OLD WORLD AFFAIRS

The Strained Situation in West Africa Accentuated by the Recent Friction.

The Franco-Spanish Relations—Japan Urges Payment of Chinese Indemnity.

London, Feb. 19.—The danger of leaving explosives about, in the shape of armed bands, roaming in disputed spheres, under youthful officers, has been amply illustrated in West Africa, where the intermingling of French and British troops has already caused incidents which threaten the most grave complications. Happily, the positive instructions of both governments have thus far been obeyed, and an actual collision has been averted. But the fuse is slight, and unless France withdraws from her provocative attitude, or Great Britain continues the graceful concession policy she has hitherto observed towards French claims, an explosion is bound to follow. Some explanation of the attitude of France may be found in the desire of her government to draw French attention from the inquisition provoked by Zola, while it must not be forgotten that the minister for foreign affairs bears upon his shoulders the burden of the elections, close at hand, and has to face the threatenings of the colonial party to swamp the government if it shows the faintest sign of yielding.

Next week the supplementary estimates of £150,000, for the West African expenses, will be presented to the house of commons, and an interesting debate may be expected. Probably the most vital point is not so much the possession of the territory as the freedom of commerce.

Thirty-six more British officers and non-commissioned officers sailed to-day for West Africa, accompanied by immense quantities of war munitions. As even the unalarmist Statist points out, the troubles augment. It says: "Besides India, we have on hand the campaign on the Nile, the fighting in West Africa, Uganda and Zululand, and numerous disputes with France. The relations between Canada and the United States are far from satisfactory, and there are critical situations in the Far East and Far West. Added to this the state of France, the struggles of the nationalities of Austria-Hungary, the unrest in the Balkans, the apparent breaking up of the concert, and uncertainty as to how the powers will group anew, the arming of Japan, the Cuban embroglio, and the state of South Africa, it must be admitted that the general outlook is not reassuring."

The morning papers emphasize the importance of the information conveyed to the house of commons last night by Mr. Chamberlain. The Daily News, the official Liberal organ, which is in no wise a jingo, comes out with a strong editorial, declaring that the negotiations with Paris are not running smoothly, and that the relations between Great Britain and France are dangerously strained. It adds: "We do not deny that the situation probably affords abundant room for compromise, but it is impossible, without loss of national honor, to say nothing of national interests, to let ourselves be ousted from the territories where we have clear rights. Lord Salisbury has shown himself to be squeezable enough in many parts of the world. His disposition to come to terms by splitting the difference is known to all men. He is—and rightly, too, for peace—at almost any price, but the price of letting ourselves be squeezed out of territory, which we believe will be recognized to be within our sphere of influence by the agreement of 1890, would surely be too high. The real point at issue, it should be remembered, is not so much the possession of territory as the freedom of commerce: It is not in China only that the policy of the 'open door' is essential to British interests. The French have already possessed themselves of territory behind Gambia and Sierra Leone. Nobody need grudge them this territory for its own sake, but what has happened? The coast colonies are cut off from trade with the interior. The most vital point now in dispute is the control of the Niger river. We assert our right to its use as far as Say, and do so mainly in order to secure the free navigation of that great waterway as an avenue of trade."

The Daily News appeals to the parliamentary opposition to avoid the temptation to make parliamentary capital out of national embarrassment, but rather to strengthen his none too vigorous hands, in maintaining the vital interests of the country.

The foregoing comments represent a large section of public opinion. On the other hand, the evidence is not wanting that, though the negotiations drag and promise to be prolonged and tedious, no immediate rupture is necessarily to be apprehended, and that the danger lies father between the military Chauvinists of both countries in the disputed hinterlands. Thus, the Chronicle's Paris correspondent sends statements from a "double and independent source," given with the highest authority, from which it appears that the information, though difficult and perhaps grave, is not hopeless. The Chronicle's correspondent says: "My distinguished informant said That instructions had been given on both sides, and I consider that the chances of actual collision are by no means imminent. Still, as we stand to-day, England and France are in the meshes of intermingling spheres of influence, and there is no sign of yielding on either side. While the frontiers are left undecided, the interest and friendship of both nations are at stake. The mischief lies with those dreadful kings, who alternately claim protection from both sides. The representatives of France and England will fairly compare with some of the so called treaties, and I am sure that M. Hanotaux will be most conciliatory. You must not forget that the French minister of foreign affairs bears on his shoulders the burden of the elections, which are close at hand.

"On the French side," continues the writer, "I was able to gather something more than confirmation of the above. 'You must not forget,' said a French statesman, with whom I spoke, 'that there is a gad-fly which is constantly inciting a quarrel between France and England. The German Emperor, with his fertility of resource, never loses a chance of being amiable towards France. He considers that he has already soured France on her Russian alliance, and the commercial rivalry between his empire and Great Britain is evident. I will not say whether a consciousness of this has caused the deliberations of the commission sitting at the Quai d'Orsay, but remember, that the restless of temper of William II. must be brimming over with jealousy, when he feels that France and England are conversing reasonably and amicably, while he is left outside.'"

France and Spain.

Referring to the Latin alliances, the Spectator, in a long article, points out that there is no doubt of the existence of special relations between France and Spain, which have lately been strengthened, and says: "There are well-informed people who believe that when, in the autumn, the United States and Spain almost collided, the United States found that there was a stiffness in the Spanish attitude which could only be accounted for by the fact that Spain knew that she could appeal to a power which could not neglect her demands."

The Saturday Review expresses the belief that France allowed the United States to understand indirectly that considerations of importance to her would not allow her to see Spain treated in an unfriendly manner, and that a Spanish appeal to France was the result of the latter's intervention.

There is a curious discussion in the Spanish press as to the probability of the confederation of the Latin republics and South America with Spain, against the United States.

El Pais contends that the Spanish republics are weak through isolation, and that if they united in a military and diplomatic alliance, they would be the first power in the world in territory, and the second in population, and that their armies and navies would have sufficient power to insure respect. El Pais says: "It is well known that the greedy Yankees, once the Panama canal is opened to the world's commerce, will do all which their perfidy can suggest to wrest it from the Latin countries of Central America, even as England seized the Suez canal. Tending in this direction is the desire of Americans to secure Cuba."

The Spectator explains that, if France had not helped Spain, the latter would have applied for admission to the Dreibund, with the almost certainty of success.

Universal Sympathy.

The newspaper opinions expressed, and the official messages sent, convey only a partial idea of the universal sympathy for the United States, felt on account of the terrible disaster to the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor. The official world is, naturally, deeply interested, and every opportunity has been taken to express regret to the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Henry White, in the absence of the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, who is travelling in Egypt. But, in addition to this, many private Americans living here are receiving letters and calls of regret and sympathy from their English friends. On the day of the funeral of the victims whose bodies were recovered, the flags over the consulates were half-masted, and about Hampton many ships, following the lead of those of the American line, half-masted ensigns.

Japan Refuses to Wait.

The correspondent of the Times at Kobe, Japan, says that the cabinet council, on Thursday, decided that Japan's finances would not permit of delay in the payment of the war indemnity by China.

The Fast Mail Service.

It is asserted that considerable progress has recently been made in the realization of the fast mail service with Canada. New arrangements have been completed by which the mails will be carried over the Canadian Pacific railway to British Columbia, and it is said that five 22-knot boats, costing £450,000 each, have already been ordered.

Long Live the Queen.

A confirmation of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria's excellent state of health is found in the official announcement that it is Her Majesty's intention to personally receive the presentees at the first drawing room of the season, on February 26th, Saturday next.

Mr. Gladstone Failing.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone is coming home to die. An eye-witness, who saw his departure from the Riviera, and his arrival at Calais, reports a startling change in the old statesman's appearance. Arrangements had been made at Calais to carry his chair from the train to the hotel, but Mr. Gladstone was determined to walk the distance, 30 yards, and was carefully assisted down the steps. Enveloped in coats and rugs, and heavily leaning on the arms of two gentlemen, he slowly tottered to the hotel.

A Needful Warning.

A case which has just been heard by Mr. Justice Hawkins is of interest to football players all over the world. A man was killed at football, and the prisoner was charged with manslaughter, and was convicted. The justice said that, if a man caused violence, whether wilfully or by negligence, to another, in such a way as to produce death, he was guilty of murder, and therefore, that rough players of this dangerous game must beware, or get into serious trouble. The judge added: "As, however, the prisoner has exhibited sincere sorrow, and bears a good character, I will discharge him, in his own recognizances, in £50 bail."

Social interest is centred on the ball which Lord Salisbury will give on Monday, and at which two of his daughters are to come out. Though it is chiefly for the young, it will be a very magnificent affair. The Prince of Wales will be there, and it is said that the ball marks the determination of Lord Rosebery to entertain more lavishly than hitherto, and to be more in evidence among social and political people, in view of his reported intention to resume the Liberal leadership.

The memorial to the late "Lewis Carroll" (the Rev. Charles Dodgson), is to take the form of a cottage hospital for sick children, to be called "Alice in the Wonderland Cot." A strong committee has been formed to forward the idea, and is meeting with enthusiastic response.

A Mother's Story of Her Little Girl Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine my faith is very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too highly of.

MRS. F. W. BOND,
20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont.

Hazel—Weren't you awfully afraid the first time you crossed the ocean?

Nutte—Well—er—for a time I did feel a sort of groundless apprehension.—New York Journal.

"Yes; but he tells me that it costs just as much to dress a little one as it does a big one. She is his second, you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

THE DOMINION HOUSE

A Burning Spirit of Enquiry Seems to Have Taken Possession of Members.

The Stikine Railway Question—Enquiry Into Drummond County Railway "Deal."

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—No fewer than sixty-seven questions decorated the order paper of the house of commons yesterday, and they were nearly all answered with a promtness and directness that surprised a visitor from the United States who sat in the senators' gallery, a member of the house of representatives at Washington, to whom it was a revelation to see the public representatives extracting information from the executive direct across the floor. About half of these questions are of public general interest; the other half are put by members for the purpose of fortifying themselves with fact upon which to build up a speech for their constituents or an indictment of some administrative act of the government. Mr. Davin started out with no fewer than eight questions. One of these elicited the information that the number of Mounted Police at the present time in the Northwest Territories, including scouts and dog drivers, is 548; that 162 have been drafted away to Yukon, and that enlistment is going on at Regina, where 25 recruits were recorded in January. At the present time there are sixty constables under orders to proceed to Yukon. Mr. Foster was informed that the approximate cost per month per man of the police in the Yukon is a hundred and twenty-five dollars, and that the approximate sum for wages and transport from July 1, 1897, to date was $130,000, including the transport of provisions for the relief of distress.

A large number of the questions related to Yukon. Mr. Davin was informed that the government has been directing its attention to the routes via Edmonton and Prince Albert, and that the result of their deliberations would be indicated in the supplementary estimates.

In reply to Mr. McInnes, the premier, who in the absence of the minister of the interior answered many of the questions, stated that the agreement recently made at Washington consisted of an understanding that regulations would be issued by the United States which would enable Canadian goods to be bonded across United States territory into Yukon, dealing with the navigation of the rivers, secured to us under treaty. The regulations had been issued, but not yet officially communicated to the government. Sir Wilfrid added that it is believed that the new regulations referred to will prove satisfactory.

Mr. Foster was informed that no permits or licenses for timber lands in Yukon have been granted, and in reply to a further question, that an application from Robert Anderson for hydraulic mining on Hunker creek was entertained and authority granted on January 12th last, which covered a territory two and a half miles in length by half a mile in width. Permits to cut timber had been granted to seven or eight parties whose names and the amount of their tender the premier read, and which have already been published. Authority has been issued to Mr. Harper and Mr. Ladue to cut timber, but the department was not yet advised whether the gold commissioner had issued the permits. Mr. Davin was curious to know whether the H. Domville, to whom was granted a timber berth in Yukon, was related to the member from King's, N. B., and received the answer that the department was not in a position to say.

Mr. Foster obtained the information as to the names of explorers and engineers sent out by the government to investigate the routes and passes into Yukon, and the date of their departure and return.

Mr. Foster inquired whether the government exercised the right to grant liquor permits in Yukon, and if so, what permits have been granted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the Northwest act conferred upon the lieutenant-governor of the territories, the right to issue permits, and that prior to the assumption of office by the present governor an arrangement was made for the issue in Yukon of permits for the sale of liquor, to the lieut-governor, to be made at the request of the minister of the interior. The lieut.-governor now claims that this right should be exercised only under the advice of his executive. Since then no permits have been issued, and the matter is in abeyance.

Mr. McDougall asked "Has the government or the minister of public works, any knowledge of a reply being made to the document addressed to the holy father and signed by forty-five members of the senate and the house of commons, and if so, what is the nature of the reply?"

The prime minister gazed at the question on the order paper for a moment, as if his attention had not hitherto been directed to it, and then rose and said: "The government has no knowledge of this."

Mr. Hughes inquired as to the steps taken by the government to secure the opening of Belfast or other suitable port in Ireland for the admission of Canadian cattle on terms similar to those governing their admission into English and Scotch ports. Mr. Fisher replied that this matter was receiving the earnest consideration of the government.

In reply to Mr. Lemieux, it was stated that the government had taken steps to ensure the official participation of Canada in the universal exposition of 1900 at Paris, and that Canada has asked for 60,000 square feet of space and that the government will take any further steps that are necessary.

Mr. Ingram was informed that the explanation respecting the Rothschilds' offer to construct a railway to Yukon would be laid on the table of the house the following day.

Mr. Fisher made quite a speech on the subject and expressed his satisfaction that the policy of the department met with the approval of Mr. Davin. Before the government took hold of the matter the dairying interests in the Northwest had been, to a certain extent, discredited, and he gave the reasons why. It was a remarkable thing that at the present time there were two creameries being operated throughout the winter in the Northwest, and operated with profit. Such a statement a few years ago would have been received with ridicule. These creameries were supplying splendid specimens of winter butter for export. He pronounced the Northwest Territories well adapted for the dairying industry, and dwelt upon the good quality of the product of these creameries. Northwest butter sent to England realized within two shillings per hundred pounds of the best Danish butter. He explained the reason for charging four cents a pound for the manufacture of butter in the creameries, and added that he had arranged that any surplus over the actual expenses of manufacture would be credited to the individual creamery and towards the extinction of their debt to the government. Mr. Fisher also pointed out the opportunity for trade with Japan and China, and said that a sample shipment of Northwest butter to Japan had been so successful that a cable had been received saying to send as much more as they could of the same kind, so that the Territories had two splendid markets for this industry, one in Great Britain and the other in Japan.

The motion carried.

The Stikine River Route.

As the result of some inquiry among members of parliament from Ontario and the west, I am able to say that the contract, with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, meets with very general approval. Some of the members were under the mistaken notion that a monopoly had been granted, and to this they had some objections, but there was no monopoly. Railway charters to the Yukon already exist for roads from the Taku river and from the White pass, so that even from the coast there may be formidable competition, if the promoters prove their faith by works. Under the contract there is nothing to prevent a company obtaining a charter to build a railway from Telegraph creek to Teslin lake, over the same route as the Mackenzie & Mann railway. That territory being wholly in British Columbia, may be covered by half a dozen railways under charters granted by the legislature at Victoria. There is nothing in the contract to prevent a railway from being built from many points into the Yukon. The only prohibition in the government's Yukon policy is aimed at preventing Americans from beginning a railway at the head of Lynn Canal or some point near the boundary dividing Alaska from Canada, and on into the Yukon. There will be no two opinions as to the wisdom of this policy. Parliament will approve of it unanimously. The general proposition underlying the whole course of the government in the phrase, "make the Yukon pay for the Yukon." The advisability of securing a route from the older Northwest Territories, Edmonton, for instance, to Dawson, is one that I believe the government is inclined to favorably consider, and in earnest of this it has been decided to place in the estimates a sum of $50,000 to survey the lower Edmonton route. This preliminary step is indispensable to early action, because no government can ask parliament to proceed in the dark. The prime minister told the house that a route from the interior was to come later, and said that the Stikine river route being one that could be utilized speedily, would be of great value to prevent a famine coming upon all the people in that territory next winter, but, it was not intended as a permanent route.

On a motion to adjourn the house, which was made at 6 o'clock, Sir Charles Tupper drew attention to the statement of Senator Scott, that as soon as the Belgian and German treaties expire in August next the preference in our tariff would be extended only to goods coming from the United Kingdom, and he hoped that the prime minister would be able to confirm that statement and also to accompany it by a statement that the products of Canada would receive preferential treatment in the markets of the United Kingdom.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I am more than pleased to hear that the hon. gentleman is gratified and am only sorry that his happiness is not yet complete. The only thing I can say is that when the budget is brought down, I hope my hon. friend will have more reason to feel gratified than even he has to-day.

In the Senate.

In the senate yesterday Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave notice that he will move on Monday next, for the appointment of a committee to inquire fully into the Drummond County railway deal. The committee will consist of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Clemow, De Boucherville, Ferguson, Kirchoffer, Lougheed, Landry, Miller, Macdonald (B. C.), Prowse, Primrose and Wood, and the Liberals, Cox, King, Mills, Power and Thibaudeau (De La Valtre).

The committee is appointed to inquire into the following points in connection with the Drummond County Railway Company:

1. The amount, source and expenditure of all subsidies granted to the company, and of all other money received and expended by the said company, and the times and manner of such expenditure.

2. The capital stock of the company, proceeds of all sales of same by company, subscriptions of stock, names of subscribers, amounts subscribed, calls made thereon and the amounts paid on same, transfers of stock from time to time and to whom.

3. The financial position of the company, its liabilities, matured or accruing, inclusive of bonds sold and their proceeds, of loans or advances made to or by the company, and the application of the same, together with particulars of all guarantees or endorsements given to or by the company in relation thereto.

4. The particulars of all offers of negotiations for the sale, lease or transfer of the company's property.

5. The classification and condition of said railway and equipment at any time or times together with all matters and things relating to the said Drummond County Railway Company, inclusive of all negotiations and dealings with the government of Canada in reference to the said company.

Said committee to have powers to send for papers, persons and records, and to employ such persons as the committee may deem necessary for the purpose of the said investigation, and to report from time to time.

RECEIVED A LEGACY

That is Richer and More Valuable Than Millions in Gold.

Mrs. Peter O'Brien of Smith's Falls, Discovers the Value of Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Are the Only Cure for Kidney Diseases.

Smith's Falls, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Peter O'Brien, residing on Merrick street, in this town, has fallen heiress to a legacy that is infinitely more valuable than millions of dollars. She has come into possession of knowledge that will make the remaining years of her life bright with happiness and good health. She has discovered that Dodd's Kidney Pills are an infallible cure for Kidney Disease.

Mrs. O'Brien is well known and very popular in Smith's Falls. Her many friends know that her sufferings from Kidney Disease were terribly severe. In spite of all the medicines she used, no relief could be obtained, till she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Three boxes of this grand remedy cured her.

Dodd's Kindey Pills have cured hundreds of persons of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Urinary and Bladder Diseases, Blood Impurities and Diseases of Women in this town.

It is a remarkable fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured every person who has used them. No matter how bad the case might be, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured it.

Several people in town who were given up to die of Bright's Disease, and Diabetes, have been rescued by Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine known to man has cured either of these diseases. No wonder, then, that Dodd's Kidney Pills are used in every household in the district.

Kidney Diseases can no more gain a footing in a family where Dodd's Kidney Pills are used, than a mosquito can upset the rock of Gibraltar. Dodd's Kidney Pills are an infallible preventive against Death from Kidney Diseases.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Nominations for Assembly Take Place in Ninety-Four Ridings.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Nominations for the provincial assembly took place throughout 94 ridings of Ontario at noon to-day. There were two acclamations—South Bruce and Prescott, Samuel Traux in one case, and Alf. Evanturel, the late speaker, in the other, both Liberals, being declared elected. In each of the four ridings of Toronto there is a straight party fight.

Mr. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist of Lynchville, Va., says: "One of our citizens was cured of rheumatism of two years' standing by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is famous for its cures of rheumatism; thousands have been delighted with the prompt relief which it affords."

For sale by Henderson Bros, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Klondike ✦ Outfits

GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION

—AT—

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.'S,

117 GOVERNMENT STREET.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

BRANDS:

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ and ★★ ★★★ Specially Adapted for Klondike

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

ALDERMANIC BOARD

Broad and Fort Street Improvements—Much Needed Street Signs Ordered.

Ald. Williams Wishes All Boilers Within the Municipality To Be Inspected.

The mayor presided over a full meeting of the aldermanic board last evening. Mayor Gordon of Kamloops was an interested spectator of the manner in which the city fathers of the capital city conduct their business. A little diversion was occasioned during one portion of the evening's meeting by a somewhat noisy request being made from one of the audience, apparently a little hard of hearing, to the effect that City Clerk Dowler read the reports of the streets committee a little louder. His worship promptly advised the interrupter to resume his seat and the clerk continued the reading as imperturbably as though nothing had happened to cast a reflection upon his enunciation.

A communication from Hon. F. G. Vernon, enclosing a letter from Sir Frederick Abel was read, explaining the reason why Victoria's loyal address of congratulation to Her Majesty on her Diamond Jubilee was not exhibited at the Imperial Institute, when those from what his worship called "insignificant places" were so exhibited. Letter filed.

City engineer sent in an estimate of cost of retaining wall at Ross Bay cemetery—$6.20 a lineal foot, or $8,680 for the whole; also for the necessary crib work to resist the erosion of the sea, $6.60 a lineal foot, and recommending the sum of $1,000 be appropriated for the work required in the meantime. Ald. Phillips thought the engineer's estimate too high; he was under the impression in fact that rock could be obtained very cheaply from behind the Old Men's Home had not been taken into consideration. On the suggestion of Ald. Wilson the matter was laid over for consideration when the estimates shall have been brought down.

Buildings inspector estimated the cost of changing the old electric light station into a stable for the croporation horses at $950. Ald. McCandless recommended this take the same course as the previous estimate, but Ald. McGregor urged the necessity of something being done at once, and pointed out an unnecessary expense in the present manner of stabling the horses, one is "boarded out" at $18 a month. His worship pointed out to Ald. McGregor this was hardly the proper time to go into this matter. Estimate laid over until next week, when estimates will be ready.

Buildings inspector estimated the cost of repairs to the plumbing in market hall to cost $90. To be proceeded with at once. Tenders to be called for.

Reports of committees: From the electric lighting committee recommending that purchase of a new dynamo be considered when the estimates are brought down. Adopted. Streets committee, recommending consideration as to new sidewalk on Lansdowne road from Mr. Olson's to Amethyst street, and that city engineer report as to cost of repairing Third street opposite No. 43, and of a drain to prevent water running on to Mrs. Camsusa's lot; also stating that a gravel crossing would be made on Stanley avenue opposite No. 43. Recommended also that council purchase 100 street signs. Report adopted as read, with the amendment that 250 instead of 100 street signs be purchased. Report from same committee recommending contract for supply of feed for city horses be awarded to the Sylvester Feed Co., was adopted. Finance committee's report was also received and adopted.

The resolution, of which notice had been given by Ald. Phillips, to combine the offices of sanitary plumbing and sewage inspector was brought up. His worship said that he would recommend this to lie over for a while as he had in course of preparation a by-law providing for the levying of rent for sewerage connections, which if passed would result in a large sum being raised for sewerage extensions which would give a good deal of work in the department of the sewerage inspector. Resolution carried.

Ald. Williams moved that the provincial government be approached in regard to the inspection of wharves and warehouses and boilers within the municipality. Some doubt existing as to whose jurisdiction this matter came within and the mayor being unwilling to allow the council to place themselves in a "foolish" position, the motion was allowed to stand over until such time as it should be ascertained who was responsible for this work. Ald. Williams then moved that the Dominion boiler inspector be requested to examine all boilers in use by the corporation, but his worship suggested that as this was possibly the duty of the provincial authorities it would appear like slighting the provincial officer to call upon the Dominion officer to do this work. Laid over for the same purpose as the previous resolution. His worship ruled out of order a further resolution of Ald. Williams recommending that the school trustees be asked to have examinations made as to the safety of the schools as regard fire protection, etc., on the ground that the chief of the fire department and the building inspector were responsible for this work and would attend to it.

Ald. Humphrey's resolution recommending that Fort street be paved with wooden blocks from Government to Douglas, was then taken up and carried, the work to be done under the powers granted by the local improvement act. A similar resolution to the effect that Broad street from Fort to Yates be similarly paved was also carried, with one amendment sugested by Ald. Williams, to the effect that the work be done by day labor. Ald. Humber saying during the discussion that it was absurd to think work can be done either so cheaply or so well by day labor as it can by contract.

Ald. McGregor introduced his by-law looking to the regulation of the sale of bread by weight, and to prevent adulteration of the same. Read a first time; further consideration next week.

Council then adjourned, a special meeting being arranged for Thursday evening for the purpose of considering proposed amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act.

Honest Help Free!

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, Ontario.

REINDEER COMING.

Kamloops, Feb. 22.—Two carloads of reindeer for the Yukon reached here this morning, and leave for Vancouver at 3 o'clock.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough syrup we have ever used ourselves or in our families. W. H. King, Isaac P. King and many others in this vicinity have also pronounced it the best. All we want is for people to try it and they will be convinced. Upon honor, there it no better that we have ever tried, and we have used many kinds. R. A. Blake & Son, General Merchants, Big Tunnel, Va.

Sold by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

REV. COVERDALE WATSON DEAD

Vancouver, Feb. 22.—Rev. Coverdale Watson, pastor of the Central Methodist church in New Westminster, died at St. Mary's hospital in that city yesterday. Recently he underwent a dangerous surgical operation for an infernal disease, from which he never rallied.

A BROKEN BROKEN.

Stomach Troubles, Indigestion and Its Distressing Accompaniments, Were Snapping the Life Strings—South American Nervine Proved "Better Than Gold".

Mr. John Boyer, money broker, Kincardine, Ont., writes: "Three years ago I was much troubled with indigestion. I was a great sufferer. I procured and tried South American Nervine; a few doses wonderfully helped me, and two or three bottles cured me. I have no hesitation in recommending it heartily to all sufferers from stomach trouble."

For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

TARTAN CUT SMOKING TOBACCO J. RATTRAY & CO. MONTREAL, CAN

J. PIERCY & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

Windsor Salt Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

DYING OUT FROM THE

In the cellar of the writer's is a big stove, or heater, wh nearly three feet in diameter. one of my duties to keep the all winter. The theory is t goes out from November to for theories! As a matter of out a dozen times between and every time I happen to ca half way out, I notice there dead coals and grey ashes aro side edges of the firebox, w live coals left are in the mi does my fire die from the edge otherwise? Tell me that.

Or, tell me why the hums ways dies from the feet and wards. Why does a tall tree top? While you are writin answers I will copy a letter.

"In March, 1893," it runs, ter Jemima fell into a low, of health. Her appetite was after eating the lightest an food she had great pain at often so bad that she instincti her hands to her sides to try Hot flushes used to break ov then she would be cold and cla hands and feet were always c

"As time went on she got was much as ever that she co work in the mill, and when home at night she was comp up. In this way she contin after month, gradually grow and weaker. She went to a gave her medicines, but she w better for anything he did fo deed the doctor appeared to and not to understand her con

"In this way things ran along all the summer and autumn of Then, in the winter (about of December, I think it was), in the mill where she worke about a medicine known as M gel's Curative Syrup, and aske she didn't try it for her compl she came home and told me friend had said about the Syru a bottle from the Bank Top C Stores. That single bottle gav relief. She could eat, and agreed with her and strengt This showed us what to do. ter kept on using the Syrup a longer, when she felt nothing ment any more. Since then ways had good health, and Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup (Mrs.) Charlotte Moulton, 23 street, Mill Hill, Blackburn, A 1894."

Another mother relates the s of her daughter. The symptom tical. This young girl also wa weak, and had the perpetually and hands. Neither the ordi ment nor a change of air di slightest good. In June, 1894, taking Mother Seigel's Curati and after using four bottles s well as ever. The letter sta facts is signed (Mrs.) H. grocer and draper, Preston R ish, near Wigan, August 16th,

The fire in my stove began to edges because the draught was in the middle. A tree begins to top because that point is mos and farthest from the groun comes the sap. The human first at the extremities becaus farthest from the heart. A plain, is it not? Well, then, habitually cold hands and feet

They signify that the blood is and depraved, and that the cir slow and weak—a condition wh of the most serious results o and liver disorders, or, in com English, indigestion and dyspe fire of life is low, the body is no therefore not warmed, and th tant end of all this is that fin we call death.

The action of Mother Seigel's Syrup is twofold: first to exp purity from the blood, and, se enrich it through a renewal of tive powers. How deep, how in are Nature's simplest lessons.

CABLE NEWS.

London, Feb. 22.— Snow falling in southern and western Many roads and railroads are Snow plows are working at d three to twelve feet deep, and t communication is interrupted.

Suez, Feb. 22.—The British Victorious, which was ashore time off Port Said, necessitatin ing lightered, has safely tra canal.

Paris, Feb. 22.—The precinct bies of the Palace de Justice serted to-day, the fourteenth d Zola trial, but the court i thronged. M. Laborie resumed ment for the defence.

Dr. Chase's Cures Catar Operations Fail.

Toronto, March, 1

My boy, aged fourteen, ha sufferer from catarrh, and submitted him to an operati General Hospital. Since then resorted to Dr. Chase's Cata and one box of this medicine a prompt and complete cure.

H. G.
Foreman, Cowan Ave.

TO RAISE THE MAI

New York, Feb. 22.—The Chapman Derrick and Wreck pany, to-day signed a contract government to raise the Maine. Their powerful tug, arch, will proceed at once to Other tugs will follow and the be begun as soon as possible.

It is not often that a physici mends a patent medicine; whe you may know that it is a Dr. J. P. Cleveland, Glasg writes: "I have used Cha Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea in my practice, and it has pro an excellent remedy where a course of medicine had failed I recommend it to my patie time for colic and diarrhoea other progressive physicians r and use this remedy, because cures and cures quickly. Ge and you will have an excelle in the house for all bowel c both for children and adults.

For sale by Henderson Bros., agents, Victoria and Vancouv

MR. GLADSTON'S MOVEM

London, Feb. 22.—Mr. and M stone have gone to Bournemouth way to the railroad station they Marlborough House and inscr names on the visitors' book, th ing the visit yesterday of the P Princess of Wales.

You hardly realize that it is when taking Carter's Little Li they are very small; no bad ef troubles from torpid liver are r their use.

Mamma—Isn't he a wonde tortionist.

Papa—Yes, I wish I could d

Mamma—Why?

Papa—I think I might amuse