CAUSE OF THE

Mr. A. F. Jury Delivers a Lengthy Address to Workingmen Last Night.

A Large Crowd of Representative Wage Earners Listen to the Immigration Agent.

His Solution of the Labor Question and Some Stories With a Point

by a large, representative audience of workingmen, was held yesterday evening in the Sir William Wallace Society's hall. Mr. James Tagg, president for labor. of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council, occupied the chair, and after he had explained the object for which the meeting had been called and made a few remarks commending the appointment of Mr. Jury as immigration agent, to whom he referred as the "most advancada," he introduced the first speaker,

done in reference to the labor question will be found. and the question of wages and hours. The speaker then dwelt for some time ince in regard to the mines, as the revenue of one per cent. derived from those wealth producing industries by the province was far too small. The time was ripe, in his opinion, for a change. Speaking of railways, he said that our legislation under that head had been very bad during past years, and the policy of the past must be changed. Government ownership of railways, he ment moved and discussed the question as to whether they should own the rail- profits of his labor. ways or let the railways own them.

Then there is the Chinese question, the weople of this country will be enabled "to build up a race of white immigration scheme, and in regard to this said that be did not think it was country to favor assisted immigration. The men who were wanted here were The men who were wanted here were ingmen were sold like "a sack of wheat, who were willing to come here voluntarily and without assistance. Mr. R. Macpherson, M.P.P., was the

next speaker. He was sorry—although he said he never liked to make that excuse—to say that he was unprepared to speak. He was glad to see such a large gathering of working men, representatives of a society which always looked after the interests of the working men in this district. He spoke of the obstacles which were thrown in the way of accomplishing anything in the local legislature. "You have got to be careful or you will scare out capital" was always advanced. It is said that this is the richest province in the Dominion and the rich resources of the province require to be developed. Well, we have energetic, persevering men here, tion of supply and demand. The workwho, with the fruits of their labor, can ing man should apply this and by limitcreate capital without bringing it in.
All the capital that is brought into this words, shortening the hours of his lacountry is brought in for the purpose bor, solve the great question for himof earning money. He, however, did self. not advocate keeping capital out of the gulate his hours of labor the wages will country, but the independent laboring regulate themselves. should be allowed a chance to get at the natural riches of the province. Wages of late, he said, have ture them, however, on this point, for been reduced and the lot of the working man is not as bright as it was. So much land here is locked up, having utility of organization. been granted or reserved for railway purposes. He was not sure, but he understood that 10,000,000 acres of land fident that it was caused artificially; it in this province had either been actually granted or was reserved for railway purposes, and this did not include the except, perhaps, honest legislators. We amount of land reserved for the build- had fisheries, mines, forests of timber, ing of the Canadian Pacific railway. water power and other natural This land was also free from taxation, some of it in perpetuity and some of it for the space of ten or fifteen years. This, it could be plainly seen, was a Where were they going to bad policy. let anyone have access to the richness of the land? To do this people would have to go away into the backwoods. To do this entailed much expense, as it was necessary to build roads to let people in. He hoped the people of this province would soon see their way clear to build and own these railways themselves. He also urged on the working men present the use of organization; if they were united they could step into the political arena and successfully

Mr. A. F. Jury, the Dominion immigration agent, was then introduced by the chairman, and after the outburst of applause with which he was received country when even the stones by the had subsided he addressed those preshad subsided he addressed those present. As he had been a member of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council for country. Still the representatives were fact—he felt that he could call those present fellow workmen, and expressed his pleasure at being able to address them. The Trades and Labor Council to local issues. Then members would not allow themselves to be button-holed some constitution which, in Mr. Jury's opinion, was capable of reflecting great and promise every man who voted for the working classes and of them a job. The speaker said he was Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

carry out any needed reform.

is was to them the duty of obtaining movement instituted in any civilized satisfactory labor legislation fell, as country.
well as the work of endeavoring to secure the repeal of obnoxious laws. This council, as it existed in the same city as the seat of legislation, should endeavor to secure for the working men of this province the rights that were their due. Speaking of the exclusion of Chinese, he said that the Dominion Trades and Labor Council had passed resolutions and done all that was in their power favoring this course. The question now had thoroughly permeated the East, and although the people of the East were far away they were close in sentiment on this question. He thanked the Victoria Trades and Labor Council for their resolution approving of his appointment and said the endorsation by them was a compliment of which

he was most proud. In regard to securing immigrants for this country, he said he favored using A public meeting, which was attended proval of the indiscriminate dumping of paupers in this Dominion. The class

Someone at the back of the hall re- dustrious? marked that there was a surplus.

have a surplus." preaching a different story in different the last few years very little had been that the solution of the labor question

Considerable good, however, may be got by accomplishing things politically, by changing the laws and preparing for the when, under control of the barons, he time when the lot of the working man slaved in serfdom, step by step until at will be easier. He spoke of the Water length, after a series of evolutions, he Clauses Act now before the provincial had fought for and won the franchise legislature. Provision has been made in and had made himself a power in the that act for the use of the water power land. It is at the present day humiliof this province, which in times gone by ating to see working men sell that sacwas not considered to be of any value, red vote for which his ancestors so but now that electricity has come into manfully fought for a few pieces of general use those water powers have silver, a glass of beer or even a pat on become valuable and it is a good prin- the back. The true working man who become valuable and it is a grout print the back. The true working man who ciple adopted by the provincial legislations the interest of his fellows at heart, ture to retain the right to assess a rent however, cannot be bought. This should on those water powers whenever it be guarded against by cultivating a high thinks fit so to do. This could also be moral and political code. The laboring done with much advantage to the proveman should be taught that the ballot is a sacred frust and it should be used only to further the best interests of the

country. People who do not labor were, in the opinion of the speaker, of not much good to the country. Men with capital who lend out their money aided the country by doing so. Capital is acceptable to the extent of employing lathought, was the proper system to the country the greater the demand for adopt, and it was time that the govern- labor. The producer, however, was the man who had the most rights to the

The labor question was a large one, which was permeating the literature of that, like the poor, is always with us. | the world. It was a question on which The local house had accomplished as all men should play their parts and enmuch as it could in regard to this deavor to arrive at its solution. All question, and hereafter the people would should endeavor to secure the betterduestion, and hereafter the people would have to look to the Dominion parlia-have to look to the Dominion parlia-for when the condition of the laborers, there had been a retrograde movement ed with an additional clerk at a salary ment for action in the matter, so that for when the condition of workingman improved in one country it stopped the competition between that and other He also spoke of the crofter countries as far as labor was concerned. Supply and demand was the rule that

controlled labor as well as everything workingmen of the country, now that salary of \$4,000. nterest of the people of this else. Sentiment, Mr. Jury said, never interfered with his convictions, and to some it might seem inhuman that worka bag of ore, or a jackass. They were even more docile than that beast, for it does kick at times and the workingman won't." When two hosses are looking won't." When two bosses are looking for one man then is the time more wages can be looked for, but when a dozen men are looking for one hoss dozen men are looking for one boss then it is that the price of labor goes

> What is the remedy? What is the wanted to secure a high price for wheat he cornered the market. Look at the coal barons. When they want the price of coal to go up they shut up their mines, causing a great demand for a small production and getting a higher price for coal and paying less for labor. They realize the potency of the quesing the supply of his labor, or, in other If the workingman will only re-

The working classes should be organ-It was an insult to them to lecin out of the rain must of needs see the

A depression was now prevailing in this country, but the speaker was condid not result from natural causes. For what was there that we had not got ments necessary to make this one of the Measures to Build New Ships Passes most prosperous nations on the face of the earth, and yet we see men begging for leave to toil. Never was there a country so blessed by nature yet so damned by government. If five million Stumm, Conservative, declared that the people, for that was the population of Canada, were turned loose without a notorious socialist employee of the people. government they could have made themselves more prosperous than they are The government had been at present. a stumblingblock to the country; it had their duty and that any workman takfisheries until ordinary opportunities to which the workingman should have access were so tied that they were inac-

cessible to them. He was driving to Esquimalt while sight-seeing, he said, and was amazed to read the words "Single Tax" on stones by the road side. He thought indeed that he must be in a bright and yet the legislators have tied up the many years—for the last 24 years in no worse than the represented, for they fact-he felt that he could call those had it in their power to elect better

and Labor Council in the centres of not think it was capable of curing population always voiced the wishes of smallpox. It and the reforms incident the working men in urban districts, and to it would be the greatest reform

> He then told a parabolical story illustrative of the doctrines of single tax.
>
> wo men started out in life with equalchances, and both getting married, settled down and making many good resolutions for the future, they buy a lot, and as is the custom in the east when men of limited capital build a house, they erect a back kitchen on each of their lots. The one man falls from his good resolutions, gets drunk and conducts himself in many ways he hadn't ought to, neglecting to build any more of his house, while the other man, continuing on his good resolutions, builds a most comfortable residence for him and his wife. Now that he has finance, yesterday presented through a made a home for himself, what do you message from the Lieutenant-Governor You tax him, and the better home do? he builds for himself the more you tax him. Is there any sense of justice or political equity in this?

Here is another example. Suppose the labor organizations of England to two men go to the theatre, getting two that end, and was strong in his disapeseats side by side. One man is dressed in broadcloth, wearing a plug hat and sporting a heavy gold watch chain, of men who were required here were while the other is poorly dressed. Do hardy men, tillers of the soil. There you charge the richly dressed man any was, he found, very little demand here more for his seat? No. Well then, why should you tax him because he is in-

Mr. Jury spoke of socialism and ad-"Yes," said Mr. Jury, "at present you vised all who wished to make good son ave a surplus." Politicians are always accused of council, for there was no better place to propagate their socialism. He also spoke provinces, but this could not be done of the co-operative distributive society ed labor man in the Dominion of Can-ed labor man in the Dominion of Can-ada," he introduced the first speaker, one labor question wherever man sells England, and from the small capital of England, and from the small capital of Mr. Thos. Forster, M.P.P. for Delta his hire. Capital has and will continue 12 shillings, each contributing a shillistrict.

Mr. Forster began by saying that in and it is not until labor employs itself which has branches in all parts of added the significant words "Small which has branches in all parts of added the significant words "Small Great Britain and does business Debts Court Fees" and the estimates in amounting to £5,000,000 yearly. And consequence of this addition have been this immense industry was built up creased from \$10,000 to \$15,000. from the efforts of the twelve men who banded themselves together at Roch-

> Speaking of the condition of the workingman in Great Britain, he said more than last year, but a material rethat the secretaries of the various duction has been made in civil governworkingmen's societies throughout Great Britain reported monthly to the labor secretary of the Imperial Board Trade. They reported last month that but 3.8 of their membership were out of employment.

Mr. Jury then told of his trip Chinatown, which he visited yesterday evening. As he had studied the Chinquestion and looked carefully into the reports of the committee on the question, he said, the sociological and moral impression he had of the Chinese was not new. One place he visited was the store of a Chinese merchant, who was something of a philosopher and he philosophized for the benefit of Mr. Jury as follows: "China heap good country; plentee mineral; plentee lumber; plentee everything, but government no good; squeeze everything right

Mr. Jury thought that there was marks of that Chinaman. His country was as much blessed with natural resources as ours, but the citizens were third clerk is added at a salary of \$65 not intelligent enough to protest for a month. their rights and protect themselves from their rulers and legislators. We should take warning and not let our legislators "squeeze everything right up." For the past five or six years he thought was turning, for prosperity as well as \$95 to \$100 a month. ebb tide had receded to its limit and the for an additional minister at the regular the flood tide was again advancing. should be ready to reap their share of the advantages.

Mr. Jury then sat down amidst tremendous outburst of applause and the president of the Trades and Labor ncil, Mr. Tagg, rose to explain the in an organization which would consider all questions that were for the benefit of the working classes.

practice adopted by all merchants? Take old "Hutch," for instance; when he before the notice of Mr. Jury a thing which happened ten or twelve years speaker, should be brought before the notice of the Dominion, and local parliaments, viz., the protection of immigrants from misrepresentation as was the case when the C. P. R. railway was built. A head office was located at Winnipeg, Mr. Eden said, and gangs of men were secured there and sent as far west as the Rocky Mountains to work on the C. P. R. Company's line. They were given a pass westward and promised from \$4 \$5 a day. On arriving at their destination, however, the speaker said, they were given \$1.25 a day and left to back to the east as best they could. A vote of thanks was then proposed to Mr. Jury by Mr. E. Bragg, and after the vote had been carried and ac-

To get relief from biliousness, indigestion, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Phils, they will please you.

knowledged the meeting adjourned.

NAVAL ESTIMATES PASSED. the Reichstag.

Berlin, March 25 .- The reichstag has passed the naval estimates. Baron Von notorious socialist employes of the navy department. The secretary of the navy, Vice Admiral Von Hoffmann, in reply, said that the naval authorities knew ing part in socialist agitation or stirring up the employes against employer would be dismissed.

Constipation
Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indl-

Minister of Finance Yesterday Presented the Estimates for the Ensuing Year.

Salaries of Civil Servants Are Increased -The Estimates for Roads and Bridges.

Hon. J. H. Turner, the minister of the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1898. The estimates of receipts, as far as the annual payments of the Dominion are concerned, are the same as those of last year, but the government expect only \$70,000 from land sales, while the estimate last year was \$100,000. The estimate for timber royalties and licenses last year was \$50,000; this year it is \$55,000. Timber leases last year were estimated at \$30,000; this year at \$45,000. Mining receipts last year at \$60,000; this year at \$100,000. Last year the income tax was estimated at \$30,000 and this year at only \$10,000. The printing office receipts were last year estimated at \$8,000; this year at \$18,-000. The total estimated receipts last year were \$1,463,789.45, and this year \$1,573,089.45.

It will also be noticed that to the headconsequence of this addition have been in-The total estimated expenditure last

year was \$1,371,888.30, and this year it is \$1,566,765.10. The estimated expenditure on public debt is about \$10,000 ment (salaries), as last year's estimates under this head were \$146,500 and this year \$121,136. This, however, is lost in salaries connected with the administration of justice, for last year the estimate was \$134,838, and this year' \$156,362. Public works are going to cost \$100,000 more than last year, for this year's estimate under this head is \$395,150, while last year's was \$295,-400. The total estimated expenditure last year was \$1,371,888.30, which is in-

creased to \$1.566.765. Under the head of civil government (salaries) some material changes are outlined. The premier's assistant gets an increase of \$5 a month. The chief clerk in the provincial secretary's department gets an increase from \$95 to \$105 a month. The clerk's salary in the clerk's salary in the salaries... \$105 a month. The clerk's salary in the same office is increased from \$85.50 to \$90. The chief clerk of the treasury something to be learned from the re- also had his salary increased from \$102 to \$110. The second clerk's salary has been increased from \$95 to \$100 and a

> The salaries of the auditor and the clerk in the audit office have been increased from \$120 to \$130, and from \$85.50 to \$100 respectively. The agricultural department is provid-

in this country, but he did not think we of \$80 per month, and the inspector of were going back any more. The tide animals had his salary increased from the sea has its ebb and flood tides. Ine Provision is again made for a salary

lands and works department a clerk is to be added at a salary of \$88.50 per month, and some of the other salaries are to be increased.

The chief clerk and stenographer in the attorney-general's department is to get an increase from \$95 to \$105 per month. The salary of the registrar of titles in

the Victoria registry office is to be increased from \$157.50 to \$175 per month. The same officer at New Westminster gets an increase from \$139 to \$150. The salary of the Vancouver registrar is to be increased from \$157.50 to \$175. The office of registrar at Kamloops is to be ago, a matter which, in the opinion of evidently done away with, as no provision for his salary is made in the estimates.

In the Victoria assessor's office the chief clerk is to get an increase from \$102 to \$110 per month. At New Westminster the same officer's salary is to be increased from \$85 to \$100 a month, and a similar increase is to be given the assistant assessor at Vancouver. The assistant assessor at Vancouver. The assistant librarian is to get an increase from \$35 to \$45 a month. The chemist and assayer will receive \$100 instead of \$95 per month, and the janitor for the hyper of mines \$50 instead of \$30. increased from \$85 to \$100 a month, and

Provision is made in the estimates for 65 provincial constables instead of 50 last year. Provision is also made for a matron at the provincial gaol, her salary being fixed at \$20 per month. A similar officer will also be appointed at the provincial gaol at New Westminster.

Road from Granite Creek to Princeton.

Road to Coal Hill, Kamloops...

Road to Coal Hill, Kamloops...

Road to Douglas....

Road to Bella Coola Valley...

Road to Revelstoke Settlement...

Road to Lake Hill avenue (gravelling). Provision is made in the estimates for Two additional clerks will be given Recorder Kirkup at Rossland. The gold commissioner at Alberni will be given a

clerk at a salary of \$40 a month. Under the head of "Hospitals and Charities," \$200 is to be given for the first time in support of a physician on Salt Spring Island, \$300 in aid of a physician on Salt Spring Island, \$300 in aid of a physician on Salt Spring Island, \$300 in aid of a physician on Salt Spring Island, \$300 in aid of a physician of Salt Spring Island I inaid of a resident physician on the West

In the department of education provision is made for two additional school inspectors at salaries of \$120 per month. No material changes are made in the teachers' salaries. Provision is made for eight teachers at Wellington, instead of seven, and the principal's salary is increased from \$80.75 to \$85. The assistants' salaries are also to be increased. Union will also get an additional teach-

Provision is also made for opening out new schools at the following places in New Westminster district South Dunach, Webster's Corner, Boundary, Centre Road, Sunbury and Stone River, and at Greenwood. Grand Forks. Short's in Yale district.
In West Kootenay Revelstoke, Kaslo,

ditional teachers, and schools will be opened at Sandon, Brandon, Illecillewaet and Waterloo.

Creek, and in Cassiar district at Rivers | for the oil supplied by nature doing much good for them. The Trades a firm believer in single tax, but he did The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla Under the heading of public works produce.

ඁ෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧෧ HE NEEDS SOMETHING



Johnston's Fluid Beef will set him right quickly.

Easily prepared-Readily digested -Its strengthening and tonic effects are soon felt.

Johnston's Fluid Beef Strengthens

\$20,000 is down for a new wing to the insane asylum, \$12,000 for a gaol at The President of the Bella Coola Colony

Kamloops and \$10,000 for a gaol at Nel-The statement of money to be voted for roads, streets and bridges—the gauge by which the intelligent electors measure the virtues of a government—is given

fully below:		1.00
RECEIPTS		
	1897-8.	1000 7
Dominion of Canada \$ Land sales, including ar-	242,689	\$242,689
rears	70,000	100,000
Land Revenue	6,000	6,000
Timber royalty and II-	000	2 7 7 1
Rents, exclusive of land.	55,000 200	50,000
Survey fees	500	200 600
Survey fees Timber leases	45,000	30,000
Free miners' certificates	90,000	45,000
Mining receipts, general	100,000	60,000
Licenses Marriage licenses	45,000 3,500	45,000
Real property tax	112,000	3,500 95,000
Personal property tax	125,000	120,000
Wild land tax	40,000	45,000
Income tax	10,000	30,000
Revenue tax	90,000	65,000 75,000
Registered taxes	100	100
Revenue service refunds	500	100
Fines, forfeitures and		n lungsau f
Small Debt court fees. Law stamps	15,000	10,000
Probate fees	$\frac{12,000}{4,000}$	12,000
Registry fees	45,000	38,000
Bureau of mines	1,000	1,000
Asylum for the insane	3,500	2,000
Printing office receipts	10 000	0 000
Sale of government pro-	18,000	8,000
perty	1,000	1,500
Reimbursements in aid	6,000	6,000
Interest on investment of	500	8,000
sinking funds	18,000	22,000
Chinese restriction	20,000	20,000
Sale of Consolidated Sta-		
tutes	100	100
Succession duty Miscellaneous receipts	8,000 10,000	10,000
	10,000	8,000
\$1	,288,089	1,163,789
Estimated cash balance,		
June 30, 1897	285,000	
Total \$1	.573.089	
	, , 0	

EXPENDITURE. 1897-8. s)....\$ 281,084 s)....\$ 121,136 Civil gov't (salaries).... Administration of Justice (salaries)... $156,362 \\ 31,115$ Legislation.... Public institutions (main-92,840 45,450 69,000 Education.... 242,111 13,500 $223,112 \\ 13,000$ ent.... 15,000 12,000 ublic Works—
Works and buildings.
Government House.
Roads, streets, bridges 86,600 3,000 and wharves Surveys Miscellaneous.... 15,000 97,268

Total..... \$1,566,765 1,371,888 The estimates of expenditure for roads, streets and bridges, according to districts, ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND WHARVES.

8,000 00 ichan Div., \$6,000; Alberni Div., South Nanaimo District. 30,000 00 Riding...... West Kootenay District, South 20,000 00 Riding.... Main Trunk Road (Sections 1 and

Main Trunk Road (Sections 1 and 2, \$4,000; Sections 3 and 4, \$10.000; Sections 5 and 6, \$10,000). 2 Victoria-Nanaimo Trunk Road (Goldstream Division, \$1,000; Cowichan Division, \$1,000). Nanaimo-Alberni Trunk Road... Road from Duncans to Cowichan Lake (repairs). Road from Duncans to Cowichan
Lake (repairs).
Road to Cowichan Lake.
Road to Rupert Arm.
Road to Otter point (extension).
Road to Othna Creek Mines, Alberni District.
Road from Popcum to Chilliwack.

3,000 00

4,000 00

1,000 00

2,000 00

2,000 00

600 00

400 -00

600 00

1,000.00

Road to Lake Hill avenue (gravel-ling)...

Road to Glanford avenue...

Trall to Ucluelet-Clayoquot...

Road to Cowichan-Alberni...

Road from Nanalmo Lake to Nitinat... Road from Hazelton to Omineca Municipality)... Bridge, Kanaka Creek (aid to

Bridge, Kanaka Creek (aid to Municipality).
Bridge, Sumas Municipality (aid to Municipality).
Bridge, Sumas Municipality (aid to Municipality).
Bridge, Kicking Horse River, Golden (aid in construction).
Bridge, Lillooet River (repairs).
Bridge, Lillooet River (repairs).
Bridge, Tulameen River (construction).
Bridge, Vidder Creek (repairs).
Bridge, Vidder Creek (repairs).
Bridge, Sooke River (Healey's).
Bridge, Trent and Tsable Rivers.
Wharf, Moresby Island.
Wharf, Bedwell Bay, Pender Island. land.... Wharf, Valdez Island (Quathiaski Cove).... Wharf, Texada Island (Gillies Thurlow Island.....

Wharf, Thurlow Island.
Wharf, Salmon Arm.
Soda Creek Ferry subsidy.
Chimney Creek Ferry subsidy.
Canoe Creek Ferry subsidy.
Thompson River Ferry subsidy

The base of Ayer's Hair Vigor is a re fined and delicate fluid, which does not In Lillooet district schools will be soil or become rancid by exposure to the opened at Lac La Hache and Hat air, and which is as perfect a substitute and health as modern comstry

REV. C. SAUGSTADT DEAD.

Goes to the Last Great Bourne.

The steamer Boscowitz, which arrived yesterday evening, brings from Bell Soola the sad news of the death of the founder and pastor of the colony, Re-Mr. Saugstadt. The deceased, as will be remembered, was in this city toward the later end of February, arriving here on the 27th of that month. He came here for the purpose of buying stock and machinery for the colony, and after had concluded his business left on t Boscowitz for his home at Bella Cools on March 10th. He contracted a se vere cold during his stay in this city and while here consulted Dr. H. E. El liott, who brought him around sufficien ly to allow him to start for home on 10th inst. He stood the trip up well, and arrived at Bella Coola on the 16th inst and on landing at the colony walker around the wharf superintending the discharge of his freight. He took with him as well as a lot of general mer chandise a team of horses, two cows with calves, and the machinery for sawmill, which he, aided by Mr. Han the 10th inst., his death, which took place Though he seemed to be a very sick

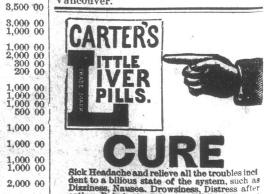
man on his arrival at Bella Coola sen, proposed to erect this spring. at his home at the colony on the following day, was entirely unexpected and was a severe blow to not only his fam ily, for deceased leaves a large family behind him, but to the entire colony every member of which admired him f his energy and the efforts by which he ha succeeded in building up the settleme He was a loving husband and a father of whom his family were justly entitled to be proud. He was, in fact, admired by all who came in contact with him. Of the late Mr. Saugstadt's family some are married and living at di ferent points in the East, while four boys and two girls live with their mothman was born in Norway, but he had spent the most of his life in America. and for the last twenty-five years he had

er at Bella Coola. The deceased gentle been a minister of the Lutheran church He started the northern settlement where he of late had made his home and where he died on the 17th inst. in October, 1894, when he led a band Norsemen to that colony. The late Vir Saugstadt was one of the hardest workers of them all; there was nothing too great for him to accomplish for his beloved colony. He ministered to his com-patriots, advised them, and aided them in every way that was in his power until at last the fell reaper gathered him in and he went to his reward. The settlers of Bella Coola will exceedingly regret-as well as all who knew him-the great loss which by his death has befallen the colony.

10,000 00 MURDERER BUTLER CONFESSES 9,000 00 Says He Killed a Soldier at Walla

Walla Ten Years Ago. San Francisco, March 24.-Murdere Frank Butler, the prisoner of many aliases, volunteered a queer confession to-day, declaring and endeavoring prove that ten years ago he killed fellow soldier at Walla Walla, Wash. Heretofore Butler has stoutly denie all the capital crimes charged to him 16,000 00 now he is anxious to show that he is murderer and that his crime was com mitted on the soil of the United States When it is considered that within few days Butler is to sail for Her Ma jesty's colonies, where the justice me out to murderers is stern and swift. is not difficult to understand why should confess to a crime in the Uni States, even if he had not committed in The confession was made to a Chronicle reporter and was related by Butler with an earnestness that might have 1,500 00 been convincing in the absence of 5,000 00 formation tending to disprove his state place no cree been convincing in the absence of in ment. The authorities place no credence in the story.

> D. R. Harris returned yesterday from Vancouver.



Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, whis they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

while others do not.

Carrer's Living Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly veretable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or selt by mail.

CATTER MEDICINE CO. New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ise, at Premier's Suggestion, fuses a Railway Company's Petition.

Speaker Refers to the Very Progress Made by the Legislature.

macy Bill Receives Some Impor Amendments on Report of Committee

> Thursday, March 25, 18 Speaker took the chair a Prayers by Rev. R. W.

> > REPORTS.

Major Mutter presented a report Major brutter presenced a report of the railway committee. nittee submitted the bills of the n Trading & Transportation Co. ngton & Nelson Railway Co.; H lle, Ashcroft & Cariboo Railway

ith amendments. MR. RIDGEWAY WILSON Mr. Kennedy moved and Mr. herson seconded that an order couse be granted for a return o prrespondence regarding the entent of Mr. W. Ridgeway Wilso ive an estimate of an extens ed on the lunatic asylum buil ew Westminster. Mr. Kenned local architect who superin ertain improvements at the asylun ear was acquainted with the pl asylum and could easily have ured to undertake the work connection with the extension otion then carried.

ALIEN LABOR BILL. The house went into commit or Mutter in the chair to Adams' Alien Labor Act. Bryden objected to the ti if passed, would prevent om coming into the country. consistent to discriminate foreigners as against Chin Mr. Kennedy could not see ho len could compare Chinese ch foreigners as Germans or The latter became country and assimilated est of the people, but the Crained the country of its wealth not and could not become

Mr. Bryden said that the Bei ated the citizens of this countr ted the Chinese and they shou discriminated against. lause 1 then passed.

Macpherson moved use 2 by making the act apply vate acts to be passed this sessi as the private acts here

Mr. Sword thought it would be sert the anti-Chinese clause i e private acts this session the to make the act retroactive Macpherson's amendment

Williams moved an amend the effect that the Alien Act w when acts previously passed future sessions for amen the Alien Act, but it might too far. He did not intend clause which would interfere guaranteed at previous s this reason he voted against clause which Mr. apted to insert in the Lillone River & Cariboo Gold Fields

Dr. Walkem, Mr. Forster and cpherson protested against endment. All companies sho ed on the same footing. Dr. stated that Mr. Williams wa he amendment because he it the Lillooet. Fraser River under the Alien Labor Ac Williams denied that he w r any company, but he did restricting the privileges gran nies during previous session Dr. Walkem-If Mr. Williams ied in the house last session going into the lobby the e would have been inserted

oet, Fraser River & Caribo amendment was then put irman Mutter declared the a defeated. Hon. Messrs. Martin, Turner and ey loudly protested. The amend said, was carried. The vote was again taken and tter declared the vote was 12 f

3 against the amendment. Hon. Mr. Pooley-There are 26 ers in the house. Major Mutter-I declare the ment lost. The members of the government protested, saying that there we embers in the house and only 25 Major Mutter again declared amendment lost and Hon. Mr.

nsisted that all the members It was then announced that the ing member was Mr. Helmcker Chairman Mutter-How does the er for Victoria vote? Mr. Helmcken-I will vote f nendment.

Chairman Mutter-I declare endment lost. Hon. Mr. Pooley again objected. were 13 for the amendment a gainst the amendment. Chairman Mutter-Well, I decla mendment lost in the meantime. Mr. Rithet then moved another a ment similar to that of Mr. Wil

vote was taken and the chairma lared the amendment lost. pers of the government and Mr. I lowever, insisted that the amen Carried Chairman Mutter (emphatically)-chairman, and I have declared

mendment lost. Mr. Helmcken introduced an a hent to include Japanese as Av ese. The amendment passed

The title and preamble were am o include Japanese and the comse and reported the bill complete Mr. Graham moved the second re