

renewing, bis n to this effect. en the Nicaragua bill was taken enator Morgan renewed his ad-

of the measure, and in a some dramatic manner referred quite freto "Great Britain's intriguing." pinted out that prior to Mr. Cleve. first term the policy of the gov-ent was toward the government ruction of the canal and to this cretary Frelinghuysen negotiated ty by which the United States se control of a strip twelve miles cross the isthmus on payment of control of a strip twelve. 0.000 to Nicaragua. But Mr. and on entering office reversed rmer policy of the government and ew the treaty from the senat had led naturally and necessari! private company taking np the which the government had rate ed. Mr. Morgan declared that h interference was continually prevent American control of He had positive and detailed in ition supporting this declaration, is of such a character," said Mr. "that I am compelled to prethis information to the senite in tive session. It will disclose that this hour, British intervention has conspiring to prevent the consumn of this project under American Unless," said he, "all the manof the United States has been out of us by contracts to keep eace there would be the serious re of the abandonment of the cana o which the senate was now

ming to Mr. Sherman, who the aisle, Mr. Morgan said: "The or from Ohio will never be able ecute his plan for a treaty of he so hopefully speaks. As I said m the other day, if he had the of a Metternich and a Talleyne would be overcome by these thimble rigging republics who will ready to circumvent his plans, senator from Ohio, in his new will find his efforts brought to We are informed that there is an extra session of congress," pro Mr. Morgan, "and I give notice the earliest possible day I will his bill again and will do what secure its passage; and if fi and honor of this crowning work close of the century shall fai lot of a Republican president. ank God that we have a Reput resident who can go step by step is fellow citizens in defence of the and glory of this republic. I will vithdraw it

Morgan laid before the senate from William L. Merry, the con Nicaragua at San Francisco, ex g the confident belief that the let m Minister Roderiguez to Secr Olney opposing the canal project inauthorized and contrary to th held by President Zelaya of ua. This letter also sets forth us circumstances indicating that sh influence inspired opposition t lene

Mr. Morgan proceeded with his ism of Great Britain, Sir Bichard wright and Hon. Mr. Davies, the lian commissioners, entered the matic gallery and were attentive ers to the hostile remarks of the tor. "Are we not guided by the ns of the past?" he exclaimed Are or believe that the British fion will crush the bones of our arm if we it in its mouth?" Again, turning to r Sherman, Mr. Morgan sa in presence of the senator fro who is soon to be our secretar; e, that if he takes the amount

Stoddart, who seconded the reply paid the mover a comfor his excellent speech. ce dealt with the great mining posies of the province, picturing in ing terms the mineral wealth of n district. He deprecated the ich money that ought to go to de-" mines goes into the pockets of ny promoters. The remedy was amend the companies act that ten ent. of the capital must be paid up any stock can be sold. Mr. Stodadvocated an export duty on ore to the United States. This would rage the erection of smelters on of the line. He referred to ause of the address dealing with ture and believed this important. try should be still further encour-Stoddart was pleased to learn the revision of the statutes was Notwithstanding the many eted. sms which had appeared he was he work was of a most satisfac-They would find the aracter.

THE VICTORIA TIMES FRIDAY. FEBAUARY 12, 1897. 1

ISCUSSION HAS BEGUN

gbate on the Reply to the Speech f. om the Throne Opened Yesterday Afternoon

Semlin Finds Plenty of Material Upon Which He Cannot Congratulate

be: Government-Mr. Macpherson Exposes Some Shady Land Transactions.

Victoria, Feb. 9, 1897. Speaker took the chair at two prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbeli sers. Helmcken, Hunter, Booth and aliam presented petitions from several upanies seeking water privileges. CONSIDERATION OF ADDRESS.

Mr. Joseph Hunter, member for Comoved the reply to His Honor the t.-Governor's "Gracious Speech." mised the members that he would f in his review of the different of the address, which he char-

d as an exhaustive and practical He referred to the many importlaughter.) erests of the province and outeasures of importance. As far is personally concerned, he would measures brought forward

ment set aside?

erests of the province. Mr. eferred to the increased interining and quoted figures to show Pooley, appeared for the Dunsmuirs kable development of this in-The revenue of the province

were discussed at the meetings of the floor. e upon the fact that the revenue cabinet. In the matter of the revision The member for Yale criticized the year was greater than in any year since confederation. Mr. turned his attention to the coal chapter by chapter, line by line, and British Columbia. He regretthe output last year was less

preceding year. Hunter was not in the confidence government regarding its railway but it must be a definite policy liberal one. The railway probbe solved are many and difficult. way companies seeking assisthould be placed exactly on the

A railway from the coast tenay shanld not be subsidized reater extent than a railway to nor a railway to Cariboo than Cassiar. Railway assistshould be given on an equit-nd just basis. He believed the the province should have more rvision from proper gov officials than they had in past

Hunter could not receive with pleasure the information that the

Railway grant had been decided or of the province. Since the tribunal had so decided, howhoped the decision would prove ble to those concerned. Mr. ign of England and closed with a tic appeal for the sufferers of In-

for the encouraging progress of dairy repeal the mortgage tax, he would be should be cancelled. farming and gave credit to themselves for having assisted in this progress, port. They also note where irrigation has Mr. Macpherson, Vancouver, would delay in the settlement of the Revelstoke townsite arranged between the province

agriculture have not suffered from the the government's recent land transace and the Dominion government? long and unusual drought." Mr. Sem-tions. On Rivers Inlet and Skeena Raver they sold land for \$1 an acre, while aged farmers and irrigation by pointing adjoining land is being leased for 25 to the recent case of the C. P. R. cents per acre. ,Was it in the interests against some farmers on the Thompson of the country that assets which could river. One would imagine that the and would bring in yearly 25 per cent. government that gave the right to irrl- of their value, should be sold to private gate to parties should have protected individuals? Again, an island suitable them m that right. All these farmers for a canning site near Steveston on the claimed were the rights granted them by, Fraser river was sold by the governthe provincial government. But the ment for \$20, while a canning site at government lent them no helping hand. | Steveston could not be purchased for The farmers had to fight a powerful less than \$2,500. Mr. Macpherson held corporation in the courts. Fortunately that a commissioner of lands and works the case went in favor of the settlers. with no greater business acumen than The C. P. R. will appeal the case, how- the above showed should be relegated ever, and the settlers will be defeated to private life. He had proofs of what for want of means. It is not yet too late he stated, and they came from the lands, matic Cure. It has indeed proved a for the government to act.

and works department. Hon. Mr. Martin-"That's all right." Mr. Eberts-Do you want the judg-Mr. Macpherson-"I wish it was all Mr. Semlin-The Attorney-General, right."

being a lawyer, knows an appeal will Hon. Mr. Turner-"Oh, you have been all pain. I am better in health generally than I have been for ten years."

the government undertake to defend the | Mr. MacPherson, continuing, said he settlers. The Attorney-General was only gave a few instances of land trans-too busy at the lest trial. He was prob-actions along the coast. No doubt others ably searching for that ambiguity in equally bad could be found in . other the Municipal Clauses Act. (Loud parts of the province. Such transactions as these were sufficient to drive a gov Mr. Semlin suggested that in connect ernment in any other province but Brit

tion with the precious metals case it ish Columbia out of power. In place of would be interesting to know how one endeavoring to retain the public domain member of the executive, the Attorney-General, appeared for the province, and another member of the executive, Mr. Cries for "Martin" failed to bring the

Cries for "Martin" failed to bring .he commissioner of lands and works to his against the province. It would be in- feet, and in response to the Speaker's hed upon, and he congratulated beresting to know if the plans of both second warning Mr. Graham took the

> of the statutes, Mr. Semlin had not, members of the government for not trylike Mr. Stoddart, read the revision, ing to offer any explanation of Mr. Mac pherson's charges. He hoped that they could not therefore say that the work had would be in a better position to make been done carefully and systematically. some answer by the time he concluded He hoped it was. It was the under- his remarks. Mr. Graham took up the tell me when the quarterly trip would standing last session that additional re-visers were to be appointed, and that clause. In connection with the section as early after the journey would be arthe work was to be done by more than relating to railways, Mr. Graham held ranged as possible. When they did go, one person. They now learn that the that something should be done to secure as so frequently before, they chose a single reviser has completed the work control of the rates on existing rail. and a new commission has been ap-pointed to revise his work. It was un-derstood that the cost of the first re-ways. The best immigration document, at these Sabbath journeys, but I think vision was to be \$25,000. What will particularly so far as the farmers were nine times out of ten that is the day the cost of the second revision be? The concerned, was to let the world know chosen. I have been to Darcy Island but once, where I would have been the agricultured settler, but when that the agricultural settler, but when that they had convenient markets for their many times had the journey been made sympathy was of a substantial charac- produce. Mr. Graham referred to ap- on a week day. Mr. Colman, my assis-

the mortgage tax and deprecated the ern land reserve. He knew in one inforcing of struggling settlers to pay stance that an application for coal rights mine. congratulations for the prosperity which had reached the province. An instance served until June 20. If the governhad reached the province. In farmers ment were retaining these coal beds for of the precious metals in the was to be found in the fact that it re- Mr. Heinze or any one else they were quired four pages of a large newspaper doing what they had no business to do. to publish the list of delinquent tax- | Mr. J. B. Kennedy agreed with Mr. payers. This list, by the way, ap-peared in one of those sheets which weakness by not defending itself against adways stand by the government, right the charges made. It was probably beer paid an eloquent tribute to Her Gracious Majesty the Queen on g attained the longest reign of any ign of England and closed with a ernment printing office and much of the try is recovering from the depression of the last few years. He criticized the

Mr. Semiin also paid an eloquent trib-ute to Her Majesty and referred to the the provisions of the act for the preserof the forests Had they done Indian famine. He was sure the oppo-He sition would support the government in so several sections of fine timber lands any measure of relief for the starving could have been saved from destruction ciety. and plague-stricken inhabitants of a sis- by fire. Hon. Mr. Pooley, after some little deter colony. Hon. J. H. Turner had felt pleased lay, got up from the government benches of over capitalizing companies, when the mover and seconder of the ad- and championed the mortgage tax. It dress agreed to so act, for all knew was a personal property tax and nothing them to be gentlemen of standing, more. It was a question of contract "against whom there is no black mark." between the borrower and the lender Mr. Turner held that the leader of the who should pay this tax. Mr. Pooley opposition had only raised two substan- held that the present system of registe.tial objections, and both these were for- ing land was the best and cheapest in eign to the address. The one was the the world. It was based on the Torwant of a redistribution bill and the rens system. Mr. Pooley stated that he other a law suit brought forward by the was divulging no government secret C. P. R. With respect to redistribu- when he told the house that the law :etion, Mr. Turner held that as the popu- garding mining licenses would be changlation was continually changing a bill ed. The law would be, so amended should not be introduced until the very that companies employing the men rathiast possible moment. Who knew but er than the men themselves would have that the trend of population might be to the north of the C. P. R. before another of the miners would, however, keep conyear? Mr. Semlin had referred to the trol of their licenses in their own inmover's reference to the want of super- terests. He moved the adjournment of vision of roads, but Mr. Turner was the debate. pleased to hear Mr. Hunter's outspoken! The provincial secretary presented reopinion. It shows what kind of sup- turns re appointment of J. A. Forin as porters the government have. (Hear, stipendiary magistrate for Kootenay; hear, and laughter from the opposition.) correspondence with the Dominion gov He would leave the matter of the C. P. ernment regarding telegraph line to Car-R. suit for the Attorney-General, as the manah and the establishment of more latter was more conversant with the fish hatcheries in the province. Hon. Mr. Turner gave potice of an subject than himself. With reference to the advertising of the tax sale, it was act to establish farmers' institutes. The house rose at 5:45 p.m. a wonderfully cheap advertisement.

bring down such a redistribution bill as will give justice to all sections of the province. Mr. Semlin, in criticizing the expendimaintained that every piece of work meantained that every piece of maintained that every piece of work prepeat the act imposing taxes on miners of the country too much. The government cost the claims. If the government would do this, adopt a definite railway policy and this, adopt a definite railway policy and the construction of t almost prepared to give them his sup- Mr. Kellie will ask the Attorney-Gen-

eral on Friday: What is causing the

WILL CABBY THE SCARS TO HER GRAVE.

Spent Thousands for Health, but Did Not Obtain This Greatest of All Blessings Until She Used the Great South Amer- An innocent man returns to society afican Rheumatic Cure-Suffered In- ter ten years of wrongful imprisonment. tensely for 12 Years.

Mr. F. Brawley, of Tottenham, Ont., states: "I suffered almost continually for 12 years with rheumatism, the effects of which I will carry to my grave, and while the joints at my elbows and wrists are yet stiff I am entirely freed from pain in the use of South American Rheuwonderful cure in my case. I have spent thousands of dollars in doctors' bills and medicines without avail. Five bottles of this wonder-worker has cured

ABOUT D'ARCY ISLAND. Letter From Rev. Winchester to Secre-

tary of Leper Mission.

In reply to a letter written by the secretary of the Leper Mission, Mrs. James Watt, Guelph, Ont., the Rev. A. B. Winchester, of Victoria, who has charge of the Chinese missions in this province, concerning the unfortunates on Darcy Island, says: "For several weeks after receiving your letter I waited in almost daily expectation an invitation from the municipal health officer to go to Darcy Island. Because I thought I might give you the latest intelligence about the poor lepers, I delayed writing. The new health officer, who is a personal friend of mine, as was the former one, could not plications made for coal lands in what tant, has been there three times, I think. Mr. Semlin advocated the abolition of is now known as the Columbia & West- For two years my one visit is the only Mr." Colman's interests were We supplied them with Bibles and a good supply of tracts, all, of course, written in the Chinese language. We did all we could for them in every way open to us. Poor souls. The sight of them would awaken pity in the most callous-hearted. Yet they seemed eager o get supplies for the next quarter, and they were also impatient when the life and hope-giving Gospel was presented to them. I would be glad to do anything in my power for the lepers, but on account of the distance-about 20 miles, think-and the infrequency of the health officer's visits, my hands are tied. If I

at least, but no boats call there and hiring a steam launch is expensive.

"Everyone thought I was in consump- The friend urged me to try Mother Seigel's I continued taking it, and by degrees 1 gained strength. My food agreed with Weiler me, and the cough and night sweats Anony gradually wore away. When I had taken | R. J. three bottles I was cured, and have G. H. since had good health. You can make W. A. any use you like of this statement, and refer any one to me. (Signed) (Mrs.) E. E. Ottery, 5, Maidstone street, Bed. O. N. minster, Bristol, Nov. 20th, 1895." Ng. M Ng. M "All's well that ends well," says the "Frier adage. Not so; not by a wide margin. I. X. We know now that he was never guilty, Bank and he is released on the strength of the Previe new evidence. But does that make all right with him? ing Col

This lady is well now, thanks to the | Turne medicine that cured her, but think of the many weary years she was beaten F. C. and knocked about by disease-chronic Canon indigestion or dyspepsia, with its horrors and pains. Think of the years in which she had to struggle and fight while | Bank hindered and handicapped with weak- Previo ness, suffering and fear? What is going Tim ing to compensate her for that? Noth-ing, man, nothing.' It is so much gone Local -gone beyond recall or redemption. Major What a pity! Had she known, or had her friends B. G. known, of Mother Seigel's Syrup when she was a girl!--ah, matters would have been very different then. We can't act City on knowledge we don't possess. But in Prev order that you (the reader) may possess it, that everybody may possess it, Mrs. W.

Ottery writes her letter, and I send it T. J. out to the world. May it reach and Prov cheer the Grand Army. Ald. A. B. North RATES REDUCED.

New Tariff of Rates Issued by the C.

P.R. for Kootenay. The C.P.R. has issued a new tariff of rates on grain, flour, oatmeal, mill stuffs, and vegetables in carload lots from British Columbia and Alberta Prev points to Kootenay. A comparison of the new rates with the old from Brit-

ish Columbia points follows: From Vancouver, Westminster, Mission, Huntingdon, and Abbottsford to Prev. Nelson and Trail, 35c., formerly 583: A. M. to Rosebery, Sandon, and Three Forks, 35c., formerly 691c.; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 40c., formerly 58c.; to Rossland, 45c., formerly 79c. In this list the former rates applied to hay.

From Agassiz, North Bend, Spuzzum and Yale to Nakusp and Robson, 30c. formerly 37c.; to Nelson and Trail, 352., formerly 42c.; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 35c., formerly 50c.: to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 40c., formerly 50c.; to Rossland, 45c., formerly 71c. From Ashcroft, Kamloops, Lytton, Savonas, and Spence's Bridge, to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 34c.; to Nelson and Trail, 30c., formerly 39c.; to Rosebery, Sandon, and Three Forks. 30c., formerly 48c.; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c., formerly 48c.; to Rossland, 40c., formerly 69c.

From points on' Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 20c., formerly-25c.; to Nelson and Prail, 25c., formerly 30c.; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c., formerly 40c.; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 30c., formerly 40c.; to Rossland, 35c. formerly 61c.

	Stoff States
INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF.	
Victoria Fund Now Exceeds a Thousand Dollars.	
he following are the new subscrip- s at the various banks and places receiving subscriptions for the In- famine fund: ak of British North America- iler Bros\$ 5 00	
iler Bros. \$ 5 00 onymous. 5 00 J. Rufell. 5 00 H. Burns. 10 00 A. Dier. 5 00 J. Scott. 5 00 J. Scott. 10 00 N. Davidson, 5 00 Mook. 2 00 dend". 1 00	
. 12	
Total	
R. W. Stewart. 5 00 C. Davidge & Co. 10 00 non Paddon. 5 00	
Total\$632 85 nk of Montreal— eviously acknowledged, includ- ng \$53 collected by the Daily	
Cimes. \$235 00 cal Council of Women. 3 00 ujor C. T. Dupont. 10 00 B. McKilligan. 5 07 G. Goward. 2 50 Total. \$255 50	
viously acknowledged\$26 50 W. Wynne	
Sovince Publishing Co. 5 00 d. McGandless. 5 00 Borde. 1 00 orth Ward School. 2 95 odwell & Irving 10 00	
H. T. Drake 10 00 avie, Pooley & Luxton 10 00 E. McMillan 2 50	
Total. \$80 95 imes Office reviously acknowledged. reviously acknowledged. \$53 00 . P. 5 00	
Total\$58 00 olonist Office- reviously acknowledged. M	
Total\$74 75	Q., 4

Total......\$74 75 A total up to the present of \$1030.80.

Body

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VICTORIA MARKETS.

But little change has taken place in the prices current in the city markets during the week. Flours are still quoted as heretofore, but it is expected that the prices will be lowered before long. Potatces are getting scarce, and in consequence the price has been advanced. Of the butter which came from Australia by the Warrimoo some time ago, very little found a/market in the city, wholesale price. 28 cents per pound, being far too high to allow of successful competition with local butter makers. The prices current in the city markets at present are as follows:

Ogilvie's Hungarian fiour \$6.50 Lake of the Woods......\$6.50 Rainier..... \$6.25 Snowflake \$5.75

\$5 75

\$25.00

fed to him like spoon-fee Great Britain the people of the ed States will not support him." Nicaragua canal bill was then ed of by Mr. Morgan consenting it should go to the calendar.

EART PAINS LEAVE IN A DAY.

ble to Attend to Her Daily Dutlesd a Great Sufferer from Heart Trou--Induced to Try Dr. Agnew's ure for the Heart, and It Proved a Wonder Worker.

hese are the words of Mrs. W. T. dle of Dundalk, Ont.: "I was a great er with severe pain in the region of art. For a time I was quite o attend to my household duties induced to try Dr. Agnew's Cur the Heart, and I must say the rewas wonderful. The pain imave had no pain or trouble sinc

USE OF HARDNESS IN STEEL

letallurgists now think they know a piece of red hot tool steel becomes hard when suddenly quenched in er, says the Engineering Mechanics. years they have been satisfied with explanation that the shock drove the cules of the steel into closer conhence the hardness, but this theory completely destroyed by the fact the volume of the hardened steel greater than that of the unhardened cerial. After five years' search the allurgical department of the Sh hnical School has solved subhis difficult problem. It had been ne-ary to employ very intricate physical aratus, the object of which was to sure accurately what seemed a paranamely, how much hotter a piece of became on cooling and how much it become on heating. nena were due to the formation of tself. The result of the researche almost beyond doubt, that the t diamond hardness of quenched was due to the presence of a subof iron, and that the action of mpering was due to the fact that sed and diluted the mass with soft The permanent magnetism depended 'on 'the amount present of compound.

At a recent meeting of the executiv mittee of the Young Men's Liberat b the question of securing permane rters was decided by the engage the admirably located and hall on the third floor of the Adel building, corner of Government and The hall is a very es street. and will permit of certain writing utilized as office, The work of re be at once undertaken. The erals also contemplate organizing letic club, possessing, as they do ent material among the members formation of baseball, football an teams.

ust completed had been done sysally and comprehensively, and he at a reasonable price. (Laughhis opinion one man could do more satisfactorily than half

more pleasure than the mover ng that the precious metals case against the E. & N. Railway He was pleased to know Semlin-Were there any tenders Mr. was something left for the called for? ce after the E. & N. had received Mr. Turner-No, but very great care In dealing with the railway was used. The work was closely scru-Mr. Stoddart drew the memtinized by those who are competent to ttention to the fact that the Dojudge prices for such matters. government is annually drawing e amount from this province with Mr. Turner closed with a brief referequate return, and that governence to the financial condition of the province, the famine in India and the hould materially assist in railway ises. Queen's long reign. it not discourteous. Mr. Stöd-Mr. F. C. Cotton believed that the uld like the house to call the good seed sown by the opposition during overnor's attention to the fact former sessions had borne fruit, and Majesty is not only sovereign this accounted for the excellent speech-(as mentioned in the ad- es that were delivered by the mover and gland" ut of Britain, of the British Emseconder of the address. These ad-(Applause.) dresses were satisfactory from an oppor sition standpoint. Mr. Cotton referred emlin, the leader of the opposingratulated the mover and sec- to discussions in the papers with referhaving outlined a policy for ament in keeping with the s of the opposition party. Their crimination was in favor of that indus-s of the opposition party. Their crimination was in favor of that indus-s contained far more of a try, and not against it. No tax is levied "On this side of the house," said Mr. of the province required super- farmer is taxed from the very first day bers would like to know. So would much pain that I was afraid to eat, the employment and launched into extravasaved Mr. Semlin the trouble The saved Mr. Semilin the trouble is and or takes up a prece or land or takes up a precedition. Such attention as the pre-emption. Such attention as the greent could give should be given to the agricultural interest. The irri-tration laws should be more clearly de fined. He also advocated the repeal of the in Victoria. The government being aware the mortgage tax. Mr. Cotton also spoke than in Victoria. shaky condition must take the at length about the Torrens system of sibility for not introducing a re-ution bill that would give equit-troduction. He thanked God that the

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Cotton: Where are you at? Cotton quotations are low at present-

"this" side. on .Talk's cheap, but it takes money to

revise your statutes. Mr. Kennedy's Biblical story was much appreciated by Mr. Martin. Sympathy for the farmers is thing; assisting them against the C.P.R.

How serious a charge must be made fered from indigestion, but got along ticles are proposed, the tariff on which fairly well up to my fifteenth year. At will be issued later. is another. he would deign to reply?

The information relating to those cheap cannery sites is not complete stance? The premier said not one word about that I had to unloose my clothing. ing industry. He maintained the dis- a railway; neither did the leader of the opposition. The subject is of so little I was much troubled with night sweats.

farmer is taxed from the very first day he buys a piece of land or takes up a Twenty dollars for a whole island at

NOTICE OF MOTION.

ind tegistration and advocated its in-representation bill that would give equit-representation to all sections of province. His side of the house and always held that the province said always held that the province have up all hopes of sending produce to the mark-never been properly subdivided. If government has an opportunity be-parliament is dissolved they should

at an write a start and

is president with the science of the first sector as

Thank you for the report of your so-I am thankful for the work accomplished and undertaken on behalf of those most miserable of all objects of human pity, by the "Mission to Lepers." Be assured that I will do all that in me is for these on Darcy Island. I mean to see everyone having any authority the imatter, and, if possible, have the quarterly trips on week days. I should say before I close what I presume you already are assured of, namely that the lepers have ample stores provided for them, and lack for nothing in the way of food or medicine. The only thing 1 thought would have added to their comfort was a little heavier clothing. It happened to be a cold day when I was there, so I saw them in the most unfavorable time."

A LETTER TO THE GRAND ARMY produce, 36,000 lbs.

"The efficiency of an army," said Napoleon, "depends more on good food and lbs, is also made and is now: From digestion that on any other one thing." Calgary to Nakusp, horses, 48c. per 100 Precisely. Men can neither fight on lbs.; cattle, hogs and sheep, 45c.: to othempty stomachs nor on sick stomachs. And what is life anyhow but one long campaign? We have got to fight: most of us, whether we feel like it or no*. Yes; we must fight to-day for the bread and meat which is to strengthen us to fight again to-morrow. Men, women and (Heaven forgive us!) lots of child-ren too-we are all in the army; fighting Wetaskiwin to Nakusp, 55c. and 50c.: to other points, 67c. and 72c. From Edfor money, place and power; but the majority for the mere chance to live our

"From childhood," she says, "I suf-

this time I began to feel low and weak, AN EMBARRASSED LOTTERY. and was exhausted with the least ex-The great money lottery of the city of ertion. I had no relish for food, and Who are the beneficiaries in this in- after eating I had so much pain and Wesel on the Rhine was eagerly taken tightness around the chest and sides up in all parts of Germany. At the end of December the winning numbers "A hacking cough fixed upon me and were drawn from an urn in the town hall of Wesel in the presence of the au-

thorities, and were officially published. my linen being damp with perspiration. then doid the speech itself. When until the mine is developed, then only on the real total the house that the the net income of the property. But a the province required super-total total the bouse that the the net income of the property. But a the net income of the property in the net income of the property. But a the net income of the property income of the prope gant expenditure. The following day the Wesel authorities discovered that

(Now, if women fought in the ranks, on to tell us, "as if wasting away, and was thin as a rake. I became so nerr-ous that I was afraid to walk out alone, of the proceedings, and the result of the "I had tried all the doctors of this lo-

than a short distance. "Year after year I suffered like this, and gave up all hopes of ever getting better. Indeed I was in such misery I had no wish to live.' "I consulted three doctors, and also

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Strong Baker's (O.K.).. \$5.50 Sandon and Three Forks, 28c., former'y Sølem 43c.; Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 33c., former-Wheat, per ton..\$37.50 to \$40.00 43c.; Rossland, 38c., formerly 54c. Barley, per ton \$30.00 to \$32.00 A comparison of the new rates with Midlings, per ton.. ...\$22.00 to the old from Alberta to Kootenay is Bran, per ton.....\$18.00 to \$20.00 given below: From Calgary, Cochranc. Ground feed, per ton. .\$26.00 to \$28.00 Mitford and Morley, to Nakusp and Robson, 26c. per hundred pounds, form-Corn, whole.\$30.00 to \$32.90 Corn, Cracked......\$28.00 to \$30.00 erly 50c.; to Nelson, New Denver, San-Oatmeal, per 10 pounds.....45 to 50c. don, Three Forks, and Trail, 30c., form-erly 50c.; to Rossland, 40c., formerly 70c. For all main points between Medi-Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks. .30c. cine Hat and Calgary and on the north and south branches of the C. & E., to Nakusp and Robson, 30c., formerly 50c.: Hay, baled, per ton.... \$13 to \$15 to Nelson, New Denver, Sandon, Three Forks and Trail, 35c.; formerly 50c.; to Kaslo, 40c., formerly 50c.; to Ross-land, 40c., formerly 70c. The above rates are for grain, flour, oatmeal. mill stuffs, vegetables and hay. Minimum Oranges (navel) per doz.. .. 35c to 40c weight for hay, 20,000 lbs.; for other Oranges (California seedlings) 25 to30c. A considerable reduction in the rate on live stock in carload lots of 20,000

Oranges (Japanese), per box, 40 to 60c. Fish-salmon, per ib......10c. to 12c. Smoked Kippers, per lb121/2c. er points except Rossland, 60c, and 57c. Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz. .20 to 30c. respectively. From Olds to Nakusp, 52c. and 48c.; to other points, 63c. and 60c From Innesfail to Nakusp, 52c. and 48c.; to other points, 64c. and 60c. From Red Butter, Delta creamery, per ID. Deer and Lacombe to Nakusp, 53c. and 49c.; to other points, 65c. and 61c. From Hams, American, per lb....16c. to 18c. monton to Nakusp, 57c. and 52c.; to jority for the mere chance to live our days out. Seeing that this is so, doesn't it seem as though everyone ought at least to have a fair start? I don't mean a good digestion and rations to match. But do they? Let this woman help you to other points, 69c. and 64c. From High Bacon, long clear, per lb. .10c. to 121c.

A CASE OF DIABETES.

No Help from Medical Men-Suffered for Many Years-Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

1. Sec. 1. North Bruce, Feb. 11.-(Special)-An old and well known settler in this township, named Thomas Brooks, who lives on lots 7 and 8 in the 14th concession.

was thin as a rake. I became so nerv-ous that I was afraid to walk out alone, and I had no strength to walk more draw was annulled by the minister of the proceedings, and the result of the draw was annulled by the minister of the proceedings, and the result of the draw was annulled by the minister of the proceedings, and the result of the draw was annulled by the minister of the proceedings and suffering for vears.

at ten dollars a box"

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