The speaker took the chair, at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. J. C. Speer. Mr. Graham presented a petition, which was ruled out of order by the speaker. It was as follows: undersigned residents in this district, humbly pray that some competent person be instructed to show us the new bridge on the Lumby & Shuswap road mentioned on page 379 of the public works report for the year 1897, as none of us know anything of its whereabouts. The petition was signed by twelve residents of East Yale. The petition occasioned some mirth in the house.

The railway committee reported the Portland & Stikine railway bill.

The house proceeded to the orders of Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the report of the committee on supply be received. This was agreed to. He then moved that the resolutions from committee be read a first time, and the same were taken as read.

The first nine resolutions were passed without any amendment being offered. To the tenth resolution, which provided for \$7,720 for the department of mines, Mr. Semlin offered an amendment striking out the sum of \$1,200, the salary of the secretary. This was rejected upon a the secretary. This was rejected upon a party division of 9 to 14, save that Mr. Higgins voted with the government. The members of the opposition who were absent when the division took place were Messrs. Kellie, Vedder and Kidd. The rest of the resolutions were agreed to until No. 334 was reached, which provided for the expenses of the London

Mr. Semlis moved that the vote be struck out. He said that unless the work of the office had been wonderfully increased there was no justification for the vote. He also thought that if the office was of any use it should enable the province to negotiate provincial loans without the visit to London of the finance minister. The government had not been able to show that the provalue for the money expended

in the office, and for this reason it Hon. Mr. Turner said that it would be against the interests of the province to have the office abolished. He said that he thought his statement that the office was properly conducted should weight with the house as the statement to the contrary of some one who made contradictory statements

Vedder said that if the house wished it he would give the names of his informants to any committee which the house should appoint. Walkem said that he would later move for the appointment of a commit-tee to investigate the charges made against the office.

On motion of Premier Turner the reso-Infons were then read a third time, term of residence, would not be allowed the same political privileges as citizens of the province. It was not desirable that

introduce a closure into the revoters from one constituency to another, the tenor of which would be to the effect do so with the greatest expediency upon showing that he had resided for two months in the district and was registered apon the list of voters in another dis

To the last clause of the bill, which provided for the validation of applicatorney general moved an amendment to the effect that such applications by claimants to vote should be deemed to have force and effect both as to receip of same and insertion of name of such person in the list of persons claiming to vote from the time same were received by the various collectors. This was agreed to and the committee rose and

The adjourned committee of the Ar rowhead and Kootenay railway bill was with Dr. Walkem in the chair. Mr. Higgins moved as an amendment to section 25, that the time for the con-struction of the road be reduced from five to three years. There was no objection to the amendment by Mr. Kellie, who had charge of the bill, and the

amendment was adopted. The anti-Chinese and Japanese clause was moved by Mr. Macpherson and called forth a lively debate. The amendment provided that the following be added as a new section: "No Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed in the construction or operation of the unitarity dertaking hereby authorized, under a penalty of five dollars per day for each and every Chinese or Japanese person employed in contravention of this section, to be recovered on complaint of any person under the provisions of the "Sum-

mary Convictions Act." Mr. Hunter vigorously opposed the in corporation of the new section, and said that even if it were passed the Dominion would probably disallow it.

Mr. Forster said that it was not a mestion of what the Dominion would like to do in the matter. It was a ques-tion of what they could do. He held that the question affected civil property rights and came within the jurisdiction of the provincial legislature. He did not think that the Dominion government had any right to disallow such an act. As for the great questions which were for the great questions which were com- from Japanese from the latter point of ing up in the East, he thought it preposterons to say that the bill before the house would affect the Japanese questions. He said that the members of the government were always glad to take advantage of anything which might come up to prevent such legislation. He said that there was no argument to advance at the present time which could not have been advanced upon previous

Hoz. Mr. Turner-It seems to me a serious thing for this province to pass such legislation, thus virtually com-plicating the affairs of the whole nation. Such legislation is pointed directly against a friendly nation, which has reagainst a friendly nation, which has re-cently been admitted to the most favor-ed nation terms. I think it most pre-judicial for this province to do anything that would tend to complicate any ar-rangements being made now by the Im-perist government and also the Domin-ion of Canada in connection with the same important matter. We can hard-by leok upon the Japanese nation in the ly look upon the Japanese nation in highl of a barbarous nation. They h advanced more rapidly than we did. They have come to the front very rapidly in the arts, science and war, and in every ferm of civilization. In addition there is the fact that there is strict note Japan The Japanese also do not go ont of their country in the same way as the anese or Chinese so long as they obey the laws of the province and reside in it. In present condition of affairs in Japan this province we put a tax upon them present condition of affairs in Japan this province we put a tax upon them that we should be flooded with an enormous population coming in to compete they come in our honorable friends op-

strets and bridges, \$484,700; surveys, \$15,000; and miscellaneous \$115,278.

Victoria, April 5, 1898.

The speaker took the chair, at 2

The speaker took the chair, at 2 them in the way they are trying to come out from China. Even if it were to our own disadvantage, we should, for the good of the empire, give way in this matter. I believe that in the long run it will not be to our disadvantage.

Mr. Semlin said that he would discuss the matter with the leader of the that the province should have a popula-tion which could compete in all matters with the population of the United | per month. its population be equal in intelligence with that of the United States. For the good of the empire it was necessary that the legislature should not do anything to exclude or make less desirable the immigration of the people from the Eastern provinces of the Dominion Mr. Eastern provinces of the Semlin said that he would be sorry to in-jure the feelings of the Japanese people,

but he fully appreciated the position of the province and realized that in order that the people of British Columbia should hold their own with their neighbors on the North American continent the immigration of people from the Eastern provinces and Great Britain should be encouraged and not shut off altogether by the encouragement of Japanese immigration. The empire of Japanese immigration. The empire of Japan had a population of 40,000,000 that he province was its nearest neighbor across the Pacific, The immigra- had informed him that he had handed and the province was its nearest neigh-bor across the Pacific, The immigra-tion from such a large population was

protect the people of the province.

Mr. Forster said that he was quite willing to admit that there was a great difference between the Japanese and Chinese. He was free to admit that in a great many ways he admired the Jap-anese. What he held was that the part the legislature had to play was not to be determined by any degree of admiration for the one or distinction between the distinction between the two. The legislature should consider whether it was advisable for the province to have a large increase of population from either of the two countries. He defied the members of the government who were opposing the clause to show that there was no danger from a large increase in population from Japan. The members had only to refer to the

Hawaiian Islands as a place to which there had been an enormous migration of Japanese. The increase to the Hawaiian Islands' population was such as would swamp the white population of this province. He said he would like to ian Islands' pass judgment upon the question, not upon the ground of race hatred, but with against the office.

On the division the amendment was defeated by a vote of 11 to 17. Of the opposition members Mr. Kidd was abopposition members Mr. Kidd was abopposition members were with the government. sent and Mr. Higgins voted with the gov- votes and know how to use them. It was not desirable to allow the immigration of a class which, after a certain

The house went into committee again agent the provincial elections act, with life in the chair.

The Attorney-General said that he would introduce a closure into the rewould altroute a cooling to the purpose of pro-distribution bill for the purpose of pro-viding for the transfer of the names of any class of labor into the province of the tenor of which would be to the effect that if a voter had his name upon the first in one district and had resided for two months in another district, and device the state of the state unequal terms with the white popula that the Japanese government desired to make such a contract to the effect that the migration of Japanese to British Co-lumbia should not swamp the white labor of the province, it would be time enough when the contract was made for the provincial legislature to consider the

advisability of going back upon its own Mr. Hunter said that Mr. Forster was arried away with some sort of enthus ism which he could not understand. He repeated that the Dominion government and power to disallow the legislation and o disallow any act which it was thought was not in the public interest, and any act which tended to impair the rights of the empire. He defied Mr. Forster to show that the entry of Japanese into the province would be disadvantageous. He He asked whether the province had susained any disadvantage from the Jap-

Mr. Kennedy said that self preservation should be the first law with the legislature. He considered Japanese im-migration dangerous to the interests of the laboring community. He had an into which he would refer the Japanese had gradually crept into the ranks of the laborers and ousted the whites. The result was that from 40 to 50 Japanese were at present crowded into one or two cabins and just as many houses as there were Japanese were empty in the com munity.

Mr. Forster, in reply to Mr. Hunter, said that he had made a statement that a man who was not considered fit to vote and exercise the same political privileges as others should not be allowed to come into the country at all. Mr. Hun-ter had disputed this and claimed that the Japanese were in the same position as United States citizens who would not become citizens. In reply to this Mr. Forster cited the Provincial Elections Act, and showed that Japanese were dis qualified from becoming voters under the laws of the province. He said that the legislature had seen fit to adopt such a course in view of the possibility of Jap-anese coming to the province in such view as from the Chinese, but there was placing the white population as of the Chinese doing so. The legislature had simply stated that it was opposed to the immigration of any class of labor which would drive out the white working people. ple, or make any undesirable change in the institutions of the province, and he for one did not propose to concede one inch in this respect until he was assured that it would be safe to do so. He thought that it was not fair to those who gained by the employment of cheap labor to ask the white laborers of the pro-

vince to take all risk in such a matter Mr. Higgins said he was strongly of the opinion that the house should not go back upon former legislation in such matters. He said that he could see nothing that was likely to create complica-tions in the proposed new section. It was a simple question of internal economy. franchise act as to such a regulation of

Mr. Huff said that the house had in corporated a similar clause into all other railway bills and could not very well re-

verse its position. Hon. Mr. Martin opposed the insertion of the clause in the bill. He said the British nation was always known as a liberal nation. "I do not think that we are doing right in legislating against Japanese the control of the control of

Hon. Mr. Martin—Well, you make the Chinese pay the tax, which is all the same. It is un-English. Mr. Semlin has same. It is un-kingish. Mr. Semin has always been opposed to Mongolians. He is all right. He has always employed Mongolians. I know he does. That is all right. It is money we are all after. It is what we are are all working for and it is what we are all living for. I have employed Mongolians on my ranch, but when the elections were coming on cuss the matter with the leader of the government upon the issue of the good of the empire. He reminded the house that British Columbia was sandwiched in between the different portions of the United States, and the members of the house knew the conditions which existed there. They knew that it was necessary that the province should have a population of the province should have a population of the province where some of the honorable members came from, and I got them very cheap. Some of them were very good men indeed, but the best man I ever had on my ranch. was a Chinaman who worked

> This closed the debate and the clause was adopted upon a vote without a show of hands. Mr. Sword inserted the usual security clause in the bill and the same was reported complete with amendments.
>
> The North Star and Arrow Lake railway bill was reported complete with

amendments. lege called the attention of the to the fact that the return of the correspondence between the Provincial and spondence between the Provincial and Dominion governments appeared incomplete, in that one letter written by Minister Tarte appeared to have been omitted. He asked the premier whether such letter had been received, and if so, why it had not been brought down.

Hon. Mr. Turner said his attention had been called to the matter that day and

l informed him that he had letter into the printing office. enough to swamp the labor market of A copy of the letter to which Mr WilBritish Columbia and prevent white
people from coming in. He held that
it was the first duty of the legislature to Revelstoke Mail, and in it Minister ner which puts Premier Turner in a very unenviable position. It was perhaps the most important letter in the correspondence and it was also the last letter.

CENTENNIAL ARRIVES.

She Brings Passengers Direct From Dawson and St. Michaels.

The steamer Centennial arrived early this morning from Skagway, Dyea, Juneau and Wrangel with a small complement of passengers from various points along the trail, two being from Dawson and one, Jack Carr, from St. Michaels, via the Klondike metropolis. The Daw-sonians were Tom Sunnde and C. Harris, the latter having debarked at San Francisco. It is said that he brought out as much as \$29,000 in gold dust and drafts. They say that all is quiet at Dawson, the miners being busy digging in the gulches preparing for the spring clean-up. Estimates of the clean-up that will be made this spring are from \$15,-000,000 to \$20,000,000. Many worthless claims are being brought out for sale. Nime-tenths of the claims brought out are not worth anything, for if a man has are not worth anything, for h a man has a good claim for sale there is no need to bring it out. There is plenty of money on the inside. The body of the late Ross Stainer, the young man who accidentally shot himself some time ago, was brought down to the steamer City of Kingston by the local members of the K. of P., to which order the deceased belonged. The Centennial will sail again for the north on Saturday.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentie action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pils. If you try them, they will certainly please you. A MODERN MIRACLE.

Peruvian Archbishop Dies Suddenly and is Brought Back to Life. New York, April 5 .- A dispatch to the

Herald from Lima, Peru, says: Intense excitement prevails here over what many citizens consider the miraculous resurrection of the Archbishop of Lima, the Most Reverend Manuel Badeni, D.D.

After an illness lasting many weeks, the Archbishop apparently expired at noon on Saturday last. He was seized with a paroxysm and as he fell back in bed those in attendance quickly felt for his pulse and listened for his breathing. , it was said, had ceased and the Archbishop was declared dead. Immediately word was passed through the city that the prelate had expired. Bells were tolled throughout Lima, a guard of honor was placed about the

palace and arrangements for the funeral were begun. Physicians who were present at the enysicians who were present at the time when the Archbishop apparently expired were not entirely satisfied that lief was extinct, and on the bare chance of reviving their distinguished patient, they detarmined to recommend to the property of the control of the they determined to resort to beroid measures. They injected caffeine and other narcotics and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, scarcely a half hour after his pulse had ceased, the Archbishop opened his eyes languidly and gazed on the expectant group which surrounded his bed-

Consternation prevailed for an instant, and even the physicians were surprised Then extroardinary efforts were made to restore him. These were fairly successful and the Archbishop was able to thank those present for their care. The doctors say that the Archbishop has a peculiar physical organization and that this fact is responsible for the first an-nouncement of his death.

At furthest it will be only a few days before the prelate is carried off, for he is weak and sinking rapidly. Meantime, many fantical physicians insist that a miracle has been performed and are accordingly in a very excited

THE DEAF HEAR.

DR. CHASE'S GATARRH CURE

Working Wonders in Toronto.

Gave MRS. BINDON her hearing when Specialists failed. About 3 years ago, Mrs. Bindon, of 11 Maitland St., Toronto, was attacked with la Grippe, which affected her hearing to

such an extent that she was completely deaf. It was a serious affliction and she deaf. It was a serious affliction and she tried many remedies and consulted a prominent specialist on ear diseases, but derived no benefit. By a happy circumstance she was led to use Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and before she had completed 3 boxes her hearing had partially eturned. She persisted in the application of the

remedy, so confident was she of ultimate sure, and by the time 12 boxes had been used her hearing was completely restored For 3 months now she has been free from deafness, and no emancipated sufferer was ever more delighted than Mrs. Bindon On Sunday she goes to church and enjoys the service, a thing she was unable to do before Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure gave her back her hearing.

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX. Complete with Blower. Seld by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont. LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily -James D. Wells, of Tom Creek, who has been for some time deputy recorder, has been promoted to mining recorder within the district of Omineca

—At Vesuvius Bay, on May 3rd, a public meeting will be held to organize a farmers' institute for Salt Spring Island district, the formation of which has just -Teddy Boyle, who changes his name

as often as he gets out of jail, was sent out to Topaz avenue this morning to serve two months in the government stone quarry for assaulting George Can-

-The information laid by John Sandy-cock against Mrs. Marie Schneider, charging her with stealing \$90 from him, was dismissed by Magistrate Macrae this morning, there being no evidence to show that the woman had taken the money. -The following are the names of the

successful competitors in the Cambridge University local examinations (preliminary) held here in December last: Boys-A. C. Roberts; girls—A. M. Redfern, C. Black, J. C. Brown, E. E. Devlin and

—By striking a car track on the Esqui-malt road this morning C. Young, driver of the Pioneer Bakery delivery wagon, was thrown into the road. He landed on his head and besides gashing his fore-head was badly shaken up. Dr. Frank -The members of the First Battalion

Fifth Regiment, met at the drill hall yesterday morning and headed by the head and under command of Lieut-Col. Gregory, they proceeded to the Metropolitan Methodist church, where a sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached by Rev. J. C. Speer, the pastor of the church.

-The first meeting of the newly elected benchers was held this morning and Mr. Pooley was elected treasurer for the ensuing year. Messrs. J. D. Swanson, A. B. Pottenger, Arthur Davey and W. P. Grant were called and admitted, and Mr. W. S. Copland was admitted. They were afterwards presented to the court by Mr. Gregory and sworn in.

-Samuel Parrott, who attempted to March 7th, was to-day committed for trial, on the charge of attempting suicide. The evidence went to show that Parrott attempted his life because he could not pay his bills. The bullet passed through his chest and for a time he was in a critical condition.

Rev. J. C. Speer officiated at the funeral of the late Francis Hooper, who was buried yesterday afternoon. The was buried yesterday afternoon. Sons of England, of which order the ceased was a member, marched behind their late member to the cemetery, where they conducted the service of the order. The pallbearers were: J. Nankebell, J. R Williams, C. Hughes, W. P. Allen, F. Dykes and R. Dinsdale. Mr. Hanna, undertaker, conducted the funeral.

From Tuesday's Daily. The charge of boat stealing against Patrick Haggarty, of Prospect lake, by Mrs. Howell, has been withdrawn, the defendant being now called upon to appear in answer to a charge of using threatening language. The case was be ing heard this afternoon at the time of

-Rev. Dr. Wilson officiated at Heformed Episcopal church and the graveside at the funeral of the late Mrs. Charles Marston this afternoon. There was a large attendance of friends of the deceased lady, the tragic circumstances of the death adding to the interest taken in the sad occurrence. The following acted as pallbearers: Wm. Mable, James Hay, Robert Porter, jr., J. W. Steetson, Jchn Richards and John Johnson.

Steamer Oscar left for New Westminster last night with a full cargo of powder from Telegraph Bay, for shipment east over the C.P.R. From New Westminster she proceeded to Departure Bay to load coal for the powder works. After discharging her coal she goes to Seattle with powder, and from there takes on board a part cargo of naphtha, going to La Connei to complete her car-go with hay, which she will bring to

-Messrs. Ashworth, Dewdney, Lugrin and Bethune have retired from the local management of the transportation interests of the Kloudike Mining, Trading & Transportation Company. They, however, continue to manage the townsite interests. Mr. George Strickland has been appointed general manager for the company, with Hon, Fred Peters acting in an advisory capacity. Formal announcement of the has been sent to the business men of the city.

The monthly freight and shipping report of R. P. Rithet & Co., for March "Although the disengaged list is small, grain freights continue weak, and are decidedly down from last month. In San Francisco there has been entirely nothing at all doing lately and nominally the rates are 25s. It is doubtful, however, if more than 22s. 6d. could be obtained, for the outlook is not regarded promising. In the lumber market tonnage continues almost as scarce as ver, and this seems likely to be intensified within the next two months owing withdrawals for the Alaskan trade. But possibly these may be more than made up by vessels coming in from the grain trade and accepting lumber in the absence of profitable wheat business. There is now a decided lull in the rush to Klondike, accounted for, no doubt, by the advanced season. A further extension of the trade is looked for when the

—Several parties of intending Yukoners are registered at the Occidental, Queen's, Dominion and Wilson hotels, from Australia, New Zealand, and the Hawaiian Islands. All will purchase their outfits in the city, and probably remain here for a few weeks awaiting the opening of navigation on the Stikine. opening of navigation on the Stikine. From the arrivals from the antipodes seen this morning it was learned that the estimates made of the probable rush from Australia and New Zealand are not exaggerated, the excitement being greater than any known in recent years. The majority of those who intend going into the Yukon country are waiting for spring, and it is stated that the present accommodation on the Canadian-Australian boats will be altogether too limited for the present who will be altogether too limited. It would appear from the remarks of some of the men who arrived by the Australian boat, that not only are the Yukon discoveries attracting the attention of the Australians, but the quartz mines will also act as an inducen great many to come to British Colum-

From Wednesday's Daily. Capt, and Mrs. Andrew Hamilton received news by the Miowera of the death-on February 19th, at Melbourne, of son Alexander Robert Hamilton. The deceased, who was 25 years of age, had been in the service of the British India Steamship Navigation Co., and

was on his way to Victoria to join his parents. His death resulted from the after effects of malaria.

The death occurred at Fabiola hospital, Oakland, Cal., on Sunday, of Miss Ida Shrapneil, a young lady well known in Victoria. She was thirty years of age and a native of Chedday, Somerset, England, where the remains will be sent for interment

-South Victoria, Political Opposition Meeting at Colquitz Hall, Carey Road, on Easter Monday evening, 11th April, 1898, at 8 o'clock. Speeches by Charles E. Semlin, Esq., M.P.P.; Thomas Forster, Esq., M.P.P.; C. B. Sword, Esq., M.P.P.; and several others, according to programme programme.

Steamer Danube has gone around to the Esquimalt marine slip to have several repairs made to her hull which were necessitated by her recent grounding at the mouth of the harbor. The Tees, which sails for the north this evening in her stead, will have a full complement of freight and passengers. The Danube will not sail northward until the 19th inst

-The following bids have been accepted out of the tenders sent in for the erection of Messrs. Weiler Bros'. new building: W. J. Smith, for the mason and building: W. J. Smith, for the mason and brick work; F. T. Sherbourne, for carpenter's work; A. Dives, plastering; A. Sheret, plumbing; and H. Cooley for galvanized iron and roofing. The total outlay on those works, which form the carcase of the building, will be about \$31,000.

-That the passengers on the steamer Centennial were well pleased with the treatment accorded them is shown by the letters written and testimonials given to the officers. Dr. G. H. Futon, one of the passengers on the last trip of the steamer says: "If obliging officers and attentive stewards and waiters will at- ever observed. He says the natives cantract passengers, this boat should have not hold out long. With the com no trouble in getting a share of the transportation business." Another party transportation business." Another party of seven write, bestowing high praise on the steamer and her officers.

-Henry J, Cowley, the cripple arrested in Vancouver on Monday with a lot of stelen goods in his possession, was brought down on the steamer Charmer last night and was formally charged in the police court this morning with stealing the goods. There are two charges against Cowley, stealing a check stamp and books valued at \$41 from T. N. Hibben & Co., and stealing several sets of assay weights, valued at \$80, from the provincial government. The charge against Annie Newman of stealing \$25 from John McLean was dismissed, Mc-Lean refusing to prosecute.

CHILD PROTECTION Address by Mr. J. J. Kelso at the City Hall Last Evening.

A largely attended public meeting was

held in the city hall last night to hear

an address from Mr. J. J. Kelso, of Toronto, on the work of child-protection and the laws of various provinces and states on this subject. The chair was occupied by His Worship Mayor Redfern, who introduced the speaker as one who had given special attention to the work of child-saving. M. Kelso commenced by relating a number of pathetic instances of the arrest of eight-year-old children. and the mixing of youths and hardened eriminals in the police lock-up; of the cruelty and neglect to which some chil-

criminal classes. As a result of a vigorous agitation in Ontario, adequate childprotection laws were adopted some years ago, which have since been copied by other states and provinces. The Ontario law makes it an offence for parents to neglect their children by sending them begging, exposing them to moral contamination or denying them the advantages of education. A child who is so treated may also be legally removed from the control of the parent, if after repeated warning there is no improvement in the home. In Ontario there is a Chidren's Aid Society organized in every large centre, and this society is given powers of guardianhsip by a govciple of the Ontario law is that homeless children should be adopted into families instead of being kept in public institutions, and the result of this method was that in a little over four years 640 children had been so placed out at a

saving of over \$40,000 per year to the Mr. Kelso emphasized the duty of the state to protect and shield boys and girls from immoral influences, and urged the citizens of Victoria to insist upon a progressive child-saving law. At present there is no legislation of any kind on this subject, and many children through neglect are allowed to drift into a criminal career and into the public institutions of the country to be maintained at a heavy expense. Mr. Kelso will address the members of the legislature this afternoon, and will

also speak at the annual meeting of the Orphans' Home. LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Nest Egg vs. Canadian Rand Drill o. the defendants this morning moved for a change of venue from Victoria to Nelson on the ground that a prejudice in favor of the plaintiffs has been created by reason of the article in the the 19th of March entitled "A Recontempt of court motion was made. Drake dismissed the application for a change of venue. J. H. Lawson for the application and W. E. Oliver ontra. Mr. Justice Drake this morning hand-

ed down his judgment in Van Volken-burgh vs. Western Canadian Ranching Company. The plaintiff moved to vary the registrar's certificate on the taking of accounts, and as a result the plaintiff is credited with \$6,407.68 over and above the amount he was credited with by the registrar. The judgment turned on the construction of an agreement. S. Perry Mills for plaintiff and G. H. Barnard for defendants.

CHAMBER OF MINES

The British Columbia Chamber Mineshasbeen thoroughly organized with Dr. Selwyn, C.M.G., F.R.S., as president, and a strong and representative executive committee. Articles of association and general rules and regulations were duly aproved and adopted at the first general meeting of the chamber. As it is of the utmost importance to the mining interests of the province that this chamber should be made a success, the executive committee rely on receiving the hearty co-operation and loyal support of everyone interested in mining throughout British Columbia.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodly vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

C. B. Jones, the Omineca mining man, came down from Wrangel on the Scotla and arrived in the city by the Kingston this morning. He is staying at the Occidental.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN

The Big White Liner Arrives at the Quarantine Station Late Last Night

Milton Prior, the London News' War Correspondent, on His Way Home.

There was nothing startling in the news brought from the Orient by R. M. S. Empress of Japan, which, after a somewhat rough but otherwise unevent ful passage over the Pacific, arrived the quarantine station late yesterd afternoon. The ship had rather a large passenger

list, there being 70 in the saloon, six intermediate and 618 steerage. From the steerage, 134 Chinese are for Victoria. There were 99 Japanese on board, several whom will remain in this city. Many distinguished personages were in the saloon, the most notable, perhaps, Mr. Melton Prior, who for the past Mr. Melton Frior, who for the past thirty years has been special war corre-spondent for the Hinstrated London spondent for the Illustrated London News. Although doubtless in a position to say much of interest regarding the present situation of affairs existing between Spain and the United States, Mr. Prior would say nothing definitely; but chatted freely on his travels in general. He has visited Kowchow and many other ports of China in the interest of his paper, but found nothing there of sufficient interest to detain him for any length of time; but things were more exciting in India. There he has come in contact with the wildest warfare he has tive crops having been spoiled, and they have been forced to leave their cities and towns, taking to the mountains for safe ty. The work accomplished, however, is costing the British much. They are losing many men from fever and cold

In regard to the Anglo-Russian situa tion in the Orient Mr. Prior says: "England is not going to fight over Port Arthur.

Russia, which is far from impossible, Mr. Prior believes that she would make it decidedly interesting for Russia for a period; but in the end would probably get the worst of it.

Other passengers worthy of notice were: Mrs. J. Jacobsen, a somewhat renowned vocalist, who is returning to

London to fill an engagement at Covent Gardens. Her trip in the Far East was taken for the purpose of improving her voice. Also Rev. John H. Goucher, D.D. president of the London Methodist College at Baltimore, in company with Bishop C. D. Foss, of the Eastern states.

THE MISSING LETTER Mr. Tarte's Reply to Premier Turner, Which Was Omitted From the

Correspondence. The missing letter in the Tarte-Turner controversy over the protection of the Columbia river bank at Revelstoke which was omitted in the return called for by the legislature, is not very complimentary to the first minister of the dren were exposed by unnatural parents, and of the defective systems that prevailed in dealing with homeless and neglected children, under which they were permitted to grow up to swell the cornespondence. The letter reads:

Office of the Minister of Public Works Ottawa, Feb. 23rd, 1898. Hon, J. H. Turner, Prime Minister, Vic-

toria. B. C My Dear Sir: I do not think that you have any ground or even any pretext to find fault with the tone of my communications re Revelstoke. I cannot allow you to try to put my department and the government in a position which is not ustified by the facts of the case. Our estimates of 1896-7 contained a vote of \$10.500 for the protection of the Revelstoke banks.

Surely you took enough interest in public affairs to notice that item which immediately concerned your province. But, even if you had overlooked this matter, on January 22nd, 1897, I sent you the following telegram: has "Parliament, last session, \$10,500 for protection of banks, Revelstoke. Columbia river, government British Columbia contributing a like

amount. Please state when your con-

tribution can be expected, so that work can be begun without delay." On 23rd January you replied that:
"Your government had not been advised until quite lately that a vote was passed in the house of commons, and that no vote was passed in the provincial legislature towards such works, nor was it contemplated. No arrangement for co-operation had been made." You will not fail to observe that, in that communication, you distinctly clined to take any steps towards co-ob-erating for the protection works at Revelstoke. In face of your refusal the item for \$10,500 was allowed to drop. And, then, when you could not ignore that the amount had been dropped on account of your own action, you started by asking my department to go on with

the works.

These are the facts of the case. Let responsibility lie where it really does lie-that is to say, with you and your government. You had all the necessary time to arrange for co-operation with us. You thought fit not to do so. It is not for me to throw any blame you. But it is my duty to protect tempt to make them responsible for the

RETURN OF THE TEES Eighty-Five Cases of Whiskey Landed From the Danube Seized

The steamer Tees, Captain Gosse, re turned last evening from Skagway, Wrangel and northern British Columbia ports, bringing very few passengers. The smallness of her passenger list is accounted for by the fact that the big steamers have been doing some rate slashing, the fare from Skagway in many cases being reduced to \$5. As this would hardly pay the cost of providing meals, Capt. Gosse preferred to come down with a select party who were willing to pay a little more for travelling

comfortably.

The saloons are again running wideopen in Skagway, although the customs officers make an ocasional pretence of en-forcing the prohibition law by seizing whiskey. Eighty-five cases landed from the Danube on her last trip were seized.

The weather is now very mild and the trails are as a consequence soft and slushy, but pack trains continue to go back and forth.

Among the passengers from Skagway was J. L. Bowers, who has just come through from Lake Lingerman. He has some specimens of quartz taken from a ledge near the lake. The Tees left Skagway the same night as the Centennial.

A TERRIBLE DI

Mrs. Marsden Died From W. flicted by a Lighted La Thrown at Her.

Coroner's Jury's Finding-Man Committed for Trial Ch. With Murder.

An inquiry was held yesterd noon by Dr. Crompton into the stances surrounding the death Charles Marsden, who died of from exhaustion caused by ficted upon her by a lighted late either been thrown at her or i in a struggle between the deman and Martha Wolf. J.

Martha Wolf.

The following were sworn as
C. E. Renouf, foreman; Jo
James Wilson, G. Schmidt, Ca
James Wilson, G. Steenson,
Cock, and John Richards. Afte
the body at Hayward's un
parlors, the taking of evidence
ceeded with. Dr. Holden, the
ness, deposed that he had ma
mortem examination of the ren mortem examination of the refound a burn extending from down the right side, across the down the right side, across the covering the back almost enti-right arm was completely by elbow to wrist, the wounds he parently been inflicted about the before death, which resulted herestian caused by the wound haustion caused by the wound Dr. Helmeken was called Mrs. Marsden on March 21sp.m., at No. 1 James street, lence, and found her being Mrs. Costello and Mrs. Wil suffering from severe burns on neck, chest, right arm from shou wrist and left arm from shou bow. Deceased was suffering agony, which continued until on Sunday afternoon, from Deceased told witness durin visit that a lamp had been her which had set her on fire lady who had been staying in having come for her trink an having come for her trink and her trink a had some words with her, lady refused to leave when do so, and during the struggle lowed the young lady threw the deceased. Miss Wolf door for witness and in ans question said she had "set Mr on fire." In answer to the the jury, Dr. Helmcken said did not make any statement one being present except the threw the lamp and deceased old child. Asked by the chie if deceased had told him who lamp, witness said she told Wolf had done so. Mrs. Mary Paterson, who site the house lately occupied ceased, deposed that on the

ceased, deposed that on the the 21st ult. she heard screating from Mrs. Marsden's houning across with Mr. Pat Mrs. Richmond found the decon the grass at the back of in flames, Miss Wolf stand verandah doing nothing. Vesisted to put out the fire an Miss Wolf to bring blankets request she responded, bring ults. More blankets were of the deceased was carried intention, the house being in darking the control of the deceased was carried intention. en, the house being in darkn ed with smoke. Witness Wolf where the fire was, and replied there was no fire thrown a lamp. The floor with broken glass. Miss been boarding at Marsden' witnesses were present when said she threw the lamp. been in attendance on deceas occurrence, and during that Marsden expressed her wish wolf should be punished fo the lamp, but did not make to be allowed to make a for

The evidence of the prev was corroborated by Mr. prother-in-law, a cook in the buildings. Mrs. Patterso stated that Mr. Marsden at house before the doctor Wolf being in the kitchen, had been in the bedroom Marsden he told Miss Wo beter go, but she did not in the house when witness

Mrs. Jane Williams corro evidence of the last witness was in the bedroom with and Mrs. Costello when came in and said to the deshould not have said anyt girl; she only came after l to which Mrs. Marsden answ I to be insulted in my o Miss Wolf told witness th thrown the lamp at the dec answer to witness' reproach (witness) would have done thing under the circumsta Wolf assisted by bringing was asked for, but was not when witness arrived and were being put out.
Mrs. Elen Ward, sister ed, visited her the morning was burned, and saw her e til her death. On Saturda Mrs. Marsden said she w about what would t what would be dor (meaning Miss Wolf) hould have been punished Deceased said that when was on fire her first thou save her child, and after pu flames on the carpet she ru and screamed for help, bei obtain any inside the hous Miss Wolf, in reply to a

the chief of police, and acti

advice of her counsel, said

ing to say.

Charles Marsden, the of the deceased woman, of the deceased woman, ip to the 21st of March, th burning, deceased was in health. He first heard of rence at the Dallas Hotel message from his brother home. His wife never told accident occurred, and he her, as the doctor told h recover. Some of the ladi-present when he arrived ho hat a lamp had been thr Marsden, and he had a sl tion with Miss Wolf the n the course of which she ome over to the house an den had commenced qua her, and they had a scuf could not remember what could not remember what said about the lamp, but said something. He asked had packed up her things, she had not, told her to dhome. e. She left, witness half-past eight, and when a previous witness had s was half-past ten when Mi he thought it could not be Wolf had been boarding since July, but she had le ous evening. Pressed by police witness said he thou