisbon, May 10.—A dispatch received from Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, says that peace in South Africa is certain to result from the conference of the Boer leaders to be held at Vereeniging, Transvaal, on May 15th.

It is said, the dispatches continue, that peace will be officially proclaimed on May 20th. Preparations are afoot for general rejoicings. After having met the burghers in the field and explained to them the British terms, the Boer leaders were to meet at Vereeniging and reach a final decision on the subject of peace.

Natives Kill Boers.  
Vryheid, South Eastern Transvaal, May 10.—The natives whose kraals were recently burned by burghers attacked a Boer laager in the vicinity of Chiepeper's Nek on May 5th, and killed 22 Boers.

A dispatch from London, dated May 2nd, said it was officially asserted that after their conference at Vereeniging, the Boer leaders would proceed to Pretoria, and announce to Lord Kitchener their decision in regard to the peace terms they were prepared to accept.

### RAILWAY BONDS SOLD.

Eastern Company Will Negotiate With Government For Construction Coast-Keeney Road.

C. H. Lugin, received a dispatch today from Roof & Roof, a Toronto firm of solicitors of the highest standing, stating that the Orlia Copper Smelt & Mining Company have sold the bonds for the construction of the Coast-Keeney railway, conditional upon the subsidy and charter being obtained. Mr. McDougall, manager of the company, left Toronto yesterday for Victoria, and will be prepared immediately on his arrival to enter into a contract with the provincial government for the construction of the railway.

Mr. Lugin says that he has little doubt that the company will begin work during the coming summer if the provincial subsidy is granted, provided the Dominion government will give an assurance that the Dominion subsidy will be forthcoming at a later date.

### THE SITUATION.

Next Week Will Definitely Decide Fate of Government.

There was a most harmonious crisis of the opposition members last night, at the close of which a number of Mainland members, including the leader of the opposition, went over to the Mainland to consult their friends.

Though the members respected their pledge of secrecy and refused to disclose the proceedings this morning, it is likely the nature of the overture made by the Premier were discussed and a line of action outlined. The developments of next week will decide the fate of the government.

### THE YACHT RACES.

Much Interest Is Taken In The 23rd of May Contests.

The yacht races which are to be held in connection with the Victoria Day celebrations in this city promise to be among the principal attractions of that occasion. It has practically been decided that the races will be held on the 23rd. The first entry from outside points has been received by Sergt. Major Mulcahy. It is from Geo. Williams, of Crofton, B. C., who has built a yacht especially for racing purposes. Among the local yachts which have already been entered are: Wideawake, Dorothy, Swallow, Dione, From Front, VII and Basher. The speed of the latter boat has been much improved of late, her owner having recently imported an entire new set of silk sails. The six new yachts of an exactly similar design have also been entered.

That great interest has been aroused among yachting enthusiasts on the Sound in the coming races may be gathered from the following from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer:—The Victoria Yacht Club will hold a yachting regatta in connection with the Victoria Day celebration, May 23rd and 24th. The club has appropriated \$200 for prizes and necessary expenses. It is expected that a number of Seattle yachts will be entered in the regatta, for the relations between the yachting men of the two cities have always been of the most friendly character.

Secretary Mulcahy has sent notices of the regatta to the yachting clubs of the Sound cities, and has asked that the names of the representatives of the different clubs, the length of the yachts at the load line, length over all, name of yacht and owner and the amount of sail in square feet be furnished him at an early date as possible.

### TRAIN HELD UP.

Four Men Wrecked Express Car and Then Made Their Escape.

(Associated Press.)  
Memphis, Tenn., May 10.—Word has reached here from Monroeville, Ark., that the passenger train on the Memphis & San Francisco, which left Memphis at 8:25 o'clock last night, was held up by three Jonesboro and Hannerville, Ark. men, at 2 o'clock this morning. There were four men in the attacking party. After stopping the train they detached the engine and express car and pulled to a blind siding, where they blew open the safe with dynamite. The explosive wrecked the car and the men escaped in the darkness. A posse has been organized at Booneville, and with blood hounds is on the trail of the robbers. The express messenger says the robbers secured no booty. Details are lacking.

### TWO DEATHS.

Principal Grant and F. G. M. Dechene Passed Away To-Day.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, May 10.—F. G. M. Dechene, commissioner of agriculture, in the Quebec cabinet, died this morning. He was a brother to Senator Dechene, who died a few days ago.

Principal Grant died this morning. Deceased, who was 67 years of age, has been ill for some time.

### QUEEN WILHELMINA.

(Associated Press.)  
The Hague, May 10.—According to the bulletin issued at Castle Lee this morning Queen Wilhelmina passed a remarkably good night, her fever has not returned, and her condition is all that could be desired.

### THE BURNING QUESTION—"WHERE IS HARRY?"



"In faith, I'll break thy little finger, Harry. An if thou wilt not tell me all things true."  
—Lady Percy to Hotspur.

### STRIKE DECLARED.

Miners Ordered to Quit Work on Monday—Meeting Next Week.

(Associated Press.)  
Scranton, Pa., May 10.—A general strike of miners has been ordered for Monday. The order has this qualification: The matter of making the strike permanent one is to be decided at Hazelton on Wednesday by a convention composed of representatives of each of the local unions of the miners who are to be selected at special meetings on Monday afternoon.

Review of Situation.  
New York, May 10.—In reviewing the situation in the anthracite fields in connection with the strike of miners, just declared, the Engineering and Mining Journal to-day says:

"Without going into the political aspect of the controversy between the miners and operators, although it is safe to say that the political features are those most considered by certain of the persons interested, we can at least point out certain tactical facts.

"In the first place the anthracite trade, by reason of the general prosperity of the country and the firm control on production exercised by the so-called community of interests, is in an exceptionally favorable condition. Whatever may be said against the present control of production and prices the fact remains that it has brought order out of chaos and profits out of impending bankruptcy. The various mining and transportation companies are in closer alliance than ever, the individual producers are constantly becoming fewer as their properties are purchased by the large concerns, and the control of the trade is in strong hands. It is safe to say the average condition of the anthracite mine workers to-day is better than it has been in 30 years. They have never suffered much from actual low wages, although their yearly earnings often have been miserably insufficient. This is because anthracite coal has been in most demand during but a half year, while during the other half year the mines were idle much of the time. It is one of the features of the present community of interest that by selling coal that a certain graded discount during the spring and early summer, the buying of coal during these months be stimulated, thus distributing production more evenly and giving steadier employment to mine employees. The more experienced among the mine workers doubtless recognize this fact."

### DEAD MAY NUMBER THIRTY THOUSAND

### PEOPLE OVERWHELMED BY EARTH AND FLAMES

Later Dispatches Confirm the Appalling Character of Catastrophe at St. Pierre.

(Associated Press.)  
London, May 10.—Lloyd's agent at St. Lucia, B. W. L., cables later news fully confirming the disaster at St. Pierre. He says he cannot ascertain the names of the vessels which have been lost, but they include one Italian barque and two steamers, one probably being the Grappler, the cable ship belonging to the West India & Panama Telegraph Co. The total loss of life is estimated at 30,000.

Lloyd's agent at St. Thomas, D. W. L., cables that St. Pierre has been totally destroyed by fire, and that all the inhabitants perished.

The following cablegram was received this morning at the colonial office from Administrator Bell, of the Island of Dominica, as follows:

"A terrible eruption has occurred of a volcano at Martinique. Great distress prevails there. I am sending provisions immediately. All safe at Dominica."

French Officer's Report.  
Paris, May 10.—The minister of marine has received the following indented dispatch from Point a Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe, from the commander of the French cruiser Sachet:

"I have obtained the following information of the events of yesterday: About 8 a.m. the volcano threw up a considerable mass of smoke and earth. A whirlwind of fire immediately followed. Instantly the whole town of St. Pierre was in flames, and the ships in the harbor were dismasted and burned. The shower of rocks lasted a quarter of an hour. I arrived at St. Pierre at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, saving a few persons from the ships. I saw no living creature in St. Pierre, to which it was impossible to penetrate. There were numerous corpses near the quay."

### Relief For Sufferers.

Paris, May 10.—A telegram from the governor of the Island of Guadeloupe contains the latest news of the Martinique catastrophe received at the colonial office. After announcing that the French cruiser Sachet had 20 survivors on board, the governor of Guadeloupe says:

"Everything tends to the belief that the governor of the colony, M. Montief and Colonel Goussault and their wives perished with the population of St. Pierre. I have ordered the prompt dispatch of provisions from Point a Pitre and Basse-terre. The Sachet sails for Martinique this evening. All of the people and supplies of Guadeloupe are at your disposal for relief."

### Eruption Continues.

London, May 10.—Thirty deaths are reported to have occurred at the Island of St. Vincent, according to a telegram received at the colonial office this morning from Governor Lord Milnes, forwarded from St. Lucia yesterday evening. The governor adds:

"Information is complete. The eruption continues. An endeavoring to go back to St. Vincent."

### FISHERY QUESTIONS.

Conference of Premier's to Be Held at Ottawa on May 20th.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, May 10.—The Canada Central Bill for a railway from French river to the Pacific coast was read a third time to-day.

The Premier of provinces interested in fisheries will meet in Ottawa on May 23rd to consider, with the Dominion government, the question of control, which is somewhat mixed on account of the judgment of the Privy Council.

### White Pass Company Will Enter Field Against Commercial Concerns.

(Special to the Times.)  
Dawson, May 10.—The announcement was made here to-day that the White Pass & Yukon railway will enter the field as traders against the large commercial companies. J. H. Rogers, local manager of the White Pass, says the company will enter into competition with the great commercial companies here in retaliation for the fight made by the Northern Commercial Company and the North American Transportation Company in competing on the lower Yukon for freight. The Northern Commercial Company, through Manager E. F. Mizner, announced some time since that he intended fighting for transportation for Dawson. This move on the part of the White Pass is the answer. Mr. Rogers says that his company is buying ten thousand tons of goods coming in and buyers are now securing goods suited to the trade for the White Pass in Canada and the United States. They will sell to the retail traders on reasonable terms. As the railway has the advantage regarding rates, they can make the fight interesting. The retail merchants have been in a great state of uncertainty as it was generally believed the big companies intended securing the whole trade for themselves. What the merchants feared was that they would have to pay heavy freight charges, while companies bringing in their own goods on their own steamers could lower the prices and run them. The move of the White Pass secures the retail merchants, who feel great relief. The rival companies are now very reticent, and refuse to make known what plans they have to checkmate the White Pass people.

There is a tremendous ice jam at Selkirk, four miles long, with ice piled high in the air. It is expected that all the ice will be out of LaBarge by the twentieth, and the river further down is now breaking at intervals. The first boats down the river should be a week earlier than last year.

### NORTHERN TRADE.

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For Connoisseurs Only. BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATORS



R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

THE LEAD INDUSTRY.

Text of Resolution Adopted at Meeting of Roseland Liberal Association.

Resolved, May 9.—At a special and largely attended meeting of the Roseland Liberal Association last night the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

"Whereas, the prosperity of the Kootenay largely depends upon lead mining and

"Whereas, the prosperity of this industry has in the past been enhanced by the protection of the whole Dominion of Canada by furnishing a good market for the protected products of Canadian farms and factories;

"Whereas, the lead mining industry is now prostrated by excessive low price (14 to 15 cents per pound) obtained by the miner for the lead in his ore; and

"Whereas, this excessive low price is partly due to hostile tariff legislation on the part of the United States and sympathetic action of the American lead trust;

"Whereas, the low price is also partly due to the inability of the producers of pig lead to secure the home market for any considerable part of their product; and

"Whereas, the condition of things will continue until the Canadian tariff Commission, as amended, to permit of the establishment in Canada of smelting plants to manufacture the pig lead into white lead, etc.; and

"Whereas, until this is accomplished the Canadian producer is compelled to market his pig lead in England, Germany, etc., at a price of 20 cents per pound, which result that he can only pay the miners such price, less the cost of smelting, refining and transportation to foreign markets, though the same lead may afterwards be brought back to Canada in the form of white lead, etc., and sold at a greatly enhanced price;

"Whereas, a modification of the Canadian tariff of customs in respect to the lead schedule would ensure to the Canadian producers of the lead a home market for at least 60 per cent. of his product; and

"Whereas, through the saving of transportation charges alone, a home market would insure the producer a higher price for his lead than he can at present obtain; and

"Whereas, the people of British Columbia, and especially of Kootenay, contribute a much higher per capita of revenue to the Dominion in the way of customs than any other province, owing to the fact that every article they consume is enhanced in price by a practically protective tariff in the interests of the eastern Canadian producer; and

"Whereas, the principal products of British Columbia are either left entirely unprotected, or subjected to such a measure of protection as that afforded by a tariff levied for revenue purposes only; and

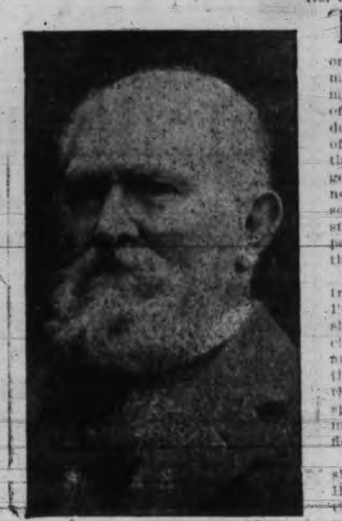
"Whereas, this is especially true of the products of Kootenay, which consist principally of gold, silver, lead and copper;

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Roseland Liberal Association—strongly urge the Dominion government, in justice and fairness to the people of Kootenay and in the interest of the people of the entire Dominion, to at once advance the duties on pig lead, litharge, white lead, red lead and other manufactures of lead to a parity with the duties levied on similar classes of goods coming into Canada, with a compensating increase in the tariff on lead, paints and such manufactures of lead, with the object of insuring to the Canadian producer of lead the home market, and a price approximating to the world's price (at present about 23 cents per pound), the obtaining of which would immediately restore prosperity to the mining industry, and also with the object of insuring that the various industries of lead mining, smelting, refining, corrodizing and manufacturing would all be carried on in Canada without dependence on any foreign country; and

"Whereas, the present excessive low price of lead has so crippled production that it will be impossible for a lead refinery to earn the whole of the Dominion bonus; be it further

"Resolved, that we earnestly request the Dominion government to double the amount of bounty per ton to be paid for the next five years, providing always that no more than \$100,000 shall be so paid in any one year; and also providing that the increased bounty be granted with such safeguards as will assure the lead producer the benefit thereof."

BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATORS



HON. C. E. POOLEY, M. P. P., ESQUIMALT.

From 1887 to 1888. He was President of the Esquimalt and Turner societies. He is a Conservative. He was married in 1889 to Elizabeth, only daughter of Wm. Fisher, former M. P. P. for Esquimalt.

One of Speaker Pooley's daughters is married to Hon. Victor A. Stouffer, R. N., second son of the Earl of Derby, while a son, Lieut. Thomas Pooley, is now serving with an Imperial regiment in South Africa, whether he wear with Strathcona's Horse.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

MINISTRY TOTTERING TO ITS DESTRUCTION

Public Business Practically at Standstill While Ministry Seeks to Put Its House in Order.

Press Gallery, May 9th.

The acute political situation of the last two weeks seems to have reached a crisis, and this afternoon there was ample evidence that matters had reached a stage when the deadlock will have to be broken. The government now must either get support from the opposition, or drop the railway bill, and the latter would terminate the political career of Col. Prior, as the latter was elected here on the distinct understanding that a binding contract was signed for the construction of the Canadian Northern.

To secure Mainland support for the Canadian Northern, the government tied up with it an agreement with McLean Brothers to build the Coast-Kootenay road, but instead of this helping matters, it proved a hindrance. Prior to letting the contract the Ottawa Copper Company, of New York, vouched for by the Royal Bank there, agreed to build for a less cash subsidy than the McLeans, minus the land grant of a million acres granted the McLeans. This government, Mr. Oliver, who was in a measure sponsor of the Ottawa offer, made this the occasion of his great spit with the Martin-Dunsmuir party.

But others were unsatisfied, and rumor attributes to the government's own supporters, the fact that certain members, it is said, threatened to bolt, and at noon the Premier admitted the ministry was having a hard time.

Before the House met this afternoon the Premier summoned Mr. McBride, leader of the opposition, to a conference, and it is said he did not disguise the fact that he realized he was beaten and submitted certain terms. These are to be discussed by the opposition at a caucus to-night. Mr. McBride meeting him the length of consenting to no sitting of the House to-night. The disposition of the opposition generally is one of uncompromising hostility, and it is not likely to ascertain the suggestion of a compromise.

Minister of Finance Prentice is disposed to heroic measures. He offers to bring the Railway Bill down on Monday, and to make a final test of the relative strength on that measure, the understanding being that if the government is successful the obstruction of supply be dropped, while if unsuccessful they will vacate for the opposition. The final course will be decided upon before Monday.

The House opened this afternoon at 2:25.

Settlers' Rights.

The debate on Mr. Hawthorthwaite's motion re Settlers' Rights was resumed. Messrs. Green, Helmechen and Curtis taking up the discussion. The two former members dealt briefly with the resolution, which both gentlemen supported ardently.

Mr. Curtis, took occasion, during a speech strongly supporting the resolution to pay his compliments to Mr. McInnes. That gentleman was fond of saying that he was an ardent government supporter and that they had to dance to the music which he piped. He had declared that Mr. Hawthorthwaite's resolution was a mistake. Why did he not then offer an amendment making the resolution effectual? Why did he not offer the resolution he did last year which was ruled out of order. If Mr. McInnes would do so Mr. Curtis would offer that resolution, and if Mr. McInnes would endorse it the government would have to pass it and they would have to give the settlers their rights within a few months. Would he now it? (Addressing Mr. McInnes.)

Mr. McInnes—You can do just as you like.

Mr. Curtis said he would move it anyway, and he therefore moved that Mr. Hawthorthwaite's motion be as follows:

"Whereas certain persons who settled upon government lands located within the present Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway land belt have been denied in some cases their land, in others the coal and basins situated under the land, and

"Whereas the Dominion government in 1897 issued a commission to T. G. Rothwell, Esq., of Ottawa, to inquire fully into the matter, and the said T. G. Rothwell, after a full inquiry, at which all persons interested were represented by counsel, reported that the claims of the said settlers were well founded; and

"Whereas the provincial government issued a commission to Hon. Eli Harrison, Jr., in 1909, to inquire into the matter, and the said Hon. Eli Harrison, Jr., after inquiry into the matter, but without the aid of counsel, reported against the claims of the settlers; and

"Whereas the claims of the said settlers should be adjusted;

"Be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this House the government should take their grievances into immediate consideration.

"Be amended by striking out the words 'their grievances into immediate consideration,' and substitute the following: 'immediate steps to grant the said settlers their rights.'"

The Speaker ruled this out of order.

Mr. McBride.

Mr. McBride complimented Mr. Hawthorthwaite on the ability and fairness with which he had dealt with the matter. That these people had a grievance was undoubted, and the trouble in the past seemed to be whether the remedy therefore, lay in the Dominion or the local parliament. This was unfortunate.

He could not accept when such a strong case had been made out, the mere statement that the government would take the matter into their serious consideration. If this matter lay with the Dominion government it should constitute one of the demands for better terms. The absence of any reference to the matter in the application for better terms proved that the government realized that it was a provincial matter.

He said Mr. McInnes should lead his wit and cunning to attempt to belittle the meritorious efforts of Mr. Hawthorthwaite on behalf of the settlers. He attributed the attitude of Mr. McInnes to local jealousy, and regretted he should have prostituted his great gifts to such an ignoble purpose.

Mr. Hunter.

Mr. Hunter said that matters had come to his knowledge regarding the leader of the opposition, and he presented it.

The opposition in regard to the foreshore debate which he held should bring the blush of shame to his cheek were he (Mr. Hunter) allowed to present them.

Mr. McBride at once challenged the member for Cariboo to present all he knew, and waived all objection. This challenged, Mr. Hunter's bluff was called, and he subsided.

Continuing, Mr. Hunter thought the only course for the local House to proceed was to urge the Dominion government.

Capt. Tatlow.

Capt. Tatlow added his tribute of admiration to Mr. Hawthorthwaite's presentation of the case. In his parliamentary experience he had not heard an eloquent or as forcible a speech, and he doubted if a more eloquent one had ever been given in the British Columbia legislature.

Capt. Tatlow said Mr. Hogan and others had waited on Mr. McInnes to bring settlers' rights before the Dominion House. Mr. McInnes flung refused. Through the efforts of Geo. R. Maxwell the matter was brought to the attention of Hon. Clifford Sifton, and Commissioner Rothwell appointed. It did not therefore appear that Mr. McInnes had been a very ardent champion of settlers' rights.

He challenged Mr. Hunter to substantiate a word of his indefinite denunciations about the opposition in the foreshore matter.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATORS

Mr. Gorden, with the consent of the House, introduced an Act to Encourage the Manufacture of Steel Rails in Canada. Read a first time.

Fernie Townsite.

The Chief Commissioner presented the letter of instructions to Joshua Davies regarding the Fernie townsite matter.

Return.

The Finance Minister presented a return of the amounts paid Mr. Green-Rossland during the last six months, and the amount given him.

The Finance Minister also read a letter from Dr. Manchober, of the New Westminster asylum, denying the Vogue, Rossland, whose case was before the House some days ago was undoubtedly insane.

Mr. Curtis thanked the Finance Minister for his promptness in inquiring into the matter. He never intended reflecting on the asylum authorities, but merely wanted to elucidate the facts.

V. V. & E. Case.

Mr. Curtis moved: "That a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to have a return made to this House of all orders in council, correspondence and documents relating to the honorable the Attorney-General of British Columbia becoming a party in his own right, and also on behalf of the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, in an action which has been begun in the Supreme court of British Columbia, wherein the Attorney-General of British Columbia, and the Attorney-General of British Columbia on behalf of the Kettle River Valley Railway Company are plaintiffs, and the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company are defendants."

Mr. Curtis said the V. V. & E. claimed a Dominion charter, and was building from Cascade to Grand Forks. A charter to a rival company had been granted by the House and by the Dominion. This rival line, the Kettle River Railway Company, was desirous of excluding the V. V. & E. from that territory, and had taken steps to do so. It was said by the C. P. R., with whom the Kettle River railway worked, that the Attorney-General had granted an order whereby the Attorney-General became a party to this action on his own behalf. Personally he was not bound to become such a party, and should not have done so unless it was highly important to do so. Yet the Dominion Attorney-General had appeared before the judge and had argued his appointment, and the proof of this was that after the deposition had waited on the Attorney-General he received from the court.

The Attorney-General again denied that he had issued such instructions, and Mr. Martin wanted to know if the plaintiff was an applicant on his own right. The Attorney-General said he believed so, but as soon as he found it he issued instructions against it.

The Attorney-General also repudiated the suggestion of political consideration influencing him.

Mr. Martin.

Mr. Martin held the facts were different from what was stated by the member for Roseland. The order of March 20th brought the Attorney-General in as a mediator. He thought it would have been wrong for the deputy to oppose it. That was not understood. The Attorney-General subsequently the Attorney-General became a party to the suit under section 4, an entirely different action, where he acts for himself.

That appointment was made by Messrs. Cowan and Millar. Did they do so on behalf of the Attorney-General? If so, they had no instructions to do so, and acted in impropriety. Otherwise he could not see what grounds of complaint Mr. Curtis had against the Attorney-General's department. He up held the Attorney-General's course.

Mr. Curtis said what he gathered from the Attorney-General's remarks led him to believe that he was represented in both capacities under sections 4 and 5. He denied that the Attorney-General had taken steps to refuse the unwarranted use of his name. He did not even expressly deny yet that he knew of an order being taken out. If Messrs. Cowan and Millar did so that without authority, the Attorney-General should have made it warm for them. They did know that the Attorney-General refused to have his name in his own right taken off those proceedings into the Kettle River counsel were present. He (Mr. Curtis) was anything but satisfied.

Had the proceedings gone adversely to the Kettle River people and damages been incurred the province would have been liable.

The government should not have agreed to an ex parte order. The other side at least should have been notified.

The injunction had now been dissolved by Mr. Justice Irving, who held the Attorney-General had no right to impound the charter of the V. V. & E., a Dominion charter.

He would carry the Attorney-General had made out a better justification of his conduct, and had tried to make the House believe that he did not appear in the matter at all except by order of the court.

The motion was then put and carried.

Adjourns Till Monday.

The Premier moved the adjournment of the House till Monday.

Mr. Oliver protested, and contrasted the government's attitude with their attitude on April 29th and May 6th, when it was necessary for the business of the country the House should be kept up all night. He held the Premier to give a reason why the House would not sit to-night. If he thought the country did not know what was behind this they were greatly mistaken. They had tried three railway propositions, and the real reason of this adjournment was that they wanted to bring down one which they thought they could carry. The only decent way for them to do was to resign.

The House then adjourned.

The sea contains in solution 2,000,000 tons of silver.

VICTORIA BASEBALL TEAM.

F. MCCONNELL (Left field).

to issue this notice ex parte without any notice. That order, granted March 14th, was carried around in the pockets of the counsel for the Kettle River railway until April 20th, yet no notice was given.

He denied the Attorney-General to give any good reason why an ex parte order of this kind should have been sought and all work stopped. Nor was the judge without responsibility in the matter. The V. V. & E. had expended half a million dollars, yet all this was tied up. The matter, too, was set for May 6th, when all the judges were away, and the matter could not be dealt with. Even getting ex parte order the Attorney-General should have done the decent thing and have notified the V. V. & E.

The Attorney-General's action was in harmony with the government's course. They would not permit competition with the V. V. & E. Strange to say the Attorney-General knew more about what the Boundary people needed than they themselves. He had declared the building of the V. V. & E. could not possibly do any good to British Columbia.

The speaker disputed this. Once the line was built it would mean cheaper coke to the people. Yet the Attorney-General dictated as to what these people wanted.

Another grievance he had against the Attorney-General was that rights had to be wrung from him by deputation. Why did he oppose competition to the C. P. R.? His claim about our ores being taken down to Northport was all moonshine. But even if it did, why should the mine owner be compelled not to ship to the States, if they could get more for their ores there. As well forbid the farmer of Manitoba to have his wheat milled in the United States. The company had been obliged to buy the Manly ranch at \$50,000 so as to get on with their work. They had asked the Chief Commissioner then if they could buy the government land, and this had been promised, but had been followed by the declaration he complained of. Had the government not receded from their position the people of the Boundary country, he believed, would have laid those rails themselves. He hoped this would be a warning to the Attorney-General.

Mr. McPhillips.

Mr. McPhillips also thought it was peculiarly unfortunate that the Attorney-General should have acted as he did in

view of his strong political antagonism to the V. V. & E.

The public but rest was not being affected injuriously, but was being advantaged because J. J. Fish was building in the province at the expense of thousands of dollars. The matter is dispute was only \$1,500.

The Attorney-General.

The Attorney-General said it was not the intention of the government to interfere with the V. V. & E., notwithstanding the suggestion that the Attorney-General might be influenced by bias. He said application had repeatedly been made to the government in the matter on the ground that the charter was not being respected. He had always advised the government to have nothing to do with it. They were asked a dozen times to become a party to an action and had absolutely declared he would not be a party to it unless ordered to do so by the court. Application was not made by his department, but by the parties aggrieved, and his deputy only attended. The order was not made in private.

Mr. McPhillips asked if the Attorney-General had told his deputy to oppose the application.

The Attorney-General said his instructions were to consent to nothing.

Mr. McPhillips—Do I understand then that the order was resisted?

The Attorney-General—I understand so.

Mr. Curtis asked if at the original application it was not made on behalf of the Attorney-General.

The Attorney-General said the application was made by Mr. Clement.

Mr. McPhillips persisted, in his question whether or not the Attorney-General was instructed to oppose the order being made?

The Attorney-General could not remember.

At this point a page entered and laid on the desk of Mr. McPhillips a magnificent bouquet, at which there was loud applause.

Mr. McPhillips read to the House, with an apology for the personal reference, the card on the bouquet which expressed the appreciation of the ladies of Victoria for his manly stand on the railway question. He expressed his thanks in suitable terms.

This moved the seal of Mr. Rogers, of Cariboo, who, though the indices of Victoria had more sense, and he thought it was a man's work.

The opposition met this with cries of "Shame," "Withdraw, Cariboo," and Mr. McPhillips put in a gallant word or two in championship of his fair admirer, Mr. Oliver adding that Mr. Rogers must be a bachelor.

Mr. Curtis asked if there was anything in the order compelling the Attorney-General to join on his own part.

Proceeding, the Attorney-General said the deputation was received by Mr. McNeill, the solicitor for the V. V. & E., and they had expressed themselves as satisfied with his act.

Mr. Curtis asked how the Attorney-General could have been added without some one appearing in court and formally making application.

The Attorney-General again denied that he had issued such instructions, and Mr. Martin wanted to know if the plaintiff was an applicant on his own right. The Attorney-General said he believed so, but as soon as he found it he issued instructions against it.

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I have a new plan—a safe plan, too. Something unique something uncommon. Something no one else ventured to do. Something I believe no one else ever will venture to do—Here it is.

You can get for yourself, or for some friend that may need it, the book shown below. No money is wanted. Simply write me a postal for the book you desire. That is not all. With the book I will send you an order, either for yourself or some sick friend, on your nearest druggist for six Lozenges of Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

I will instruct the druggist to let you take it for a month; and if it succeeds it will cost you \$5.00. If it fails, the dealer will send the bill to me. There is no catch, no deceit. My Restorative must stand this test of merit.

Is not this a remarkable offer? Some have asked me if I actually allow the 30-day test entirely at my own risk. It does seem incredible, but that is just exactly what I do. The book tells how I am able to make such an offer. It tells how I reach with my Restorative every case of chronic diseases that have baffled the treatment and skill of other physicians.

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I have learned how to strengthen the inside nerves. The nerves that bring strength or weakness to the vital organs. My ability to do this explains the secret of my success. This is why I am able first to assume the entire risk of offering a plan that absolutely protects the patients against loss unless I succeed. This offer is too fair to need argument. Will you not make this known to some sick person for this sufferer to regain his health. Do not let prejudice prevent your learning about my way of curing. Thousands upon thousands need the help I offer. I cannot personally reach them all. Every person knows of some one who needs help. You can place this opportunity in the hands of some such person. Will you do so? Will you do it now, to-day?

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 18, Racine, Wis.

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ANOTHER ORIENTAL PIRE.

One Third of City Destroyed and Great Losses Sustained—Restoration of Tientsin.

A disastrous fire in the city of Peking, in the province of Yehnan, China, is reported in Oriental mail brought by the Tartar yesterday. The conflagration took place a few weeks prior to the departure of the steamer from Yokohama.

Over 3,500 buildings were destroyed. The fire started through a lamp being upset in a house occupied by one Noh Yama Kio, a raw silk dealer at No. 18, Sakaya machi. One-third of the town was reduced to ashes. Unfortunately the portion destroyed was the busiest part of the town. About 70 per cent. of the wealth of the town was consumed.

Among the buildings destroyed are five Shinto temples, 32 Buddhist temples, five bank premises, five joint stock firms, the post and telegraph office station, two school houses and about 500 dwellings. The Peking Shinbun was destroyed; but the Jakuetsun and the Hokuriku Shinbun (newspaper) presses were saved. A small fire in the Yamato building, a movable property is 0,023,000 yen and that of immovable property 6,082,000 yen.

A large number of persons were injured, six of them fatally. A great number of sufferers are receiving medical aid.

A Peking dispatch of April 9th says: "Outwardly all the foreign ministers of Peking consent to the restoration of Tientsin to China, as they are afraid to forfeit the goodwill of the Chinese government, but at the same time they are supposed to be urging the officers of their respective troops to oppose the step."

The British authorities are reported to be preparing for the improvement and rearrangement of railways under their control before they are transferred to the Chinese, whose indifference to questions of maintenance and upkeep is well known. The railway, the transfer of the railways to China, a long Imperial edict has been made, ordering the people to abstain from mourning.

INJURED SAILOR RECOVERING. Member of the Crew of Ashmurchan Leaves Portland For England.

William Dwyer, who was injured on the ship Ashmurchan at Portland, and who left for England last Thursday, has many friends in Victoria who will be pleased to learn of his partial recovery. Referring to his convalescence a Portland paper says: "William Dwyer, the young sailor who was hurt by a fall on the British ship Ashmurchan, has recovered sufficiently to enable his mother to take him back to his home in England, and they will start Thursday morning for New York. The young man has long to life with a grit that has won for him the admiration of every one he has met, and in spite of the fact that his injuries were at first pronounced fatal, he is in better shape physically and mentally since the accident happened. He will be accompanied on the trip by a nurse and physician, and no bad effects are expected from the trip. Miss Dwyer, the mother, and Miss M. H. Crocker, of Victoria, have been at his bedside for many weeks, and their presence has had much to do with his gallant fight for life. It is probable that a return to his old home and friends will start him farther on the road to recovery."

BAND CONCERT TOMORROW. City Band Will Provide Good Program at Beacon Hill Park.

Commencing at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, weather permitting, at Beacon Hill Park, the City Band, under the leadership of J. F. Hamer, will give a complimentary concert to the citizens. Appended is the programme:

March—"Duch Knaut"..... Frank V. Blom  
Overture—"Mosle"..... Rollinson  
Baritone Solo—"Tramp, Tramp"..... Meyer  
J. Hall, soloist.

Concert Value—"Hendayous"..... Geo. Hestey  
Intermission.  
Cornet Solo—"Zarina"..... P



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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of the Times," Victoria, B. C.

THE DAILY TIMES IS ON SALE at the Following Places in Victoria:

- CASHMERE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas Street. MERRY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government Street. EIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates Street. VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates Street. VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government Street.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION NECESSARY.

We are told the vigilant government of British Columbia has foiled the schemers who attempted to amend its railway policy in order that they might themselves be benefited peculiarly as a result of the operation. That is a remarkable statement when the facts are taken into consideration.

LET US BE REASONABLE.

Is it not rather strange that a Tory of the type judicious to British Columbia should complain because there is no reference in the remarks of British statesmen or of British newspapers to a proposal for Colonial union under the federal system which has just been brought into force in the Mother Country?

childish plea as that. We wonder what the business men of Victoria who asked Mr. McPhillips to support the government which has advanced it in their hearts think of the latest plea. Taken in connection with the Canadian Northern deal, does it not appear like a deliberate attempt to disgust the public with railway promoters by putting forward schemes of such an outrageous character as to make it almost an impossibility to regard them or those responsible for them with patience?

DR. GRANT.

One of the greatest of the sons of Canada ceased to breathe when the soul of Principal Grant of Queen's University, Kingston, departed. The Doctor was a preacher, and a Presbyterian; he was a teacher, and a patriot; and we know we shall be forgiven for saying that the work he performed for his country was not secondary in importance compared with the truths he enunciated from the pulpit.

It is fair to see. Its sons and daughters are proud of the dear native soil. Why, then, should not all taken together—inside loyalty in souls least capable of patriotic emotion? I have sat on blocks of coal in the Pictou mines, wandered through the glens of Cape Breton and around Cape North, and driven for a hundred miles under apple blossoms in the Cornwallis and Annapolis Valleys.

Much might be written upon the characteristics of the mighty dead; of his patience and perseverance under the disadvantages of his early life; of the enthusiasm of the graduates of Queen's whenever the name of their old principal, teacher and friend is mentioned, which speaks eloquently of his magnetic personality, but the hurly-burly lick of time and space, and other disabilities of daily newspaper work forbid.

STRUCK THE RIGHT SPOT.

Corporal punishment in public schools may or may not be a good thing, but there are times when a teacher feels that to spare the rod will spoil her temper, at least. In such cases they have been known to violate the non-whipping rule.

THE CASH STANDARD.

The day may come—some people not specially pessimistic say it has come already—when every man will be judged by the amount of money he has or can control. We have heard and read many a time that the life of our own churches across the line the slightly droll roigns supreme.

MEN TO BIRD AND SHOOT.

The Canadian government is not going to build warships, or contribute so many millions of dollars per year to be expended by the British war office, but Dr. Borden has a plan to teach a large number of young Canadians to shoot straight and to feel at home on a horse. There is one trouble at home or abroad, there will not be much left for the Canadian soldiers to learn.

navy for many years, and as soon as its trade became of some value closed the gates of commerce. But better counsel prevailed; it was determined to wait until Canada should awake to a true sense of her responsibilities as one of the most important of the outposts of the Empire.

And Mr. McPhillips. Men have laughed and women have wept for ages. Woman's eyes have been featured far more than they deserve, and the heroines of the old-fashioned novels must have been a damp, red-eyed lot of girls even in their most joyous moments.

WEEPING WOMEN.

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ASSORTED VOICES.

It is a well known fact that voices differ greatly according to nationality and geographical position. Thus, in Russia one hears male voices which are absolutely unique in the lowness of their compass. The Italians, on the other hand, are notable for their fine, clear voices. Some Asiatic nations, according to habit, sing in shrill notes by straining the voice to its highest pitch; others delight in a kind of vibrato or tremolo. Some sing habitually in an unbroken tone, others in a nasal tone. Liechtenstein, in describing the singing of a Hot-entot congregation in South Africa, observes that among all the hundreds of both sexes, there was not one man with a bass or baritone voice; all the men had tenor voices. The Chinese voices seem to bear some resemblance to the weak character of the people. A military man who had three years' service in the country declares that he never once heard a Chinaman sing from his chest. "The Gentleman's Magazine."

MOLTKE'S BIRTHDAY CAKE.

The custom of having a birthday cake is widespread in Germany. I know for certain that it is prevalent in the province of Saxony, in Hanover, and the mark of Brandenburg. As many birthdays as the one whose birthday it is has years are stuck round the cake or the Torte, a thick one in the middle called the Lebenslicht, the light of life. For persons advanced in years one cannot must do duty, as otherwise too many would be required; or a skillful yeast expresses the exact number of years in Roman figures (XX, J.) When Moltke completed his seventieth year during the campaign of 1870-71, the Crown Prince, Frederick William, later on the Emperor, adorned with seventy lights. Only he or she who celebrates his or her birthday may put out the light of life; it is un-lucky if done by any other member of the family.—Notes and Queries.

WHAT FOOT ELM DOES.

Foot Elm cures aching feet, rests tired feet, takes the sting out of a corn and the burn out of a blister, prevents chafing and blistering of the feet and preserves the shoe leather. Don't try an imitation. It may injure your feet and ruin your shoes. Foot Elm is 25c. a box at all druggists or sent by mail, D. V. STURT & SONS, Hamilton, Ont.

ANCIENT BILLARD TABLE.

There is a billiard table in London at the present moment that can boast of a lifetime of two centuries, and a long acquaintance with men who have made history. It belonged originally to Louis XIV., passed into the possession of Napoleon I., and now rests in the hands of Messrs. Orme & Sons, and is on exhibition in Soho square. This celebrated table is smaller than an English table, though it resembles the modern English pattern with pockets. The body of the table is a huge block of oak, weighing 10 cwt., covered

Rings, Rings, Rings. Diamond Rings are always beautiful, whether alone or in combination with other stones. We can show you a great variety of rings either with or without stone settings. Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings, Keeper Rings, Birthday Rings, Children's Rings, and Rings for all purposes, at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$350 each. Call and See them. C. E. Redfern, 43 Government St., Established 1862. Telephone, 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd. DEALERS IN HARDWARE. Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools. TELEPHONE 3, P. O. Box 423, Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

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Still There Are Bargains For Everyone at the Great Slaughter Sale At 88 Yates Street. You Spring Buying is the reasonable topic just now. Where to buy is the next important point to settle. The bargains which we have given you, friends, your neighbors and perhaps your own family are but a guarantee of what we are still able to give. Our store is full of NEW BRIGHT SUMMER GOODS. And we can make it interesting for you to spend a good portion of your shopping time here. Owing to a large shipment of our SPRING WRAPPERS AND BLOUSES. Being late on reaching our store, we have decided to enter them into the sale at greatly reduced prices. Now is your chance to choose fabrics at the very lowest prices. This opportunity will not last much longer, so see our show window on Monday, when those Blouses and Wrappers will be displayed; then step inside and we will be pleased to show you through the entire stock. Wescott Bros., 88 Yates Street.

A GOOD BREAKFAST. A person who has a day's work to do should have a good breakfast—not a heavy one. There's nutrition in it. B. & K.'s Rolled Oats, Star Brand Wheatlets, Malt Breakfast Food, Swiss Food, per pkg., 20c, Flaked Potatoes per pkg., 15c. They have strengthening qualities, without making the stomach stuffy. The best food for every meal. The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd. PHONE 28, 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

BUYING AND SELLING. Exports and Imports of the United Kingdom. The best "lines" in the export trade of the Empire are cotton, wool, iron and steel, machinery and woollen goods, and they stand in this relation: Cotton, \$2,000,000; wool, \$4,000,000; iron and steel, \$2,000,000; machinery, \$15,000,000; woollen and worsted goods, \$15,000,000. There are one or two old items in our export list. Two millions' worth of arms and ammunition left England for abroad in the last financial year. \$1,700,000 worth of beer and ale; \$3,223,258 worth of fish; a million and a half went away in "haberdashery and millinery," and the same in pickles, vinegar and sauces; nearly three-millions' worth of telegraphic wires and apparatus were made for foreign countries; and two and a half millions were received for stationery and paper sent abroad. The chief "lines" in our imports are: Raw cotton, \$41,000,000; meat, \$25,000,000; timber, \$28,000,000; wool, \$23,000,000; wheat, \$23,000,000; sugar, \$20,000,000; and butter, \$17,000,000.—St. James's Gazette.

THE NEW GOLD PIECES. The new gold pieces are, observes the London Daily News, just beginning to get about, as the bronze pieces did some weeks ago. It is as yet a very restricted circulation. The King's head is the same on each, but the bronze coin makes the better effect. Both pieces on a first view produce a singular expression. The light seems to fall from the left, and what we first notice is the outline of the back of the King's head rather than the profile of the face. No doubt this is to some extent due to the usage which sixty years have given us of regarding the left outline as the more important. As a matter of fact, if you take up a handful of European coins you will, in the large majority of cases, find that the heads look to the left. When we look more in detail at the new coin—the gold coin, and, indeed, the bronze, too—the most striking thing is the great flatness of the relief. The head of the Queen's shilling by Wyon that has been knocking about the British empire for half a century is much better. This idea of flatness of relief as a thing to be desired was contrary to all experience till the bronze coinage of Napoleon III. came as a surprise for those interested in such matters. It must be confessed that the French coins have stood the test of time. But then the design was bold, though the relief was flat. In our new sovereigns the design is certainly not timid, but it looks as if it were too refined to stand the wear and tear of common circulation. It looks, in fact, better suited for the collector's cabinet than the shopkeeper's till. Its delicate modelling almost invites, and could well stand the test of the magnifying glass, particularly in what is most artistically executed, the hair of the head and beard. Resemblance is not so very striking, but it is of less moment. The likeness is quite good enough. We must remember that a coin, like a picture, should gain by time. Friction does not exactly mellow it, but it alters it in a manner that the dyer-sinker is quite able to foresee. After a couple of years' circulation these pieces will have settled down, and we shall better be able to assign them their place.

STOP THE PAIN BUT DESTROY THE STOMACH. This is only too often the case. So many poisonous nostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient in-mortality more harm than good. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a purely vegetable preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs. 50 in box, 25 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

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Oh, Those Potatoes.

Why kick about bad spuds when you can get good Island spuds from us?

For \$1.00 per Sack of 100 lbs.

The above are a splendid cooker. A trial will convince you.

MOWAT & WALLACE,

Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

GRIP AND PASSWORD

Happenings of the Week in the Fraternal Organizations of the City.

Business among the fraternal societies of the city is at the present time very brisk.

The meeting of the Grand Lodge, K. of P., takes place at Vancouver, commencing at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The A. O. U. W. lodges of the city will hold a church parade to-morrow.

The local camp of Woodmen of the World are arranging an entertainment to be held on Sunday.

Victoria lodge, No. 17, K. of P., held their regular weekly meeting on Thursday evening.

The regular meeting of the local Aerie of Eagles is reported that a single fare rate was arranged for the transportation of delegates to the Grand Aerie meeting.

The regular weekly meeting of Dominion lodge, No. 4, O. E. F., was held on Thursday evening last.

The regular weekly meeting of the local Knights of the Kithias lodge which has charge of the proposed scheme of arranging attractions in this city in the fall to induce delegates.

The committee formed of members of the local Knights of the Kithias lodge which has charge of the proposed scheme of arranging attractions in this city in the fall to induce delegates.

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will be about the same as last year with the exception that lodges from all parts of the Island will participate.

MINES NEAR WHITE HORSE. A. P. Granger Writes of the Latest Developments on Various Properties.

W. M. Brewer, editorial correspondent of the New York Engineering and Mining Journal, has received a letter from A. P. Granger, who is associated with Mr. McIntyre in the ownership of the Copper King mine at White Horse.

The Grafton mine, a copper proposition, the writer says, has been sold to a Seattle company who have sunk a 7 by 9-foot shaft, 65 feet vertically, and all in ore.

The Best Chance has a shaft down 20 feet, cutting through a big magnetic dipping 60 feet across. The lode is now in good bonita, associated with chalcocite.

Messrs. Granger and McIntyre, on the Copper King, have continued the shaft down to the 25-foot depth, drilled north and caught the main ore body eight feet from the bottom of the shaft.

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TOO MUCH FICTION.

Naturally, after the protracted voyage which has just been completed by the Grafton, the officers and men were quick to appreciate any diversion which presented itself.

The "The Grafton" were given a worthy classification, they included all sorts of fables.

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seen all along the coast, but the weather was so rough that an investigation was impossible.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Bonita, recently much improved, is to be sent to Alaska to remain permanently on a new mail route.

CLAIMS AGAINST WALLA WALLA United States Commissioner G. E. Morse has filed his report in the United States District court, of San Francisco.

MARINE NOTES. C. P. N. Bulletin reports steamship Dominion as having passed Cape Mendocino at 2:30 yesterday morning.

ST. JOHN'S. There will be morning prayer and litany at 11 and evening at 7, the pastor, Rev. Percival Jans, being the preacher at both services.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN. The pulpit will be occupied in the morning by Rev. J. McCoy, M. A., moderator of Synod, and in the evening by Rev. Dr. A. O. McEae, Sunday school, 2:30; Bible class, 3. The musical portion follows:

REFORMED EPISCOPAL. There will be morning prayer at 11 a. m. and evening prayer at 7 p. m., at the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal). The Bishop will preach at both services.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST. Rev. Elliott & Rowe will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30 p. m.

CENTENAL METHODIST. Rev. W. H. Barracough, B. A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. A. O. U.

Churches Services Tomorrow

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. Preacher, morning and evening, Canon Bonland. The musical portion follows:

Voluntary—Andante. My, Smart. Voluntary—Moderato. My, Smart.

Voluntary—Evensong. Haynes. Professional Hymn. 229.

Organ—Interlude. Nowell. Organ—March. Nowell.

Organ—Andante in G. Battiste. Te Deum. Macpherson.

Organ—Benedictus in F. Mozart. Hymns. 147, 301 and 304.

Organ—Tobacco Processional. Dr. Westbrook. Organ—Adoration. Gullmant.

Organ—But the Lord is Mindful of His Own. Mendelssohn.

Organ—March. Handel. Organ—In Paradisum. Durbala.

Organ—Trust in His Always. Simpson. Hymn. 860, J. L. Forrester.

Organ—Alleluia. Holman. Organ—Adoration. Gullmant.

Organ—But the Lord is Mindful of His Own. Mendelssohn.

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It is one of the S. H. & M. Make.

Redfern is a much more satisfactory skirt binding than if you cut up 3/8 yard of velveteen.

It's a bias corded velvet made expressly for skirt edge wear and lasts as long as two or three ordinary velveteen bindings, and does not become hard and stiff.

The color is everlasting. S. H. & M. SKIRT BINDINGS

W. series in the morning, the body of the church reserved for visiting brethren.

Rev. J. F. Vichori, M. A., pastor. Services conducted by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

HERALD STREET MISSION. Rev. Mr. Blyth will speak to-morrow at 8:30 p. m. Men invited.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD. Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, Lodge No. 87, will hold its Lotus class for children at 2:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS. The Sunday service of the Christian Scientists' Society is held at St. Paul's street at 11 a. m.

SPIRITUALISM. R. H. Kneeshaw will lecture in the St. William Wallace hall at 7:30 p. m.

PHYSICIAN. Dr. R. Eden Walker, of New Westminster, and Drs. Lefevre and McGowan, of Vancouver, who have been in the city for the past few days in connection with the medical examinations, and Capt. Tatlow and H. B. Gilmour, M. P. P.'s, were passengers to Vancouver last evening.

Arnold Becker, Capt. R. Collister, Capt. A. Stetson and F. L. Humber were among yesterday's arrivals from the Sound.

Among the guests at the Dominion hotel are Chas. Metherell, member of Vancouver's police staff, and Dr. L. J. Seavey, of the United States quarantine station, Port Townsend.

Manager K. Cohen and twelve members of the Pendleton baseball team, who arrived this morning by the steamer Rosalie, are registered at the Victoria hotel.

J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, left for Calgary last evening via Vancouver. He will stay a few days at Kamloops on his return.

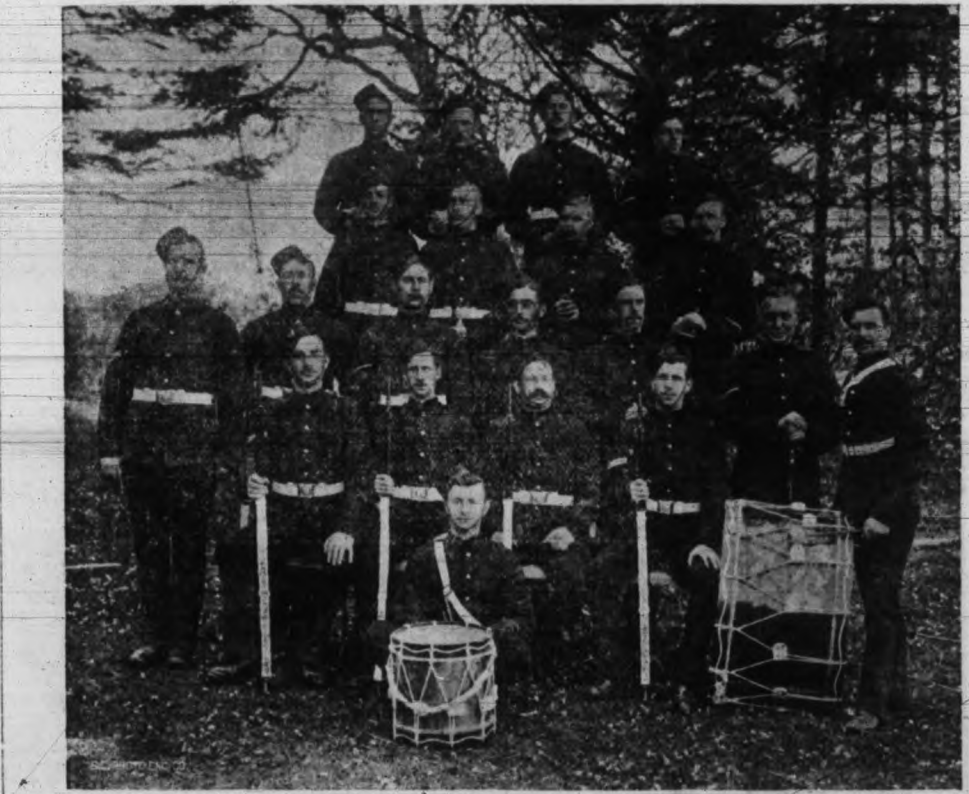
F. B. Pemberton, H. G. Wilson and Chief Justice Hunter were among the passengers who returned from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. M. M. Gilchrist, of 65 King's road, left last evening for the East to spend three months' holidays with friends.

THE DIAMOND. The diamond is not among the earliest gems known to man. It has not been found in the ruins of Nineveh, in the Egyptian sepulchres, nor in the tombs of the Pharaohs.

THE CHINESE EMPIRE AND DEPENDENCIES. Mongolia, Manchuria, Chinese Turkestan, Kokoanor, and Tibet, occupy an area of not less than 5,000,000 square miles, or about one-third of Asia.

NAIVES OF THE SOLOMON ISLANDS believe that cyclones are caused by some monstrous invisible bird flapping its immense wings.



Physical Drill Team, Royal Engineers, Under Corporal Gallagher.

Blakeley seen at Coors Island. It is rather surprising that the officers did not remark having seen the treasure hunters hoisting their golden cargo at a distance of four miles and did not report the brigantine.

Possibly the most colossal feature of the entire fill was the description of the Grafton's armament, Ten ten-inch guns!!! Great Nelson, Blake, Howe and all the other great sea warriors!

The largest pieces of ordnance on the Grafton are 9.2 guns, and there are only two of them.

The Grafton left supplies for the Amphion at Coquimbó, and reports that that cruiser will not be here in time for the celebration this month.

The Sheerness is now in drydock, where she is receiving repairs.

IMPROVED SERVICES. Owing to the large increase in traffic between Vancouver and ports on the Northern British Columbia coast, the C. P. N. has decided to place two steamers on the route after May 15th.

SAW MUCH WRECKAGE. Captain Baker, of the schooner Allie I. Alzar, the top-liner of the sealing fleet, reports that off the American coast he sighted a large amount of wreckage, some of which did not appear to be in the water very long.

SUSPICION

MANY SICK PEOPLE DOUBT EVERYTHING THEY CAN'T UNDERSTAND.

Dyspepsia are Cautious and Hesitate to Use Anything as a Remedy the Ingredients of Which are Unknown to Them.

There has always been too much mystery about the treatment of disease.

Of course there are sometimes complicated cases which are very hard to diagnose.

But there should be no mystery about the treatment of a well-known disease such as Dyspepsia.

There can be only one cause for Dyspepsia, and that is a neglected and overworked stomach.

Having become too tired to properly perform their natural functions, the Stomach and Digestive Organs fail, and the result is Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Bloating or Headache.

These symptoms if not corrected soon lead to Dyspepsia with all its terrors of pain, distress and depression of the spirits.

Personal.

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Was Baffled.

It had been sick for more than a year with kidney trouble, writes Mackenzie Royer, of Jacksonville, Jack Co., Texas.

Several different doctors treated me, but none did me any good. One doctor said I never could be cured, but I had Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

I suffered nearly my death at times, had spells of the doctor called spasms. I was baffled most of the time for six months.

My mother begged me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and I bought a bottle.

I began to take his Golden Medical Discovery and although I had given up to die, I began to improve from the start, and by the time I had taken twenty-two bottles I was entirely cured.

I thank God for the Golden Medical Discovery. I believe I am much better than ever before in my life and I sleep much better.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing 1000 pages, and over 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray expense of customs and mailing only.

Send 31 cent stamps for the book in paper cover, or 50 cents for the book in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



It's a bad time to swap horses when you are crossing a stream.

That was Lincoln's famous reply to those who urged him to make a change in generals at a critical period of the Civil war.

Lincoln's saying is worth remembering, especially when you are asked to "swap" Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a bootless bargain.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine which has a record of ninety-eight per cent. of cures. It is an absolutely reliable family medicine, non-alcoholic and non-narcotic.

It always helps; it almost always cures. Why should any one who is seeking a cure for sickness, and is persuaded that the "Discovery" will cure him, "swap" the substance for the shadow at the risk of health?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. What is popularly termed "weak" stomach is the common cause of various forms of physical weakness, such as "weak" heart, "weak" lungs, "weak" or sluggish liver, "weak" nerves, etc.

The entire body and all the organs depend for strength upon the food prepared in the stomach. The "weak" stomach cannot provide the food-strength for the various organs, which in their turn become "weak" and unable to accomplish the work for which they were designed.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures through the stomach diseases which have their cause in a diseased condition of the stomach and the allied organs of digestion and nutrition.

It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food by which the body is built up into a condition of sound health. It purifies the blood, driving out the poisons which breed and feed disease.

Prepared to Die. Have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and did me more good than anything I could get, writes Mrs. Julia A. Wilcox, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

I had had my choice to live or die. I would have preferred to die. My husband heard of Golden Medical Discovery and he bought me a bottle. I took that and the first half seemed to help me.

I took six bottles before I stopped. I am perfectly well and am cooking for boarders (I have six), and am taking in washing business. I truly say I think your medicine will do all it is recommended to do, and more. It has been a God-send to me. I will be willing to answer any letters of inquiry that any one wishes me to. If you think this will be the means of helping any poor suffering woman to obtain relief you may print it and make any honest use of it you wish to.



COMMUNICATIONS.

WHOSE VOICE WAS IT?

To the Editor:—A perusal of this day's Colonist has left my mind in a condition of... whose voice was it?...

LEFT THE STAGE.

Party of Six Coming From Dawson Had to Take to High Lands.

S. Weissberg, who came south on the last trip of the steamer City of Seattle... Party of Six Coming From Dawson Had to Take to High Lands.

PROFITABLE HOME WORK.

In thousands of homes in city and country districts will be found faded and... profitable home work.

The Mutual Life of Canada.

(Formerly the Ontario Mutual Life.)

32nd ANNUAL MEETING.

The Company Solid and Progressive--Another Year of Substantial Gains.

The Thirty-second Annual Meeting of this popular and prosperous life company took place at its Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., on Thursday, March 6th, 1902, at 1 p. m.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your Directors submit for your consideration and approval their report, with financial statement for the year ended December 31st, 1901.

New Business

They are pleased to inform you that the business of the year in all respects has been of the most satisfactory character, enabling them to make the same liberal distribution of surplus to policyholders as in the past.

Canada First

The number of policies in force was 21,783, assuring \$31,718,031, the reserve on which, based on our own standard, Actuaries 4 per cent., on all business previous to 1900, and 3 1/2 per cent., on all business taken since then, is \$5,301,100.41.

Insurance in Force

The cash assets are \$5,438,541.05, and the total assets \$5,457,822.17. The surplus on Government standard, over all liabilities, is \$905,470.00; on the Company's standard \$379,970.53.

Assets and Income

The amount paid to policyholders was \$403,532.45, of which sum \$305,021.95 was paid to living policyholders. The Death Claims paid were \$188,510.50; Matured Endowments \$163,480; Purchased Policies \$52,528.37; Surplus \$82,255.51; Annuities \$6,703.07.

Paid to Policyholders

During the year the demand for money has been active, and the funds of the Company have been fully employed. The rate of interest has been good, and payments on both instalments and interest have been promptly met.

Investments

The Manager, officers and staff continue to discharge their duties to the entire satisfaction of the Board, and in the best interests of the Company.

The Executive Committee have carefully examined all the Securities, and compared them with the entries in the ledger, and found them to correspond therewith.

You will be called upon to elect four Directors in place of Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Alfred Hoskin, K. C., E. P. Clement and Hon. J. T. Garrow, whose term has expired, all of whom are eligible for re-election.

ROBT. MELVIN, President.

Waterloo, March 6th, 1902.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1901.

Table with columns for INCOME, DISBURSEMENTS, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, and SURPLUS. Includes items like Premiums, Net, Interest, Rent and Annuities, and various asset categories.

In moving the adoption of the Directors' and other reports submitted to the meeting, the President ably reviewed the business of the Company during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1901, showing that steady progress had been made in all that denotes strength and stability.

Mr. A. Hoskin, K. C., First Vice-President, having supported the motion at some length, the reports were adopted unanimously. The secretary reported the unanimous re-election of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. J. T. Garrow, A. Hoskin, K. C., and E. P. Clement, as Directors for the ensuing term of three years.

The full Board is now composed of the following members—Robert Melvin, President; Guelph; Alfred Hoskin, K. C., 1st Vice-President, Toronto; the Hon. Mr. Justice Britton, 2nd Vice-President, Kingston; Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P. C., G. C. M. G., Premier of Canada, Ottawa; Francis G. Bruce, M. P., Hamilton; J. Kerr, P. C., Toronto; E. P. Clement, Berlin; W. J. Kidd, B. A., Ottawa; Geo. A. Somerville, London; Hon. F. W. Borden, M. D., Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa; Hon. J. T. Garrow, K. C., Goderich; and Wm. Solder, Waterloo; and the officers of the Company are: Geo. Wagoner, Manager; W. H. Riddell, Secretary; T. R. Earl, Supt. of Agencies; J. H. Webb, M. D., Medical Director, and Millar & Sims, Solicitors.

S. W. Bodley, Special Agent.

R. L. Drury, Prov'l Manager, 34 Broad St., Victoria

The duration of the electric spark does not exceed the twenty-five thousandth part of a second, yet a bullet in flight has been photographed by means of this spark.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Prepared by J. C. Watson, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

BABIES, LOOK AT THIS

Advertisement for Baby Waggon, featuring illustrations of a baby carriage and text: 'GO CARTS \$5.00 to \$10.00', 'Baby Waggon English Patterns, \$12 to \$18'.

Baby Carriages with Parasol, Hood or Canopy Top

The Celebrated Whitney Make—The Standard for 40 years. Superior in quality, finish and improvements, at prices no higher than inferior grades.

WEILER BROS. Complete Furnishers. Government Street, Victoria.

Advertisement for New Vancouver Coal Co. and New Wellington Coal, including contact information for KINGHAM & CO.

Advertisement for Holywood, a barque, with contact information for R. F. MITCHELL & CO., LTD.

Advertisement for 'To Be Sold' property, 2 story dwelling, No. 43 North Chatham street.

Advertisement for BAUMONT BOGGS, AGENT, 42 FORT ST., listing various goods for sale.

Advertisement for SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, 108 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C., offering free use of bunks and shipping generally.

Advertisement for THE TOURIST'S GUIDE, published by the Tourists' Association, providing information for visitors to Victoria.

Advertisement for Mount Baker Hotel, J. A. VIRTUE, PROPRIETOR, OAK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C., featuring a leading summer resort.

Advertisement for Dominion Hotel, VICTORIA, B. C., offering first class table and service.

Advertisement for The Driard Hotel, THE ONLY FIRST CLASS TOURISTS' HEADQUARTERS IN VICTORIA.

Advertisement for The Victoria Cafe and Hotel, 51 to 53 FORT STREET, featuring a restaurant and hotel.

Advertisement for Metropolitan Bakery, offering a specialty of catering for all festive occasions.

Advertisement for Weddings, Balls, Parties, Teas, Etc., by CLAY'S 39 FORT ST., offering cakes and suitable design for all occasions.

Advertisement for Plumbing and Heating, Good Material Counts, by A. Sheret, 102 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

VICTORIA BASEBALL TEAM.



G. HAYNES, (Centre Field.)

BIRDS IN FROSTY WEATHER.

Incautious birds and beasts got into dangerous scrapes in severe weather. The snipe affecting marshy ground wakes to find himself frozen to the earth.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer Chamber from Vancouver, T. Moss, Jas. Brummer, F. G. Holt and wife, Chief Justice Hunter, Mrs. E. W. Thomas, R. W. Thomas, W. H. Fowles, Chas. Muir-Fraser, Wm. Henderson, J. A. Douglas and wife, Mrs. Alexander, H. H. More, H. T. Lockyer, W. H. Wilson, W. H. Malkin, H. G. Wilson, W. H. Wilson, R. L. Wood, Wm. Strad, R. Kelly, R. T. Rogers, Arthur A. Cole, W. Kynaston, M. A. Kynaston, G. S. McConnell.

The largest volcano in the world is at Mauna Loa, in the Sandwich Islands. The crater is 20 miles in diameter, and the stream of lava flowing from it is 50 miles long and in places 4 miles wide.

Advertisement for Baby's Own Soap, featuring an illustration of a baby and text: 'Baby's Own Soap is used by young and old alike and commands an immense sale.'

Advertisement for Baby's Own Soap, ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MFRS., MONTREAL.



**Dermyl**  
AN ELEGANT  
TOILET LOTION

Cures chapped hands, roughness of the skin, etc. Not sticky nor greasy. **JOHN COCHRANE,** CHEMIST, N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Let us prepare your prescription.

**STORIES OF THE  
LATE CECIL RHODES**

**THE EMPIRE-BUILDER  
AS A PHRASE MAKER**

**His Method and Perseverance—Love of  
the Theatrical—In the  
Cape House.**

A notable figure in the person of Mr. Cecil Rhodes has just passed away, and notable chiefly in the sense that he was, perhaps, the most singularly misunderstood man by the generality of people that ever moved among us, says the London Express.

As is well known, Mr. Rhodes—whose strong subjects at the Grammar school of Bishop Stortford's, of which his father was the vicar, were religion, French and classics—went out as a very young man to South Africa. But it was always his desire to return to England to settle down there for good.

Which of us would not live at home if he could? he once said when the subject was under discussion. He had a house in Newmarket, and only recently he purchased an estate in Norfolk. A hard man, of iron will, and with an utter lack of sensibility in his nature, no appreciation of the finer side of humanity, cold and calculating, was the verdict of the majority of his contemporaries. To a certain extent their estimate of his character was correct. But, as is so often the case, that estimate did not go far enough, nor in any case did it accurately describe the man.

Cecil Rhodes may have been all that his short-sighted acquaintances summed him up to be, but he was far more. He could not otherwise have been the undoubtedly great man that he was.

Greatness without sympathy is not possible, and Cecil Rhodes—little though people laughed at it—was a man possessed of a power of sympathy which would have astonished those who came in contact with him every day without ever realizing the man as he actually was.

The truth of the matter is that, in the first place, Rhodes did not wear his heart upon his sleeve, and, in the second place, his nature, whether in London or South Africa, was not, as a rule, composed of the class of men, of woman, capable of discerning the highest qualities in human nature, or of appreciating them even if they were more obvious than they were in the case of Cecil Rhodes.

But let the man possessed himself of these qualities come in contact with a nature similar to his own, and there is a sympathy established which enables the most reserved, the most difficult, man to be understood at once.

It was so with Rhodes and General Booth. "He is one of the most sympathetic men I ever met," said General Booth to a friend some months back. "Some men," he continued, apparently quite ignorant of the fact that his estimate of Rhodes was absolutely the reverse of what people had usually formed of him, "some men you can't get hold of. But I just took Mr. Rhodes by the arm, and I said, 'Let us pray together,' and we knelt down and I prayed, and when we arose from our knees I felt we were friends for life. I was delighted with him."

And the same with Mr. Mortimer Menpes, who spent several weeks with him in his house, and so—artist-like—he was able to get into Rhodes's mental and spiritual atmosphere.

"He was the most sympathetic man I ever met," said Mr. Menpes. "No one knew it, of course, because the people who surrounded him in Africa were always trying to get something out of him, and they had not time to look for sympathy in a man; they wanted his money. His tips, anything they could get out of him. But in my long talks with Rhodes I learned to love him as the most gentle and sympathetic man I ever met in my life."

A soldier lay sick and ill in hospital, and Rhodes went to see him. He sat awkwardly by his bed for a long time, and at last, as he rose to go, blushing like a school boy, he pulled out a bottle of milk—and think what an almost unheard-of luxury a bottle of milk was in South Africa in those first days of his sojourn in that country—put it into the man's hands, and muttering "more where that comes from" he hurried away.

Rhodes owed much of his success to his cool imperturbability. General De la Rey, entertained Rhodes to breakfast one day. While it was being prepared De la Rey was being prepared and abruptly observed: "Blood must flow!" Rhodes coolly answered: "Well, give me my breakfast, and we will talk about the blood afterwards."

No one could withstand such delightful unconcern as this, and in the end De la Rey was won over to Rhodes's way of thinking. This, of course, was years ago. In describing the incident in after days Rhodes said: "I stayed with De la Rey a week, I became godfather to his grandchild, and in the end we arrived at a settlement."

His coolness was, perhaps, the strong action out of his great strength of mind. He never despaired; he always looked on the bright side of things. As a noted figure in London society once remarked, "Cecil Rhodes is the high priest of optimism."

Richard Kipling once described Cecil Rhodes as the greatest of living Englishmen. Few will go so far as this, but if he displayed greatness in any one thing more than in another it was in his choice of his lieutenants. He could never, unaided, get through the work he did but for the help of the men by whom he surrounded himself.

They were men absolutely fitted for the tasks to which they were appointed, and none better could have been chosen. And again, he displayed a remarkable capacity for taking up one subject and then laying it down for another, and yet mastering the details of each.

Method, actual him, and a giant perseverance, an indomitable obstinacy, and the place of what would have been called genius in any other man. A powerful brain and a gift of common sense carried Cecil Rhodes through difficulties and crises which would have crushed his ordinary individual. But Rhodes never knew when he was beaten.

And, again, he was a brave man. Absolutely unconcerned, and not appearing to notice them, he rode through a shower of Matabele bullets, and on another occasion he went unharmed to discuss with the rebels in the great stronghold of Matabele Hills the terms of peace with which the war was concluded.

It is not improbable that a little of his coolness and unconcern was assumed, for Rhodes was not without a certain love of theatrical effect, though it must not be forgotten that it is that very coolness which probably influenced the savages more than anything else into compliance with his wishes and suggestions.

And Rhodes always felt that he had England at his back. "The people of England," he once said, are finding out that "treachery follows the flag" and they have all become Imperialists. They are anxious to part with any territory, and the bygone ideas of "noble" replies are past. The English intend to retain

every inch of land they have got, and perhaps to get a few more inches. When I began this business of annexation both sides—Liberal and Conservative—were most timid.

"They would ask me to stop at Kimberley, then they asked me to stop at Khama's Country. I remember Lord Salisbury's chief secretary imploring me to stop at the Zambesi. Now that they have found out that the world is not quite big enough for British trade and the British flag."

Mr. Rhodes, in a subsequent conversation with Mr. Gladstone, who took him to task for desiring to extend British responsibilities in South Africa, based his defence on the absolute necessity for a policy of protection, for, said he, as soon as we have power in the world, even including the United States, acquire any extension of territory, the first thing they did was to place a hostile tariff on British-made goods. Therefore, it was the duty of Britain to protect herself of as much of the world as she possibly could, and unless she did acquire countries occupied by barbarian races, but well qualified for white colonization, she would soon find herself shut out from the trade of the world.

Rhodes was an Imperialist through and through. He hated the politics of "the parish pump" and the hero-worship which was ever offered to him; and that was with which he was regarded in France and Germany was owing entirely to the mastery with which he grappled with policies of world wide interest.

Mr. Rhodes will be remembered by those who knew him "from the inside" of his Colonial life as a man of contrasts. Enormously rich, he held more money in contempt except as a take-off in his leaps of ambition. Wealth on a seven-figure scale helped him to widen the patches of red on the map of Africa. Millions and millions were his millions, in driving a carting wedge through the heart of the Continent, rolling back Germany on the west and the cunning Boer on the east, and leaving the way open to a junction with the flag-bearers coming south from Khartoum.

With the Rhod he was the symbol of progress in Africa. To him belonged the adhesion of all British-born Colonists to the enlightened Afrikaners. Since 1896 the bulk of the Bond men who erstwhile thought with him, worked at his side, sat in his cabinet, have been his inveterate foes.

Mr. Rhodes, in his ambitions, like Lord Kitchener in his, picked his "allies" and got the last ounce of work out of them. The empire-maker and the great soldier had also this in common—detail was the duty of the subordinate; the one heat planned what other hands must execute.

But at Groot Schuur there was room for everybody with a "thought." Men brought their crude ideas to the Rhodes crucible; they came out of the furnace crystallized methods of action.

Men will remember him in the House of Assembly, in the dark days of opposition, when Mr. Schreiner sat at the treasury bench on Speaker Berry's right. Prayers were over and business was going as a rule, before Mr. Rhodes "loafed" (no other word will do) to his seat alongside Sir Gordon Sprigg.

There was nothing heroic in his attitude; it was mostly sprawl, with frequent running of fingers through an already tousled head of hair; then impassiveness. For the House and the galleries felt that a new atmosphere had been created.

Watch the loose-jointed figure gather itself together as if to spring; let a man on the other side trip in his facts in regard to native legislation or the sequence of events interrupted by Manser fer. The hatlessness goes like a flicker of a breeze, and the lumber is on his feet, having looked at his back, eyes fixed on Mr. Speaker.

"I beg the hon. member's pardon," is heard in that curious strained voice, with a catch at every tenth word when emotion rises high, "I never did nor said so and so. Unless memory fails me—"

"Order, order!" shout the small fry of the Bond party. They always sit this, solemnly saying, if their bete-noire asks fair play.

Their jeers and gibes are as useful as pens shot at elephants. The explanation goes on to its end, with offerings of wise "thoughts" and modern instances—of Afrikaner duplicities.

"I can't quite understand why," said the great man one day, "whenever I address the House these gentlemen opposite all back at me like so many baboons. Am I so dangerous to them?" This drove the whole Ministerial Bond majority (bar Mr. Schreiner and Mr. Solomon) to clamorous frenzy. They didn't like the comparison to the baboons, they didn't like the "baboons" of their opposite, respect by Mr. Schreiner of placing rocks on the railway with intent to wreck troop trains.

Such encounters tended to the driving away of dullness from the Chamber in Cape town, but they did not empty the order-book. In the session of 1900 Mr. Rhodes took no part, and although Briton and Boer were at throats-grips a few hundred miles away, there was less acerbity, less touching on the raw, less "croaking" by the lovelies—and but a faint trace of the "our time will come again" sort of thing on the defeated side. It astonished everybody, but only a few

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MIXING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.  
(Published by A. W. Mors & Co., Ltd., 23 Broad Street.)  
Toronto, May 10. The following were the closing quotations on the Mixing Exchange to-day:

	Asked.	Bid.
Black Tea	13 1/2	11
Canadian G. F. S.	4 1/2	4
Cariboo McKinney	23	15
Cariboo Hydraulic	\$1.20	\$1.00
Centre Star	35	31
Good's Nest (ass. coal)	\$1.20	\$1.25
Iron Trail Coal	23 1/2	23
Fairview Corp.	4 1/2	4
Giant	4 1/2	4 1/2
Iron Moss	20	14
Long Pine Surprise Coal	7 1/2	5 1/2
Morning Glory	35 1/2	25 1/2
Morrison	6	2 1/2
National Lead	20	20
North Star	23	21
Oliver	6	4
Payne	25	23
Rambler Cariboo Coal	60	85
Republic	10 1/2	9
Sylvan	3 1/2	3
System	15	9
War Eagle Coal	15 1/2	12
White Bear	3 1/2	3 1/2
Windspeck	5 1/2	4 1/2
Wonderful	4	4
Granby	\$3.05	\$3.00
San Poll	31	27

Sales.  
Centre Star, 1,000 at 34; 1,000 at 34.  
War Eagle, 1,000 at 14 1/2.  
Sullivan, 2,000 at 8 1/2.  
Black Tea, 2,000 at 12 1/2.  
Fairview, 875 at 4 1/2.

**VICTORIA THEATRE**  
TUESDAY, MAY 12.  
Positive Appearance of  
**Lewis Morrison**  
Himself and his excellent company of players, including Miss Rosabel Morrison, in the Original Famous Scene and Dramatic production of  
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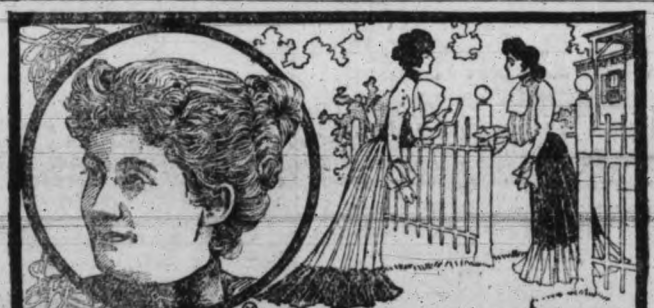
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set in the most skillful manner at reduced prices during this month.  
One Carat, perfect stone..... Several good stones slightly off color  
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These prices only hold good to the end of May, 1902, any ring considered by the purchaser not worth 20 per cent. more than similar articles can be bought elsewhere. Cash will be returned after one month's investigation.

**Victoria Day Celebration MEETINGS**  
Or various sub-committees will be held as under in the Committee Room at  
**CITY HALL.**

**Drill Hall Concert**  
Monday, May 12th, 8 p. m.  
—Regatta.  
Members—Admiral Bickford and Officers of Army and Navy, Capt. Gaudin, Capt. Cox, Capt. Warren, Capt. Clark, Chief Cooper, Alex. Stewart, Ald. Yates, Messrs. J. E. A. A. J. Dalain, Lieut. Col. Wolfenden, Capt. Royds, Percy E. Brown, B. J. Case.  
**WEDNESDAY, May 14th, 8 p. m.—General Committee.**  
Reports of sub-committees to be considered.  
**W. C. MORRISON, Secretary.**

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# VICTORIA DAILY TIMES

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY MAY 10, 1902.



BLUE CLOTH WITH A SMART LACE COAT.

## TIMELY TALKS ON BELTS AND GIRDLES.

Since sashes are the modish decoration for all manner of fancy gowns, the tailor girl would like to know what she is going to wear with her trim shirtwaist and corset or linen skirt.

Fussy ruffles and long sashers are, of course, inappropriate with this style of dress, and nothing remains but a smart leather belt to conceal the joining of blouse and skirt. It would be something of a delight if one might chronicle a novelty in the way of belts, but there is nothing particularly new, and it is impossible to say whether they shall be broad or narrow, for both styles are worn.

As a matter of fact, as many of one kind as of the other are seen.

Broad elastic belts, which have long been fashionable in Paris, are becoming more and more popular here, and this season they are much prettier and more effective than the straight, broad band worn last year. Instead of being of the same width all around, the newest belts are woven so that they are much broader at the front than at the sides, or else the belt consists of three inch-wide strips of elastic, which slip under a short metal slide at each side and then separate, so as to leave a small space between each strip as it enters the long fancy buckle.

Many of the black, white and gray elastic girdles are ingeniously studded with nailheads or embossed, though a much newer effect is secured through having silver or gold threads woven in with the silken outer covering.

The arrangement of buckle and slides gives the waist a very ornamental appearance, for many of the smartest belts are supplied with sets of four handsome embellishments. At the front a long,

narrow clasp of chased or enameled metal extends over the skirt in a slight point. The ornament at the back matches this in design, though it may be either a slide or a smaller reproduction of the buckle. Two slides worn at the sides are quite narrow and are slightly curved to fit the figure. The effect of such a belt comes nearer being that of a regulation girdle than any we have seen for some time.

White elastic belts are really beautiful and worn less often than the black. The mountings for these pretty affairs are frequently of dull silver or else gold filigree set with rich stones. Corals are charming and unique, and the combination of pink and white is very dainty for a light veiling or linen skirt.

Black belts display the finest of steel embossings, with glittering cut buckles to match.

Silks appear upon all kinds of belts except the plain leather ones, and a very few straight round canvas or linen ones.

Even the plain silk and moire belts have their sets of three fancy slides matching the larger buckles.

Silk belts are made with soft folds, which broaden at the back and narrow considerably toward the front.

Soft white silk, with gold mountings, makes a smart accessory for black and linen frocks, and if the belt is quite narrow in front, then the buckle is merely a tiny clasp.

A plain suede belt, of either black or grey, is very smart with one of these buckles made of gun metal.

At the Jewellers' lovely gilt belts are noticed, and these are finished with handsome clasps of gold set with gems.

## SPRING CLOTHS, LACE & SASHES IN Pretty Paris Fashions

BY ELSIE DEY.

Paris, Saturday.

We are already beginning to don our springtime garb. Along the Champs Elysees trees are putting forth fresh green shoots, and occasionally one sees whole magnolia trees in bloom. The early fashions brought out many lovely women, beautifully groomed, and now spring modes may be considered fairly established.

Nothing astonishing in the way of novelties was noticed, yet all, including hats, dresses, shoes and dainty hosiery, were lovelier, if possible, than ever before.

One may conclude from this that a point almost the perfection of artistic dressing has been reached. Women are always eager to improve upon fashions suggesting a change here, a slight variation there, until the whole is satisfactory as well as beautiful. This absence of radical difference argues well for modistes and equally well for variety-loving devotees of fashion.

Shirts trail as much as ever and waists blouse slightly, while belts describe gentle and graceful curves, instead of the less becoming point, which was worn in such exaggerated styles. Sleeves, however, exhibit more pronounced fullness, in fact, they are extremely "baggy" from elbow to wrist, though fitting closely at the hand.

Long shoulders are in vogue and all trimming is put on to accentuate these lines. Collars still appear as a part of the corsage instead of a bit of applied trimming, while sashes figure prominently on all manner of gowns. Upon this rather unimportant adjunct courtesiers



important in the arrangement of these sashes. Sometimes the front is held by two diagonally crossed straps of the same material, and the ends of these are caught under rhinestone, turquoise or some equally handsome button. At the back four more ornaments will usually appear, placed in the same manner as the other.

Naturally, the cost of the gown may be materially increased by the addition of



LIGHT GRAY CLOTH WITH LACE AND CREMILLE TRIMMINGS.

first downward, then slightly upward, as it crosses the back of the skirt.

Above this stiffened fold, which comes to a sharp point where it meets the panel, the plaits of the panel are held flat, while they flare from this point downward. About the same distance below the starting point of this first overlapping fold is that between the belt and the same tuck, and toward the side there begins another fold, which forms a point here, then follows the line of the upper tuck. At this place there is an inset of fan plaiting which is shorter than that of the first panel, though in other respects they match.

A third rounding tuck begins at the side toward the back, and this is about 19 inches above the bottom of the skirt. In style and line it duplicates the other two, while the fan plaits lie in at the narrowing end are the same as the others, though of much shorter length.

The bottom of the skirt, which assumes a circular shape, is turned up in a two-inch hem headed with a fancy piping of bright plaid taffeta.

Basques Follow Round Lines.

The small eon has basques put on so that they start from the sides and follow the rounding lines of the upper tuck in the skirt. They are in three overlapping pieces, and the edges are finished with the same piping of plaid taffeta. These basque sections fall from a folded ground of plaid taffeta, which shows all around below the loose jacket. Rather short and with a straight plaited front, this jacket is a smart little finish to the graceful and odd skirt. Three deep plaits stitched

part way are laid in each side of the front, while the back has the same number narrowing toward the waist to produce a slender effect.

A broad, rounded collar, formed of two pieces of the blue veiling laid over silk and finished around the edge with piping of plaid start from the middle plait at each side of the jacket. The neck is cut down in a point, and the jacket fastens with narrow straps of the material, which cross each other diagonally and are held in tiny gold buttons.

A piece of embroidered white linen is laid about the neck of the jacket, and this shows into relief the stock and stole ends of pale blue batiste, finely tucked and trimmed with narrow Valenciennes. The eyes are of moderate fulness, with the upper part plain and the lower section cut off to show an under puff of blue silk, which is gathered into a waistband of blue veiling, piped on both sides with plaid taffeta. No material is more modish than the soft woolen velvings, which are as pretty as the sky ones and trim up in very good style.

Blue still remains the chosen shade for service gowns, while pale gray and cream may be considered the smartest for dressers' effects.

The Treftera model is a light cloth in that beautiful pearly shade of gray. The front of the skirt shows a cluster of tucks running from the waist to the top of the deep flounce—in the center—growing shorter at the sides. The back repeats the same arrangement of tiny tuckings. Just above the knees and rounding upward slightly at the back is an inch wide fold of the cloth held by fagoting of silk. This trimming forms the heading for the deep and very full flounce which is ornamented at the top with a broad band of entire lace embroidered with chenille. This trimming continues on around the skirt in a flat application, broken at intervals where the flounce is laid in graduated box plaits. From the top of these plaits to a distance of about eight inches the same elaborate design of lace is put on so that it reads in a point.

Altogether there are about seven of the plaits and they serve to break up the otherwise plain effect of the flounce, which is simply flung around the bottom with a two-inch hem set on with fagoting.

The entire corsage is laid in deep tucks, and this opens over a fancy vest of tucked mousseline and lace. Down each side of this are soft box plaits of the cloth, incrustated with the chenille-embroidered lace. There are pointed lace-trimmed tabs curving outward from these plaits over the bust, while the same effect is used as



A SCARLET GERANIUM HAT.

seem to lavish an unusual amount of attention and, unless the sash is a decided contrast to the rest of the gown, it invariably follows out the general trimming scheme.

On lace and thin silk dresses the sash usually reaches far down the skirt, the two ends of proportionate length being finished across the bottom in a point. Sometimes trimming is applied on the same lines. For instance, a lace gown which has its under flounces of pale blue mousseline, trimmed with three rows of piped-edged blue ribbon, will have the sash ends ornamented with three rows of the ribbon applied in the same manner. Tiny mousseline frills or ruffles make an effective ornamentation, and appliques of lace are a natural suggestion when a bit of this trimming appears on the dress.

A very pretty novelty was a sash of pink liberty, with the long ends rounded off instead of pointed. All around the edges were tiny chiffon roses in pale pink, and at the back of the waist, where the streamers fastened, were clusters of these same delicate flowers.

Sashes the Chief Trimmings.

Mousseline and crepe sashes, both plaited and flowered, often supply the chief trimming of gowns, especially for youthful persons. The long, soft streamers are becoming and gingham-looking and are particularly appropriate for summer frocks.

Batiste belts and streamers fold softly about the waist and fall in charming undulations over trailing skirts. Some very pretty novelty of shorter length are noticed on both city and woaden dresses. The material, whether of silk or to match the frock, is tied in a loose loop at the back, and then two ends are permitted to fall about 18 inches down the skirt. Jewelled and enameled ornaments are

such beautiful and expensive trimmings. With the rage of lace-increasing every minute we are having much to do to keep pace with this lovely and extravagant mode. One of the newest wrinkles is having the fine or coarse meshes dyed to match the dress fabric. An example of this is a pale gray crepe netting, with its finely tucked skirt set upon a yoke of flit lace in exactly the same shade as the crepe. The ruche rounds prettily over the hips, then extends down the front in a long, narrow point. The corsage is trimmed in the same gray meshed flit, so that not another note of color is in evidence to break up the harmony of pearl gray. Even gowns are treated to the same kind of trimming, while even blue, both dark and light, display lace incrustations to match.

Plaid trimmings are very modish just now, and many of the newest linen dresses have cravats, and even belts, of Scotch plaids. It is some time since these effective plaids have been used, and everyone will find pleasure in seeing them again displayed among fashionable novelties. Plaids are really extremely smart, and they also become very trimmings, which accounts for their long retirement. Beside the chief plaids and ties, which are being shown in the shops, there are all manner of pretty little accessories, even including tortan sunshades. A tiny bit of bright plaid taffeta is used with excellent effect upon the Armand model on this page. This costume is made of dark blue woolen veiling upon a foundation of thin silk to match. The skirt is decidedly unique in its arrangement of curving folds and fan plaitings. Down the front its entire length there extends a double box plaited panel, from each side of this panel, about eight inches from the top, there starts a rounding fold of the material, which curves



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You can get the Tablets at all drug stores, or they will be sent post paid at 25c a box by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. or Schenectady, N. Y.



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A. L. HENRY, M. D., (FRS.),  
Public Analyst,  
for Province of Quebec.



shoulder straps, each point being affixed with an antique silver button.

Down the centre of the sleeves runs a broad band of the handsome lace, while the rest is of gray tulle cloth. The tucks are freed toward the wrist, so that the fullness forms a puff, which is caught into a lace wristband. Two straps come from the outer side of the sleeve, and, crossing the lace insertion, have their pointed ends held with silver buttons. The lace-insetted belt is secured at the back by means of handsome antique ornaments, and beneath these fall small tabs in lieu of the more popular sash ends.

The toque to go with this alluring gray costume is a flat shape of Tuscan straw, strapped with lace and having the crown between the rolling brim and low crown filled with small white roses. The flowers form two clusters at the back, and in addition to these there are two rosettes of black velvet ribbon.

**Dainty Dress of Batiste.**

A pretty little batiste dress, with its sheer white ground embroidered all over in a star pattern, was made up over a pale blue tulle foundation. This was finished about the waist with several overlapping flounces of blue chiffon, and the outer one, which was a foot deep, was accented plaited, with three rows of ribbon on the bottom.

The batiste skirt was trimmed around the lower edge, and had its square cut border outlined with white lace in a design which seemed to be a combination of Irish point and flet.

About eight inches below the waist there was an inset of lace at least half a yard wide. This broad band came a bit higher at the back, and as it gently sloped toward the front it was intersected by a panel of lace, which extended the entire length of the skirt. In addition to the Irish point patterns, which had a fllet mesh background, the embroidery, which of the batiste were cut out and applied effectively over the lace.

Over a blouse of finely tucked blue chiffon there was a bolero of embroidery which rounded out at the throat to disclose the dainty underwaist of blue. The bottom

of a spring-like accessory. In the first place, there is nothing heavy in its makeup and no fur. Instead, there are blossoms and clouds of shimmering fabric.

In shape this smart novelty resembles a pouch and is carried after the manner of a receptacle, and not like the regulation fur duplicate. The muff, which would be an excellent suggestion for a bridesmaid to wear, is made of white batiste, and each end is a lining of shirred chiffon in the same dainty tint.

In light, graceful and airy and drawn across the outside are two scarfs of folded tulle, which start underneath a bunch of white daisies and extending downward are gathered into two soft knots. From these loops the ends, each one furnished with a cluster of flowers, are permitted to swing below the rounded edge of this unique and charming pouch.

The same idea of daintiness and freshness is carried out with regard to the hat, which is a flat, round shape woven of pale blue straw. The facing is of blue tulle, gathered softly and over the edge of the brim is a wreath of marguerites.

Bridesmaids have frequently elected to carry flower muffs instead of the regulation bouquet, but the conception made solely of flowers is less novel and dainty looking than this pretty little concept. This is the season for brides and their girl attendants, so naturally there are many pairs of eyes on the lookout for smart and effective novelties. One grows rather tired of the round and plume bouquets and even of the more unusual crooks, parasols and fancy baskets.

A pretty little cap of flowers and ribbons are among the latest novelties, while styles may be considered the height of smartness. These are made of broad, soft ribbons wound around the waist and caught at the back and front with flat bunches of small flowers, such as forget-me-nots, buttercups, daisies or violets. From the larger bunch, which is placed directly in the back, long ends of ribbon are draped over the slim skirt. These are trimmed softly or in some effective pattern across the ends, with the flowers put on in rows or to stimulate fancy appliques. One must select

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The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a Mining Recorder's Office, one additional day allowed for every ten miles beyond ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.00.

At least \$100.00 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the Mining Recorder in lieu thereof. Failure to do so may be deemed to have abandoned the claim, upon having a survey made and upon complying with the requirements, purchase the land at \$1.00 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and bauxite also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 100 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of royalty on the net proceeds of the mine, not exceeding 10%.

**PLACER MINING IN MANITOBA AND THE N. W. T., EXCEPTING THE YUKON TERRITORY.**

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**DREDGING IN THE RIVERS OF MANITOBA AND THE N. W. T., EXCEPTING THE YUKON TERRITORY.**

A Free Miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars of the river below low water mark and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive, entries for bar diggings or bench claims, except on the side of the river where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate season.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a person or persons have obtained more than one lease one dredge for each fifteen miles or fraction is sufficient. Rental \$10.00 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty at the rate of two and a half per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.00.

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Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, also renewable.

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The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental \$10.00 per mile for first year, and \$10.00 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty ten per cent. on the output in excess of \$15,000.00.

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Creek, Gulch, River and Hill Claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek, gulch, river or hill, being located to 2,000 feet. All other Placer Claims shall be 250 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry may be obtained within ten days if the claim is within ten miles of a Mining Recorder's office, and within ten days for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim, and the person in his or its employment, except house servants, must hold a Free Miner's Certificate.

The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim 1,000 feet in length, and if the party consists of two, 1,500 feet altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

By fee \$15.00. Royalty at the rate of five per cent. charged on the gross output of the claim, with the exception of an annual exemption of \$5,000.00.

No Free Miner receives a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same holder may hold a number of claims by purchase, and Free Miners, not exceeding twenty in number, may work their claims in partnership, filing notice for each claim of \$2.00. A claim may be abandoned and another claim staked on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice, and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year or fee paid must be obtained each year; if not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned and open to occupation and entry by a Free Miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made, and publishing notice in the Yukon Official Gazette.

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Locations suitable for hydraulic mining, and a depth of one mile or more, may be leased for twenty years, provided the prospector discover oil in paying quantities or his agent; is found to be unsuitable for placer mining; and does not include any other mineral or any other valuable deposit. A rental of \$100.00 for each mile of frontage, and a royalty of five per cent. on the gross output, with the exception of \$25,000.00, are charged. Operations must be commenced within one year from the date of the lease, and if not so commenced, the lease shall be deemed to be abandoned, and the land for agricultural or building purposes.

All unappropriated Dominion Lands shall, after the 1st of July, 1901, be open to prospecting for petroleum. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quantities he may acquire 640 acres of available land, including and surrounding his discovery, at the rate of \$1.00 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by Order in Council.

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**CLOTH GOWNS.**

Inner striking, one might call this dinner costume, yet, altogether simple as it is, it is extremely beautiful. After all, lace could scarcely find a more effective mode of application than this one of flat bands and incrustations. Fine lace is too lovely by far to be gathered into ruffles and ruches, and naturally the excellent method of showing its beauty to the greatest advantage is by putting black over a foundation of white or vice versa.

Amin, in the other Felix model we notice this flat use of chintilly lace. This, however, is a dainty afternoon creation of pompadour batiste made over a thin silk slip. The entire skirt is arranged in panels meeting in bias seams. Down the center is a band of black lace, and extending from this on each side are pointed applications of chintilly, which rise on the side and drop again to meet the vertical stripe marking the center of the back. The effect of three oddly shaped flounces is secured by ornamenting the one graduated circular flounce with flat bands of lace put on to stimulate butterflies. On the very bottom of this ruffle is a tiny edging of black lace, while the top is trimmed with a wide application of chintilly.

The waist carries out the bias effect, including the registrations of lace, and a narrow strip defines the center of the softness. A broche effect is secured by the arrangement of batiste, which has its outer edge cut in scallops, on which wide lace is inserted. Lace designs ornament the center of these revers, and in the same manner trim the shaped sleeve flounces. A straw hat, wreathed with pink roses and pompadour circles of black flowers, to harmonize with the gown scheme, makes a picturesque style of headwear for the dainty costume. Even the parasol suggests the pompadour effect in its dainty center of flowered batiste over thin silk and wide border of plain pink.

The hat shown in the illustration is a model from Guillard's, and again shows a pretty variation from the much-worn flowered headwear. This particular hat is a combination of rough black and white straw, made in a flat shape, and with the black showing only on the top, while the white is used for the brim facing. A beautiful glossy black ostrich plume starts from near the centre of the front, under a large buckle fashioned entirely of pearls, and droops gracefully over the brim toward the back.

Many plaited skirts are worn in a large diversity of materials ranging from mull to broadcloth.

Two lovely old-style fashions happily revived, and reminders of the Louis periods of dress, are the flou and the sash.

The bishop-shaped sleeve still holds its own but is much increased in size, to follow the present requirements of fashion.

The preference for one-tone color is increasing, and the combination of several different colors on one costume is not often seen.

The old fashion of piping and corded edges of ruffles, flounces and other trimmings has been revived, and most successfully.

One really new note in the summer gowns is the return to favor again of the full-gathered ruffle put on with a small heading for a skirt finish.

Taffeta still seems to hold first place, and nothing can quite fill its many uses, and not only as a dress material but also as a trimming for many other materials. Mrs. Baitan in the Ladies' Home Journal.

**SUMMER GIRL'S DRESSES.**

A gown of light summer silk, such as foulard, India or sarah, will be needed for church and social evenings.

A gown of flannel or light-weight serge made up without a lining is among the most sensible and useful to include in one's list of summer dresses.

The linen and cotton ducks cannot be excelled for all-round usefulness. If a girl has one or two of these white skirts with a couple of white blouses she can get perfectly at ease no matter where she may be, nor what the occasion at which she must put in an appearance.

A thin white gown for special occasions is absolutely necessary. Linen, Persian lawn, dimity, organdy, and the many figured Swisses are all lovely materials from which to make a gown which will be suitable for the many little impromptu affairs which spring up in the summer time. Ladies' Home Journal.

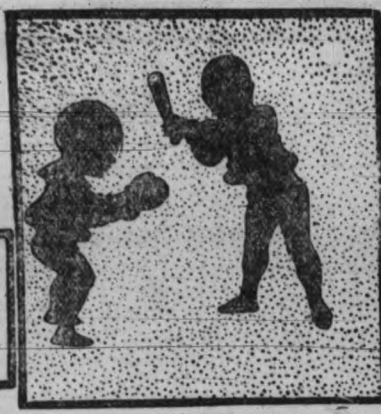
**STOP THE PAIN AND DESTROY THE STYMAROL.** This is sadly too often the case. So many innocuous nostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient more harm than good. Dr. Von Stern's Plaster is a purely vegetable preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any absorption of the operative organs. In a box 25 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

Each person in the civilized world consumes an average of 22 pounds of meat yearly.

When you feel weak, run down, nervous, unable to work or think as you ought, take Mother's Heart and Nerve Pills. They'll build up your health and give you strength and energy.

While muffs as a general thing suggest sharp, biting weather and winter apparel, the dainty article in this instance is more





# OVER YOUNG FOLKS



## The Perseverance Club.

BY JAMES ALBERT WALES.

The subject of organizing a baseball team was thoroughly discussed at one of the weekly meetings of the Perseverance Club early in the spring. Will Stratford was elected manager of the team, and it was decided to defer the election of a captain till later.

"In my opinion," said Will, addressing the meeting, "there would be more interest in the team if we organized a league and had championship games. I would suggest forming a league with the Rangers, the Golden Knights and the Invincibles, of Glendale."

"Leave out the Invincibles," said Tom Barry. "They can beat any team around here under 16, and you know they didn't lose a game last season."

"Just listen to me," replied Will, with deep feeling. "One of our principles is not to be afraid of anything, and if we go into this league with the determination to win neither the Invincibles nor any other team is going to stop us."

Will's spirit was heartily applauded. It was voted that a committee of three should confer with the officers of the three clubs named. In less than a week the Invincibles, Rangers and Golden Knights had agreed to the proposition and had sent delegates to a meeting held in the Perseverance Clubhouse.

A league constitution was adopted and officers were elected as follows: Walter Gladwin, of the Perseverance Club, president; Fred Wilson, of the Invincibles, secretary-treasurer. The organization was called the Amateur Baseball League. The four clubs were located within a radius of three miles. Each club was required to play in enclosed grounds and to give one-half of the net receipts of each game to the visiting team. The following schedule was agreed upon:

April 26—Perseverance vs. Invincibles, at Riverview; Rangers vs. Golden Knights, at Park Heights. May 3—Rangers vs. Perseverance, at Park Heights; Invincibles vs. Golden Knights,

and the Invincibles played the Rangers at Glendale, hoping to win the league championship by a third victory.

Roy Rogers pitched against the Knights, and his work was of a high order. During the nine innings he allowed only three base hits, struck out fourteen men and gave but five bases on balls, four of them in the last inning, when he got rattled and let down. Perseverance batted hard and consistently, securing a well-earned victory. The story of the game is best told in the tabulated score:

Golden Knights.		a. b. r. b. b. p. o. a. e.			
Wright, 2b.	4	0	2	1	2
Weston, c.f.	4	0	1	0	1
Robinson, 1b.	4	0	3	2	0
Saultkin, 2b.	4	0	2	0	3
Jones, 1f.	3	1	0	3	0
Hughes, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0
Voorst, s.s.	3	0	2	1	0
Miller, c.	2	0	4	1	0
Sands, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Totals	31	1	3	24	13

Perseverance.

a. b. r. b. b. p. o. a. e.					
Ticknor, s.s.	5	2	3	0	6
Sayles, 1f.	4	1	3	0	0
Olmstead, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
O'Brien, 3b.	5	1	2	1	0
Wheatley, 1b.	5	1	2	0	0
Graham, 1b.	2	1	0	8	0
Hanford, c.f.	4	0	3	1	0
Henderson, c.	4	3	4	1	0
Rogers, p.	3	0	2	0	0
Totals	37	9	19	27	9

Runs by innings:  
Perseverance Club.....0 0 2 1 0 4 2 0 0 0  
Golden Knights.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

Left on Bases—Perseverance, 6; Golden Knights, 9. First base on errors—Perseverance, 2. Two-base hits—Wheatley and Henderson. Three-base hits—Sayles and Ticknor. Home runs—Henderson. Struck out—By Rogers, 14; by Sands, 2. Bases on balls—Off Rogers, 5; off Sands, 4. Double plays—Ticknor to Olmstead to Graham (2). Passed balls—Miller, 1. Sacrifice hit—Graham. Umpire—Mr. Foster. Time of game—1h. 30m.

Tom Barry, the club scorer, kept a full score of every game in the form given above, and sent an account to the Riverview papers every week.

It was supposed that the Invincibles had trounced the Rangers and thereby had secured the championship and silk pennant. However, we can imagine how



scoring a run in the latter half of the inning on a single by Rex and Reub's three-base hit.

Dick Ives braced up after this, and did not allow a man to reach second till the ninth inning. In the meanwhile Roy Rogers was knocked out of the box in the fifth inning, having given three bases on balls and made a wild pitch. Reub changed positions with him. The score was now 4 to 1 in favor of the visitors. The Invincibles scored twice in the seventh, on errors by the Perseverance infield. When the home team came up for the latter half of the ninth the score was still 6 to 1. Graham and Hanford went out on grounders, but Henderson and Rogers made safe hits. Rex got a base on balls, making three on base, and Reub came to the bat amid loud cheers from the Perseverance supporters. He sent a long drive far out into left field, and the crowd rose to their feet as one man, thinking it a safe hit. To everyone's surprise, however, the left fielder leaped into the air and pulled the ball down with one hand. The batsman was out, the game was over, and the score was still 6 to 1.

Word was received later in the day that the Golden Knights had beaten the Rangers 13 to 12, so the Golden Knights and Invincibles were accordingly tied for the leadership of the league.

The Perseverance team practiced and trained harder than ever after their defeat, and on the following Saturday they went to Park Heights and played the Rangers. The boys played in the same order as on the preceding Saturday, except that Harry Hanford pitched, and Roy and Reub played centre and right fields, respectively.

Both teams scored one run in the opening inning; then neither scored till the sixth, when Perseverance got two more. In the seventh the Rangers got a tally, but Charley Olmstead's three-bagger drove in three runs for the visitors, making the score 6 to 2. The final score was 10 to 3 in favor of Perseverance. The Invincibles, however, beat the Golden Knights 22 to 4, so the league standing was now as follows:

Won.	Lost.	P. C.	
Invincibles.....	2	0	1.000
Golden Knights.....	1	1	.500
Perseverance Club.....	1	1	.500
Rangers.....	0	2	.000



HE PULLED DOWN THE BALL.

at Glendale, May 10—Perseverance vs. Golden Knights, at Riverview; Invincibles vs. Rangers, at Glendale. Manager Will had an interview with the owner of Smith's lot, which had formerly been used by an athletic club, and secured permission for the Perseverance Club to use the grounds.

The first league game was three weeks away, and the boys had regular practice every afternoon and Saturday mornings. At first every member of the club appeared at practice, anxious for a place on the team. After the first few days of practice the club unanimously elected Jack Henderson captain of the team, for he had easily proved himself the best all-around player and most conscientious trainer.

Captain Henderson saw that a coach was needed to bring out the best points of every player. He visited Stuart Foster, a young Riverview lawyer, who had been graduated from Trinity College the year before and while in college had been captain of the baseball team during the senior year. Mr. Foster was interested in the club's success, so he agreed to coach the team from 4.15 to 5 on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

"Take it easy at first," he said to the pitchers. "If you use too much strength at the very start you will go lame and get what they call a 'glass arm.' Remember that perfect control of the ball is more important than anything else."

Some of the boys who were not bat-

though Mr. Foster could not always attend practice, his suggestions were carefully followed out. On stormy days the boys went through light practices in the clubhouse. After practice every day they repaired to the house, changed their clothes and had a shower-bath and rub-down.

Captain Henderson was soon able to choose his team. He selected nine regular players and four substitutes to compose the squad. Mr. Foster gave special instructions to each player regarding his own position and took great care with the pitching staff.

The day of the opening game arrived. Wilbur Wheatley's posters brought a large crowd, some 500 in all, at 25 cents each, which netted \$50 to each club. The Perseverance players appeared in natty uniforms, similar to those used by the indoor baseball team. They batted in the following order:

Ticknor, ss.; Sayles, r.f.; Olmstead, 2b.; O'Brien, 3b.; Wheatley, 1f.; Graham, 1b.; Hanford, c.f.; Henderson, c.; Rogers, p.

The Invincibles looked upon the game as an assured victory for themselves. Their crack pitcher, Dick Ives, was in the box, and he had not lost a game for nearly two years. After both teams had practiced for 15 minutes the Invincibles came to the bat.

Perseverance made a good impression by putting out the first three batsmen in order, and added to the good effect by

and the Invincibles played the Rangers at Glendale, hoping to win the league championship by a third victory.

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**DON'T CATCH THE BALL THIS WAY.**

**HOLD THE HANDS IN THE PROPER POSITION, LIKE THIS.**

much surprise there was when the news came that the Rangers, by a grand uphill fight, had managed to win out, taking advantage of the fact that Dick Ives had had an off day and could not control the ball. The score was 9 to 8.

"This was an unlooked for state of affairs. Perseverance and the Invincibles had each won two games and lost one,

while the Rangers and Golden Knights were also tied, each with one game won and two lost.

Delegates from the four clubs met in the Perseverance Clubhouse Tuesday afternoon and decided that the Invincibles and Perseverance teams should play a deciding game for the championship at Glendale, Saturday, May 17th.

The final game between the leading clubs went down into local history as the most exciting of the season. Lack of space forbids describing it this week, but if you look for the next tale in the series you will learn how the rival teams fought it out, and which of the two finally won the championship and pennant of the Amateur Baseball League.

## Vacation Tips--A Recess Game.



I WILL SEND YOU TO THE STATE OF MAINE.

All the recess games that we are printing are intended to do three things: first, to amuse you; second, to help your studies, or at least to refresh your memory, and third, to teach you to think quickly and to answer promptly. The third object is perhaps the most important, for quick thought and readiness of expression will be of immense service to you as you grow older.

This game, like the others, has been made up specially for the boys and girls, and is now printed for the first time. There may be any number of players, but we will suppose there are 12, not counting the leader. He, by the way, should be selected at least a day ahead, so that he may prepare himself for properly conducting it, or if he is a bright scholar perhaps he may get along nicely without any preparation.

The players stand in front of the players and tells them that he is going to

send each of them on a little journey during the coming vacation. As he considers it very important that all boys and girls should be well informed about their own country, all the journeys will be made here, and not abroad.

He will send the 12 players to 12 states, each to a different state, of course, and the only return he will ask is that each traveler shall bring back with him a small part of the principal product or products of the state he visits.

For instance, he begins by saying to the player at the head of the line to his right: "John, I am going to send you to the State of Maine this vacation; what will you bring me when you come back?"

If John is ready, he will promptly answer: "I will bring you some lumber and a box of spruce gum." But if he cannot give an answer the question goes to the next player, and so on, until someone has given a satisfactory answer.

Then the leader says to player num-

ber two: "Edith, I am going to send you to the State of Louisiana; what will you bring me?" Edith promptly answers: "I will bring you some cane sugar and a live pelican."

Number three is to be sent to the state of Kentucky, and he promises to bring back a "fine horse and a sack of corn." Number four will bring from Mississippi a "little bale of cotton"; number five will bring from Montana "some specimens of ores and a big blizzard"; number six, from California, "a nugget of gold and a basket of luscious fruits"; and so on, until enough states have been visited to give each of the players a trip.

This game will be right in line with your studies, and you may give it an element of fun by winding up each answer with a humorous allusion. For example, you may add to the products of the state of Maine "a big bear," and to those of Montana, "an old-time cowboy"; and others in the same way.

## A WONDERFUL LITTLE LAD.

Our schoolboys must not imagine that they are the smartest in the world, for there is a little boy, in Boston who is deaf, dumb and blind, and who, in spite of this, will make every one of them look out good and lively for his honors. In manual training Tom Stringer has few equals and no superiors; more yet, he is a mechanical genius.

Tom is now 12 years old. The little fellow lost his sight and hearing when he was about a year and a half old, from spinal meningitis. He forgot how to walk, and at five years of age, when he was admitted to the Perkins Institution for the Blind, in Boston, he crept backward toward Mr. Amagoo, the director of the institution, considers Tom the equal of any boy of his age in mental development, so that all he has learned, including how to walk, has been accomplished in 10 years.

Tom's composition for the commencement exercises of 1890 was:

"TWO BOSTON BOYS,  
"THE PURITAN BOY OF 1890. THE BOSTON BOY OF 1890."

"Boston is an old city. More than 200 years ago the Puritans came across the ocean to find a new home in America. They built a town on three hills and named it Boston. That was their old home in England.

"The little Puritan boy walked through the grassy lanes instead of streets. He drove the cows to pasture on the common. Washington street is the old crooked cowpath. There was a high beacon on Beacon Hill. The boys liked to coast down Beacon Hill in winter.

"An Indian was the postman who carried letters from town to town. The people travelled by stage. The only ships were sailing vessels. Because the people in Boston town were good and brave, it grew to be a big city. There are 500,000 people in Boston now.

"The Boston boy of 1890 rides in steam and electric cars and carriages without horses.

"The mail and telephone and telegraph carry our messages. Steamboats cross the ocean in a week. There was not land enough for all the people, so more land was made in the harbor. The old town dock is part of the subway now. The little Puritan boy would find everything changed except the Common.

"I am very glad that the little Puritan boy came across the sea from England to live in Boston in 1890, but I would rather be the boy of 1890."

Tom wrote this composition in Braille characters during his play hours. When that part of the work was done he set himself about making his illustrations. They consisted of the old stage-coach of 1890 and the electric overhead trolley car of 1890; a sailing vessel, the beacon on Beacon Hill, and the windmill on Copp's Hill, which he cut out of

white paper and pasted upon black card-board. The unique feature of Tom's illustrations were that they were all made out of straight lines, and yet any person could instantly tell what they were intended for.

If anyone imagines this would be an easy task, let him blindfold himself and try to cut out of stiff white paper an old stage-coach pulled by a horse, and a trolley car, with its overhead electric wire and its track to run on. The windmill, sailing vessel and beacon light look easier, but they would be hard enough goodness knows, with one's eyes shut.

The commencement exercises took place in the Boston theatre; before an immense audience, and when it came Tom's turn to read his composition, this is the way it was done: He passed the "reading finger" of one hand over the raised characters and, with the other hand, spelled it out in the manual or deaf-mute alphabet to an interpreter, which interpreter repeated the story of the "Two Boston Boys" to the assembled audience. At the right time Tom held up the illustrations he had made. The table upon which his manuscript rested has been made by his own hands. None of the pupils that day got longer or heartier applause than deaf, dumb and blind Tommy Stringer.

## THE FORESTS OF RUSSIA.

The gradual deforestation of Russia is beginning to form a question of considerable importance to the Imperial government, and various schemes for curtailing and regulating the consumption of timber are just now under ministerial consideration. Wounded Russia, as it is familiarly called, would not, however, appear as yet to be in imminent danger of destruction, if one may judge from a recently published official report on Russian forests. According to this authoritative statement the forests in this country now cover a gross area of 188,000,000 hectares. Among the European countries, Sweden comes next, with 18,000,000 hectares of forest. In Russia the forests cover 36 per cent. of the whole imperial area. The Swedish forests occupy 44 per cent. of the total area, and the Austro-Hungarian 32 per cent. of the territory of the dual monarchy. reckoned by the population, there are two hectares of forest to each inhabitant in Russia, 3.85 in Sweden, 4.22 in Norway, and 0.28 per head in Germany, says the London Standard.

The forests have, of course, a greater importance for the Russians than for the people of west European countries, owing to the fact that stone-built dwellings are not yet very prevalent in the country. Villages and small townships are still almost entirely constructed of timber, and the forests furnish the main sources of fuel supply.

Gatchina, the Czar's home, contains 700 rooms.

**FAITH**

**NAIL YOUR FAITH TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.**

As a spring medicine it has no equal.

It purifies and enriches the blood. Acts on the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Cleanses and invigorates the entire system from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet.

Don't be sick, weak, tired, worn and weary.

**THIS SPRING TAKE Burdock Blood Bitters AND KEEP WELL.**



IN THE GREEN ROOM

Lewis Morrison and company will present "Faust" at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday evening next. It is now two or three years since Mr. Morrison was last here, and during that time he has been alternating as Mephisto in Goethe's masterpiece, and the title role in "Frederick the Great".

At the opening of her engagement at the Manhattan theatre, New York, last season, Mrs. Fiske will appear as Mary of Magdala in a powerful historical play of that name by the distinguished German dramatist, Paul Heyse.

William Collier will be a member of the "Eternal City" forces next season, somewhat filling the void created by the departure of Lillian Russell and De Wolf Hopper. Mr. Collier's salary is said to be in the neighborhood of \$1,200 per week.

John Craig, formerly with Mrs. Fiske's Angel Club in "The 44-Street" series, has been engaged for the revival of that play in New York.

John Henshaw, who has been playing Francis Wilson's old part in "The Street" has made a big hit and the piece will run out again next season.

A well defined report came from London to the effect that Lawrence Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, is to succeed his father, once the leading lady of the theatre, in the East river at New York.

John Maguire, of Beloit, has written a new play entitled "Armed", which is stated to have been accepted by Miss Rose Coulson and may be presented by that talented actress at some time in the future.

E. S. Willard, who is to appear at the Spokane on May 12th and 13th, is to have a play of King David as the hero, and dealing with his love for the wife of Uriah the Hittite.

Erance Padlewski's "Manda" is soon to be sung in Rotterdam. Another recent novelty there was Karol Weiss's version of "The Jull Polonais", which has been heard in the work.

Concerning Richard Strauss's setting of Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" Philip Halse writes: "From beginning, with the thought of foam and yellow sands and cliff-breaking sea to the noble measures that accompany Enoch's last heroic speech, the music is that of a master of harmonic thought and vivid imagination; it is the authoritative work of a genius."

The cast for Sir Henry Irving's revival of "Faust" in London will, of course, include himself as Mephisto, Miss Jessie Loftus as Margaret, Mr. Lawrence Irving as Valentine, and Mr. H. R. Stanford, his leading man on his last visit to the stage, as Faust.

Mrs. Langtry is to revive "The Degenerates" in London. She will play Mrs. Trovelgan. The part which Mr. Frederick Kerr played in Toronto will be done by Mr. C. Aubrey Smith, an excellent actor, son-in-law of John Henshaw's management.

The actress who played the role of Mary in "The 44-Street" will be played in London by Miss Lily Grandy. Miss Mary Manning and Mr. Belton are to begin their season in "The Lady of Lyons" on the 10th of May. Edwin Arden, W. H. Thompson, Mrs. W. G. Jones and Maclay Archibald will be in the supporting cast.

Miss Bertha Galland will star next season, under the direction of Mr. Daniel Fishman, in the spectacular version of "Notre Dame", seen recently in Daly's theatre. It is probable that the part of Esmeralda will be better suited to her than it is to Hilda Spring. Miss Galland is to be seen also in a new play by Finno.

WHERE WATER IS LACKING. The industrial growth of any country and its capacity for a high civilization depend in an eminent degree upon its agricultural development. Manufactures and commercial interests, may flourish, unless they become exhausted, but the progress of the seasons perpetually renews the productivity of the soil, and only the intolerance of man or the perversity of government can impair this elementary source of wealth and power.

The state, therefore, regards its agricultural resources with a jealous eye, and so long as these are overworked and stunted from natural causes it feels that it cannot reach the highest goal of prosperity and enlightenment. Of the 3,000,000 square miles, more or less, within the territorial limits of the United States, excluding Alaska and the islands, about 1,300,000, or 43 per cent, are not supplied by nature with sufficient rainfall during the summer season to sustain successful agriculture—1,100,000 Col. H. M. Chittenden, United States Army, in North American Review.

A good deal of money becomes dormant through the carelessness or forgetfulness of the owners. When Mr. Goschen's conversion and redemption scheme of 1887 came into operation, the Bank of England notified 68,000 holders of bonds that their 3 per cent, were no longer 3 per cent. No fewer than 11,500 letters failed to reach the stockholders to whom they were addressed; the people were dead, and their relatives were unknown. One person who could not be found held consols amounting to upward of £187,500; and over forty possessed £1000 each. All this money awaits lawful ownership. A very singular case of a stockholder's forgetfulness led to a suit in Chancery some years ago. A lady who had attained the venerable old age of ninety-eight died at Marseilles. For years she had practically lived on money borrowed from her relatives, under the impression that she was engaged to marry of her own. Only after she had died it transpired that a sum of £50,000 was standing in her name in the funds, and also £20,000 of accumulated dividends. Chambers's Journal.

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to deliver to Mr. Willard on or before July 31st next a play written round the character of King David and dealing with his love for and subsequent marriage to Bathsheba, the wife of Uriah the Hittite.

George Lederer's "The Wild Rose" was given its first presentation in Philadelphia last Monday night, and is said to have scored a big hit. Eddie Foy, Irene Bentley, Marie Cahill and Albert Hart all had congenial roles.

Estelle Parling is the new prima donna of "The Eternal City". She is claimed to be a discovery of Henry W. Savage. Her professor, Miss McKimney, has been transferred to "The Prince of Pilsen," now in rehearsal.

When Viola Allen starts next season with "The Eternal City" Edward J. Morgan will be her leading man. The new play ordered for Mr. Morgan will not be ready until about the first of the year, and his starting tour will start then.

Joseph Bullock has obtained the dramatic rights of Catherine Catherine's novel, "Lazarus". Otto Skinner and Arthur Belmont will undertake the dramatization of the book, with a view to producing a play for Mr. Skinner next season.

William Collier will be a member of the "Eternal City" forces next season, somewhat filling the void created by the departure of Lillian Russell and De Wolf Hopper. Mr. Collier's salary is said to be in the neighborhood of \$1,200 per week.

John Craig, formerly with Mrs. Fiske's Angel Club in "The 44-Street" series, has been engaged for the revival of that play in New York.

John Henshaw, who has been playing Francis Wilson's old part in "The Street" has made a big hit and the piece will run out again next season.

A well defined report came from London to the effect that Lawrence Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, is to succeed his father, once the leading lady of the theatre, in the East river at New York.

John Maguire, of Beloit, has written a new play entitled "Armed", which is stated to have been accepted by Miss Rose Coulson and may be presented by that talented actress at some time in the future.

E. S. Willard, who is to appear at the Spokane on May 12th and 13th, is to have a play of King David as the hero, and dealing with his love for the wife of Uriah the Hittite.

Erance Padlewski's "Manda" is soon to be sung in Rotterdam. Another recent novelty there was Karol Weiss's version of "The Jull Polonais", which has been heard in the work.

Concerning Richard Strauss's setting of Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" Philip Halse writes: "From beginning, with the thought of foam and yellow sands and cliff-breaking sea to the noble measures that accompany Enoch's last heroic speech, the music is that of a master of harmonic thought and vivid imagination; it is the authoritative work of a genius."

The cast for Sir Henry Irving's revival of "Faust" in London will, of course, include himself as Mephisto, Miss Jessie Loftus as Margaret, Mr. Lawrence Irving as Valentine, and Mr. H. R. Stanford, his leading man on his last visit to the stage, as Faust.

Mrs. Langtry is to revive "The Degenerates" in London. She will play Mrs. Trovelgan. The part which Mr. Frederick Kerr played in Toronto will be done by Mr. C. Aubrey Smith, an excellent actor, son-in-law of John Henshaw's management.

The actress who played the role of Mary in "The 44-Street" will be played in London by Miss Lily Grandy. Miss Mary Manning and Mr. Belton are to begin their season in "The Lady of Lyons" on the 10th of May. Edwin Arden, W. H. Thompson, Mrs. W. G. Jones and Maclay Archibald will be in the supporting cast.

Miss Bertha Galland will star next season, under the direction of Mr. Daniel Fishman, in the spectacular version of "Notre Dame", seen recently in Daly's theatre. It is probable that the part of Esmeralda will be better suited to her than it is to Hilda Spring. Miss Galland is to be seen also in a new play by Finno.

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Be Strong and Healthy

Are You Suffering From Varicocelo, Nervous Debility, Loss of Vital Power, Loss of Ambition, Early Decay? I WILL CURE YOU.



HOW MANY MEN ARE SUFFERING MISERIES FOR THE WANT OF A SIMPLE REMEDY? They do not live; they simply exist. In the faces of thousands can be read the story of a wasted life and blighted hopes: joys and pleasures are unknown to them because their vitality is being sapped. Varicocelo, wasting drain, have exhausted Nature's electrical forces and left them wrecks upon the shores of life. Many have sought in drugs and patent remedies to relieve their mental and physical suffering. They are soothed for a day, or maybe a week, falsely braced up, until the effects of the drug wearing off like the momentary bracing of whiskey, they sink still lower in vitality, and, with hope exhausted, lose confidence in themselves and their fellow-man, and decide to abandon all efforts to recover their power, feeling that there is no help for them. Man do not sacrifice yourself in this way. Do not endure this living death while Nature holds out to you relief in the form of Electricity—that vital element of which, by a life of dissipation, you have deprived yourself, tearing down faster than Nature could rebuild. In this great restorative—Electricity—there are life and happiness for you. It restores power to the weak and indifferent; it builds up the weakened system, and by its vitalizing, stimulating cure it makes the blood jump through sluggish veins, increasing the circulation to every part, assisting Nature to carry off the impure matter which clogs up the wheels of life. If you are weak and sick, don't depend on drugs any longer, but try

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

It will not fail. It cannot fail, as it infuses into the weakened parts the force of life and strength—the force which is the origin of all vital power—Electricity.

CAUTION—Beware of firms offering a thin piece of felt as a substitute for my cushion electrodes. They have to be soaked in water, which quickly dries and leaves them without current. My cushion electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated. If your last case of these old style, blistering belts I will take it in trade for one of mine. I do this, not that the old belt is of any use, for it is not, but to establish the value of my goods with people who have been misled by the false claims of conceals selling a cheap, worthless article. Other concerns offering you Electric Belts free—this is only a trick. Common sense should tell you no firm could pay for advertising and give their goods away.

FREE BOOK—Every man who admires the perfection of physical strength should read my beautifully illustrated book. It tells how strength is lost and how I restore it with my Electric Belt. I will send this book, closely sealed, free upon request. If you are not the man you should be, write to-day.

WE PAY DUTY. DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia Street, Seattle, Wash.

New Summer Suits and Pants

High-Class Ready-to-Wear "20th Century Brand" and "Royal Brand," in tweeds, Flannels and Worsted, \$5.75, \$6.75, \$7.75, \$8.75, \$10.00 Upwards.



B. Williams & Co.

Clothiers and Hatters, 68-70 Yates Street.

NOTICE. CANCELLATION OF RESERVE OF FORESHORE AND TIDAL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that the reserve of foreshore and tidal land, notice whereof was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 15th March, 1900, is cancelled. Any person desirous of acquiring a lease of any foreshore or tidal land must take steps to acquire the same in the manner provided by section 41 of the "Land Act" after the expiration of three (3) months from the date of this notice. W. C. WELLS, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. Lands and Works Department. Victoria, B. C., 8th April, 1902.

CAUTION.

Notice is hereby given that John Mitchell is not authorized to sell a horse or mare belonging to me, at present in his possession. THOS. POTTER, Lion Brewery Saloon.

WANTED.

A suitable person to take charge of an old man and provide him with board and lodging for \$15.00 per month. For particulars apply to the City Clerk's office. By order, WASHINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. Victoria, B. C., May 1st, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to William Neil of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail, upon the premises known as Everett's Exchange saloon, situate on Esquimalt road, in the City of Victoria. JOSEPH HALL, Dated the 18th day of April, 1902.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 59th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant. LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

S. S. HAZELTON

Will Leave Port Esquimalt on For Hazelton. And-way landings on the Skeena River or about April 22nd. Regular trips will be made at frequent intervals thereafter. Close connection with mail steamers from Victoria and Vancouver. For rates of passage and freight apply to R. P. BITTET & CO., LTD., Agents.

Victoria Water Works

Attention is called to Sections 22 and 23 of "The Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1900," No. 345, which reads as follows: "No person shall sprinkle or use in any manner whatsoever the water supplied by the city upon lawns, gardens, yards or grounds of any description, except between the hours of 5 and 9 in the morning, and the hours of 5 and 10 in the evening, unless the water so used shall be supplied by meter. If water (except water supplied by meter) be used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the permitted hours, there shall be charged against the person so using such water the sum of fifty cents for each infraction, but this provision shall in no way prejudice any proceedings for violating the penalties attached to any infraction of this By-Law." J. A. L. TAYMUR, Water Commissioner. City Hall, 6th May, 1902.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act to incorporate the First National Bank of Canada, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments. (Signed) S. R. WOODS, Solicitor for Applicants. Dated March 20th, 1902.

"Municipal Clauses Act."

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, B. C., I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the Victoria theatre building, situate on the southwest corner of View and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria aforesaid, being the premises known as the Imperial hotel, from myself to F. W. Van Steklyn. Dated this 20th day of March, 1902. C. R. BROWN.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next session for a transfer to J. J. Fitzgerald of the license now held by me for the sale of wines and spirituous liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 40 Street above, Victoria, B. C. Dated this 22nd day of March, 1902. ANN PEARCE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that J. Robert McLaughlin, of the City of Victoria, B. C., will apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1902, for a transfer of the license to sell wines, spirits and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Queen's Hotel," situate on the N. W. corner of Johnson and Store streets, Victoria, B. C., to Jacob M. Hughes, of the same place. ROBERT B. McLELLAND, By His Attorney in Fact, Simon Leles.

A Corset that Cannot Break at the Waist line.

It matters not what the style of a corset is, or what it is made of, if it breaks at the Waist line, it is rendered uncomfortable and useless.

The Crest Corset

is disconnected in front at the Waist line, and has elastic gores at each side, so it cannot Break at the Waist.

Suitable for any day and all the day, good to work in, walk in or rest in. It is shapely, comfortable and durable, and as it cannot Break at the Waist, it is the cheapest corset a lady can buy. The next time you buy a corset, try "CREST."



MONSOON TEA

Direct from Grower to Consumer. C. R. King & Son, Wholesale Agents, Victoria.

MUNICIPAL. LAND REGISTRY ACT

Trades' Licenses. In the matter of an application for a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to part fifty-five feet (55 ft.) by one hundred feet (100 ft.) of Lot four (4), Block one (1), town of Port Esquimalt (Map 50).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above land issued to Alexander Oakes on the 7th day of September, 1888, and numbered 4767. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General. Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 18th April, 1902.