Mr. Williams, member for Vancouver, speaking on the budget yesterday afternoon, delivered a speech which, we venture to say, will be received with astonishment by the people of British Columbia, and beyond the confines of the province will create a profound sensation. Mr. Williams explicitly charged, And what a policy! If it be assumed and produced documentary testimony to that the scheme is really and sincerely substantiate the startling indictment, intended for the proper development of that the Lieutenant-Government of the provincial resources by means of British Columbia, with the connivance useful railways, then one must conclude and assistance of his responsible advisers, subverted the provisions of an act of the legislature, and that the Lieutenant-Governor sat as a director the result? Simply three lines of railat a meeting of the Columbia & West- way "in the air," whose powers of deern Railway Company-which corpora- velopment would be unworthy of notion received 20,000 acres of land per tice. They could only be useful as parts mile from the province and under the proposed railway aid act is to receive a further grant of \$400,000 in cashthus subornating a high official position of money there appears to be only one to private ends. The facts upon which with any prospect of effectiveness, this terrible accusation were made will namely, that which covers the line from be found in our report of Mr. Williams' speech in this issue of the Times, and it is unnecessary to repeat them here. has proposed to build, and it must be Made as it was towards the close of the assumed that Mr. Heinze's company is sitting, there was no reply, so that for the present we are unable even to surmise the line of defence which the government will take, or the nature of the pigeon for the C. P. P.; and Mr. Wil- would read his calumnious statements apology it will offer. That the charge liams has shown that it bears peculiar in the London Globe and papers copymust be met at once and completely is relations to the government. More en- ing from it but will not either see or manifest. The government cannot rest for a single day under the stigma of conspiracy with the Lieutenant-Govern- to a road from the Coast to Chilliwack Manchester Sporting Chronicle of 12th or to override the will of the house; nor means nobody, outside the government March: yet can the Lieutenant-Governor, far and its faithful supporters in caucus, removed though he be from the arena seems to know. It looks like an utterof party, remain silent. An explanation satisfactory to the house-nay, mand a short road from the coast to more, satisfactory to the country-is im- Kootenay. The third subsidy would apperatively demanded. A failure to suppear to be of the same order. Taken ply it, or a refusal to make it, will be altogether the government scheme, if equivalent to an admission of guilt that can have but one result—the retirement from office of the disgraced administra-

We shall await with interest the answer of the government. For the sake on that basis it must be classed as a try in shiploads are often kept in stacks of the political character and personal piece of awkward bungling, which the like bay for days, and are in a state of reputation of our public men-for the government's political congeners at Ot- putrefaction when tinned. cause of right and honor, of everything in fact that is worth guarding as sacredly as life itself-we hope that that answer will be full, complete and satisfactory. For however much we may desire that the Turner government should be driven in the house the other day clicited the from office, we do not want to see that information that a company headed by event brought about by the commission Mr. Heinze had been granted by orderof a crime against the state, which is in-council the control over 1,200 inches practically what has been committed if of water of Beaver creek, a sfream run-Mr. Williams' revelations are true.

THE BUDGET.

and from a typewritten manuscript, yes- water and are simply desirous of "coral- ly ignore such corrections as those of that there is absolutely no disease due terday delivered a budget speech of the ling" it. On the other hand there are Messrs. Ward and Morris, and other to a vitiated condition of the blood or usual stereotyped order. He gave one many miners and others to whom the papers will follow suit. Nevertheless the impression that he was a stranger to will likely be more heard of the mat- made to remove the false impressions his manuscript and still less acquainted ter before loug. with the many matters relating to his department. It is, of course, difficult to make figures interesting, but when The suggestion offered by "Merchant" the minister of finance is allowed to dis- to the effect that it is in order for the cuss in the budget speech everything appertaining to the province, there could have been found plenty of material for raising the speech out of the common- casion demanded prompt and decisive place. Mr. Turner again congratulated action on the part of the people, it is his government on the very creditable present to-day. When it is considered showing for the present financial year, and on the bright prospects for the coming one, but his season of congratulation was a very short one, since Mr. Kidd clearly showed that during the last ten years all the money spent on public works and education had been borrowed with the exception of \$150,000. Mr. Kidd also pointed out that during ful policy. British Columbia stands tothe ten years, although over \$4,000,000 had been borrowed for public works. only \$2,588,000 was expended for that purpose. The balance of the money had been frittered away by the government. Not a small portion of this very substantial sum was used in paying the expenses of political tours through the province and holiday trips to Lon- accordance with their ideas of popular don. Mr. Sword, in his usual clear and government. concise style, showed conclusively that the province lost heavily through Mr. Turner's clumsy handling of the conversion of the loans and the sale of inscribed stock. Mr. Turner ridiculed the contention of a writer in the Times. hose theme was that the province was drifting into bankruptcy, and added that if many of the inhabitants were like the writer the province would have been bankrupt long ago. Mr. Turner would have been more guarded in his criticism had he known that the writer in question has large interests in the province, and is regarded as the soundest of financial critics. Major Mutter's speech was a direct attack on the minister of fluance, introduced by a declaration that he had no intention of making such an attack. A military gentleman can scarcely be congratulated upon such the development of the province. R. is entitled to much credit, and no one a style of warfare. It certainly is not a common characteristic of a Scottish major to tell the enemy that his inten-

by his actions a totally different sort of tensive land grants and extraordinary a good reason for making the young intentions.

THE "RAILWAY POLICY."

Hon. Mr. Turner has at length submitted what has been freely heralded as the government's "railway policy," in the shape of the bill which was pubthat it is a farce of the most wretched description. If the subsidies provided for in the bill were to accomplish the objects they specified, what would be of connected schemes. If they are intended for this latter, the plan of affording aid is a strangely inconsequential one. But of the three proposed grants Penticton to Boundary Creek district. That, as everybody understands, is a portion of the railway which Mr. Heinze ly ridiculous attempt to delude or placate the great body of people who dehonestly intended as one of railway aid, is too nonsensical to be seriously considered. If, on the other hand, it is devised as a scheme of jobbery and to gain support for the government it may carry some hidden virtues, though even

tawa would laugh to scorn. ANOTHER ALLEGED GRAB.

Another affair in which Mr. Heinze and the government are concerned is raising a storm in Kootenay. Questions tasty salmon appears on the table of the ning into the Columbia on the east side. Vigorous profests have come from the district against this privilege being government took an interest in the subprotestors declaring that Hon. Mr. Turner, in a halting manner the grantees have no immediate use for use of the water is a necessity. There it is well that every effort should be

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

citizens to hold a public meeting to discuss the recent developments in the legislature appears to be timely. Certainly it would seem that if ever an octhat to the long list of misdemeanors committed by the Turner government during the past there is now added evidence of prodigious scandals having recently been perpetrated by those who, unfortunately for the country, are now entrusted with the administration of public affairs in this province, it surely is time for the people to rise and demand a discontinuance of such a shameday disgraced before the eyes of the entire world in consequence of the great publicity given to startling revelations made on the floor of the house during

AN INCOMPETENT CREW.

Those who have followed the budget debate cannot but be impressed with the strength of the opposition attacks and the weakness of the government's defence. Mr. Williams' charges still reunanswered. Dr. Walkem's speech contained many grave accusations against the government, and the only reply was the laughter of the provincial secretary and the pointless interruptions of the chief commissioner. Mr. Macpherson very properly drew the attention of the house to the close affinity between the individual members of gressive young German-American, who the government and those corporations had the courage to risk his money in a which have been granted franchises to British Columbia enterprise when it was such an extent that they are in a posi- a toss-up whether he would ever see a tion to squeeze the people and retard dollar of it again. Hence, Mr. Heinze Dunsmuir & Sons have their interests can wish him anything but success. But looked after by the president of the the fact that Mr. Heinze is enterprising council. The British Columbia South- and pullic-spirited, and that we all ad-

Heinze, a recipient of legislative favors, is carefully looked after by the legal firm of which the attorney-general is a member, and they are apparently assistlished in full in the Times yesterday; ed in this direction by the Lieutenant-Governor, Of all other corporations, these three need the most careful watching on the part of the government, who are supposed to represent the people; but instead of this members of the minis try are the paid advocates of these corporations. No precedent can be found for such a condition of affairs, and in no other colony under British rule, and in no state in the Union, is the moral sense of the people so blunted by paltry appropriations that they would tamely submit to such an outrage upon honest government. Are the people of this pro- From the Kentville Advertiser. vince going to accept the dictum that these countries which are blessed with the greatest natural resources are always cursed with corrupt and inefficient administrations, or are they going to rise in their might and hurl from office the special agents of monopolistic cor-

CANNED SALMON.

porations.

The usual success of the malicious the prospective beneficiary. That com- defamer would seem to have waited pany has already been voted a land upon the efforts of C. Wood to injure grant of 20,000 acres per mile; it is the British Columbia salmon industry. well known to be merely a sort of stool Naturally there are thousands who lightenment on this latter point may be pay attention to the corrections of those expected from the discussion in the statements. As an illustration, the house. Just what the proposed bonus following paragraph appeared in the "A wholesale provision dealer in Lon-

don told me a few weeks ago that the

trade in tinned food is very much on the decrease, and that in some localities the sale of tinned lobster and salmon in particular had fallen off 50 per cent. A correspondent of the Globe who was cently in British Columbia (where the salmon comes from) has just published some revelations that are calculated to squash the sale of the other 50 per cent The gentleman, being on the snot where the fish is canned, made some special in vestigations, and his statements mus therefore be allowed to possess weight. He declares that the celebratthe gutting and cleaning of fish is per formed in polluted water that is full of offal. After this rotten stuff is put in tins it is soldered up and boiled for an hour, it is then put in a restort and sinh jected to twice the heat of hoiling. This prevents any smell arising when the British workman. But it unfortunately doesn't prevent illness and death from poisoning, as we know too well. This is an exposure that will doubtless make feel a bit squeamish inside if you had any tinned salmon lately. Meanwhile, considering the quantity of this stuff that is consumed annually in these islands, it seems about time that the

The Sporting Chronicle will very likewhich the slanderer has unfortunately been able to create: whatever influence is available to that end should be freely exercised. But the canners will have to do more than exert individual efforts of this kind; they would do well to unite for the purpose of securing an independent and authoritative contradiction Wood's falsehoods. A government officer and an independent representative of the British merchants, might be asked to inspect and certify to the conditions under which the industry is carried on, or some such step might be It is very likely that other wise Wood's slander will have serious consequences to the industry.

As it is now known that Lieut-Governor Dewdney is a director and shareholder in the Columbia & Western Railway Company, which has been subsidizand will get \$400,000 cash besides, a little more information is necessary for a proper understanding of the matter. When the last few days. It is, therefore, im- him? Are any of his advisers shareperatively necessary that steps should holders of the company, and, if so, how at once be taken by the people to re- much stock have they got and what pudiate in the strongest possible man- price did they pay for it? These are ner the idea that such scandals are in pertinent questions, which the ministers are no doubt able to answer. Let us have all the facts, for if the Lieutenant-Governor is not the only one "in the swim" it will be better to know it.

One of the reasons, possibly, why the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern people have been unsuccessful in getting the ear of the government is because they do you do not want, are based simply not "entertain" ministers and lieutenantgovernors. Had they done so and made one of the lieutenant-governors a director, the oracle might have been worked successfully, when a grant in aid of the Coast-Kootenay scheme would probably

Mr. Heinze is a clever, intelligent, protions are most friendly and then betray ern Railway Company has secured ex- mire his pluck and perseverance, is not

concessions, and its interests are the in- Butte smelter man a monopolist on a terests of the provincial secretary. The small scale; nor will the possession of Columbia & Western Railway Company these virtues justify a too close relationand its very active manager, Mr. ship between ministers and the Lieutenant-Governor on one side and Mr. A Short Line From Seattle to the Heinze on the other. The man who gets a public franchise and the men who give that franchise cannot become partners in the business they thus create without giving rise to the suspicion that work has been done. crooked

Engineer's

LIFE ON A RAILROAD CONDUCIVE TO DISEASE.

Mr. William Taylor, of Kentyllie, Attacked With Kidney Trouble-50-Called Cures Proved Useless, Dr. Williams' Piuk Pills Restored His Health.

There are very few employments more trying to the health than that of a railtween runs." One of the troubles which ing two small stern wheel steamers or very frequently attack railway train other vessels on the upper waters of the numerous remedies claimed to be cures, successfully cope with this terrible river, which is a very long one. disease until the advent of the world-famed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had been cured of kidney trouble through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a reporter called upon him at his home to hear from him personal-



y what he thought of his cure. Mr. Caylor is an engineer on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, and he is one of the asked by the reporter concerning his illness he said: "It was in the spring of 1896 that I had a severe attack of kidrunning on the road, and I suppose it is such vessels. caused by the oscillation of the locomotive. It affected me but slightly at at an early day is urged so that the the use of them I grew worse than ever, the papers concerning Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and reading of one cure that was almost identical with my own I decided to give them a trial, and chased four boxes at a cost of \$2. But it was \$2 well spent for I was completely cured by the use of the pills, and have not been troubled with my kidneys SIDICE. them to others similarly afflicted.

The experience of years has proved shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and Argument on Points of Law Involv and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pilks every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy extra profit to himself. may say is Dr. Williams' "just as good." Pills cure when other medicines fail.

THE JUBILEE REGIMENT.

The Canadian Contingent Preparing for - Their Trip to London.

Montreal, April 3 .- Capt. McDougall prrived at brigade headquarters yesterday. At the instance of Major-General the proposal to send a contingent from Canada to take part in the jubile They will be all picked men and will represent every corps in the Do minion. The selection of officers has not McDougall will go as adjutant, and Captain Cartwright, of Toronto, as assised with 20,000 acres of land per mile, tant adjutant. A troopship will be provided, and will leave Montreal about June, and will leave England again in July. It is expected that the entire cost of the expedition will be about \$60,000; did he become a shareholder? How much and of this sum \$25,000 has been arstock does he hold, and what did it cost ranged for selected men who are expected to pay for themselves. Each man's share toward the general fund will be

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the desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this cares nothing for your welfare. He simply wants your money. Do not permit yourself to be deceived. Insist upon having

Sarsaparilla

And only Hood's. It is the One True Blood Purifier Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take,

Gold Fields in Two Weeks' Time.

New Steamers for the Lakes and Upper Rivers-A Question of Customs.

Washington, April 3.-Secretary of the Treasury Gage is in receipt of a letter from Moran Brothers, the ship builders of Seattle, requesting information statute. The council represents the as to what arrangements can be made zens and is responsible for good govern between the government of the United ment, but if it fails to repair to States and of British Columbia relative to allowing vessels to navigate the Yukon river in both countries without restrictions of customs regulations. From although ar indictment will lie no one way engineer. The hours of labor are this letter it is learned that a plan is on could maintain an action. frequently long, meals irregular, and foot to organize a company in Seattle rest and sleep hurriedly snatched "be- for the purpose of building and navigatmen is kidney disease, which up to a Yukon river, in Alaska and British Collate period has been looked upon as a umbia. The letter recites the valuable disease difficult, if not impossible to gold discoveries recently made on both totally cure. Although there exist sides of the boundary line, and states thatothe present route to the gold fields the truth is that nothing had been found is by way of the mouth of the Yukon

It is proposed by the new company to build steamers at Seattle, take them to Chancing to hear one day that Mr. the head of Lynn canal in Alaska in Wm. Taylor, a resident of this town, sections, pack them over the mountains to Lake Bennett, in British territory, a distance from the head of Lynn canal a duty to repair cast by the statute and of about thirty-one miles, and there assemble the vessels and navigate the chain of lakes and rivers to and down the Yuken river to the gold fields. This, it is claimed, will offer a very practi-cable route to the new gold fields, and the trip can be accomplished in about two weeks from Seattle, whereas it now requires about two months or longer to reach the same destination by way of the mouth of the Yukon. The proposed short route also gives a longer season for the miners, as the headwaters of this river open for navigation long before the

month White, R.N.R., arrived at the outer In the interest of trade and commerce it is pointed out that such an arrangement would be very desirable. Attertion is called to the fact that vessels of both countries were allowed to navigate the waters of Stickeen river somewhat south of this proposed route where conditions were very similar. The object most popular drivers on the road. When of the Seattle people in addressing the secretary of the treasury is to secure permission to take their boats in sections to the headwaters of the Yukon, without ney trouble, brought on by continuous having to pay duty on the value of

first, but gradually grew worse. I con- company proposing to build boats can sulted a doctor and then tried two or take advantage of the early season in three varieties of so-called cures. Some the spring. The secretary of the treashelped me for a time, but after stopping ary is, therefore, urged to make some agreement with the Canadian officials had noticed numerous testimonials in that vessels of both countries may be allowed to navigate the waters of the Yukon river, discharging freight, passengers, fuel, etc., without any restrictions from customs regulations, other than those which may affect the merchandise or dutiable goods carried by such steamers.

ed in the Point Ellice Bridge Cases.

from a dealer, who for the sake of the Mr. Taylor Argues Against Responsibility of the City in Regard to Repair.

> The questions of law in James vs. the Corporation of the city of Victoria were down for a hearing to-day. ment of coral.

Mr. Justice Drake was the presiding judge, Mr. W. J. Taylor counsel for the Gascoigne he will arrange all details of city, and H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., for the plaintiff.

At the beginning considerable discussion took place as to what shape the ar- tine station about 8 o'clock this morngument would take, as to whether only yet been made, other than that Capt. a preliminary point of law was to be argued or whether this should in reality be the trial of the action.

His lordship said if it was to be a dry, legal argument to get the opinion of the brings amongst other freight for this court and then the parties might come port a quantity of rice, about 50 tons of down to trial with evidence to meet the court's opinion, he was not disposed stay at the outer wharf until to-morrow. to hear it in that way. In a case of when she leaves for Comox, and after the Vancouver Tramway Company vs. taking on coal at that port she will a Edwards a point of law was argued and to sea. the decision appealed and then the action was tried and an appeal taken. The piecemeal progress of the action was most unsatisfactory; he had tried the case and had come to the conclusion that in the interests of litigants an action should be tried once for all, subject, of course, o appeal. However, if the judgment in this argument would decide the action he would of course hear.

Both counsel agreed to take the present motion as the trial of the action, and to his lordship's question they both said they had no objection to his lordship as a ratepayer trying the action. Mr. Taylor then read over the statement of claim, showing that on 26th May last James, the husband of the plaintiff. was killed by the collapse of the Point Ellice bridge. The claim recited the different ownership of the bridge, and alleged three different causes of the accident, namely, want of repair, structural weakness and an extraordinary load on the bridge at the time. For the purposes of this action Mr. Taylor admitted all these allegations as troe, but was careful to have his lord.

note that the admission was for this action only, as he said they might want to set up a contrary plea at some other time in another action, and he did not want to be stopped by anything he might do in this suit. He then gave a resume of the different acts and their amendments in force since the bridge was built. Coming down to law on the question he cited Sydney vs. Bank, 1895

appeal cases 433, which decided corporation in the absence of express obligation to repair was not liable non-repair and that if any obligation did exist an action would not lie unless it

was provided for in the statute. His lordship interposed that the law called for an indictment of council and that was still in force there might have been an indictmen Mr. Taylor, still with Sydney Burk before him, said that the vesting of the control of highways corporations did not carry with it duty of repair. In the case he was ing the Sydney city council had allowed a street to fall in and decay, and party whose representative was was killed and the court held that statute did not cast on the council duty to repair, and that a council is longer required to keep roads in tion unless such duty is imposed zens cannot recover against it, but

As a result of all the cases he con-Here the bridge was built by the ernment and the tramway was operate repair were ordered no citizen have the right to sue, but here th statute does not impose the duty and therefore anyway no action can lie. In Wallace vs. Municipality of Assiniboi 4 Manitoba Reports, it was held that in the absence of a specific duty to repair and in the absence of a specific right to sue, no action could be maintained. In another case in 1895, O.B. Vol. I. was held that in order that an action might be maintained there must be (!

(2) a right of action for individuals to sue. In this case neither existed. On Monday Mr. Helmcken will argue the other side of the case. The public seems to have tired of these cases, as only two citizens were in court during argument.

Doing in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours

The R. M. S. Warrimoo, Capt. W. E.

wharf about 9:30 o'clock this morning. and at 11 she left again for Vancouver. The Warrimoo left Sydney on March 12 at 5:30 p.m., and until her arrival a Suva, which port was reached at 10 a m on March 18, she experienced light winds and very fine weather. She left Suva at 3 p.m. the same day, clearing the Fiii group at 4 a.m. the next morning. Alofa Island was passed on the following day, and the weather experienced until the equator was crossed on March 21 was very fine with light winds. On March 23 the B.M.S. Miowera was passed. Shortly before the Warrimoo arrived at Honolulu, which port was reached on March 26, strong northeast trade winds being encountered. She left at midnight on the same day for this port, arriving this morning after a run of a little over seven days from Honolulu, during which the weather was samewhat rough. The cargo brought by the Warrimoo comprises a quantity of wool, refrigeratored mutton, apples, ha nanas, pines, etc. About 177 bunches of bananas were landed at the outer wharf for this city, as well as a large quantity of refrigeratored mutton-about 50 carcases—consigned to the B (Cattle Company: The passengers were Captain and Mrs. Collin, Rev. R. and Mrs. Wallace, F. Bounce, W. A. and Mrs. Briscoe, G. J. Searle, H. Crabtree, C. E. Hales, P. S. Waddy, H. H. Smith Miss R. Aubrey, Mrs. Shilton-Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Rice, W. S Joyce, J. F. Hickey, D. Tulloch, M. Lavenby, R. E. Grant, C. H. Embley, H. C. Taylor, C. F. Garnsey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown and family, G. Morgan, H. Mor rish, J. Morrish, D. Melvin, R. J. Makino, G. Fox, C. S. Jaeger, A. C. Mar tin, J. E. Rette, Mrs. Rette and family. J. Lenardo, J. Harrison, one Chinamon C. E. Haber is a Berlin gentleman who is on his way home to the capital city of Germany after a tour of the world. Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Brown and family are on their way from Australia to London, England, Mrs. Brown brings from Honolulu a splendid assort-

The O. R. & N. steamer Monmouthshire, Capt. Evans, arrived at the outer wharf this morning from Portland. She crossed the bar at Astoria vesterda and arrived at Williams Head quaraning. After a short stay at the quarantine station the baggage of steerage passengers, 59 Chinese, was disinfected. Twenty of the Chinese passengers are for this port while 29 Vancouver. The Monmouthshire sulphur and some machinery. She will

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DETROIT, MICH.

DARK BLUES

Defeats Again Oxford Great Ann the Race.

the Victors. Have Been Race for Eight Cons tive Years.

Description of the Great Weather Conditions what Unfavorable

London, April 3.-In the Ox bridge boat race to-day Oxfo The weather was bad for l sky overcast, the wind gusty falling and the atmosphere The water between P Chiswick was very choppy, in favor of the Oxford crew The betting was five to one The usual crowds assembled of vantage on the course.

The Cambridge crew were embark, having won the toss, the Middlesex side of the riv The start was made at 2:24 at Dukeshead Cambridge v slightly. At Walden's Oxfor same lead. At Crabtree, on furlong and 100 yards from Oxford was leading by qu At the soap works lengtli. three furlongs and 20 yards start. Oxford had a lead At the Lead Mills length. six furlongs and 50 yards, lightly incressed their le Dover, one mile seven furlo ards, the boats were in the Oxford rowing a strol minute and Cambridge At Devonshire Meadow ading by 2½ lengths. At ot under Barnes' bridge, four furlongs and 20 yard start, three lengths in the Putney, April 3.-The jud led that Oxford won engths. Oxford has now races rowed, and has been or eight years in success

Official Contradiction of ments Reflecting on Canneries.

The London Globe Thorou isfied That Wood is a credited Party.

The salmon-canning question roductive of further discussion mns of the London Globe. day, March 17, the following

d in that paper: Sir,-I beg leave to refer to the our issue of the 10th inst., 'ood," which contains certa a damaging nature respe rtant industry of salmon can Columbia. A synopsis o ter was at once transmitte the Canadian government. ceived the following telegran H. Davies, Minister of Maria ies of Canada, requesting n ict officially the statements

"Professor Prince, Dominic ritish Columbia salmon cauner. nsiderable time at Stevestor onversant with methods can formed about facts, in giving ntradiction to Wood's state direct variance with all offi r information. Give fullest pontradiction."

I may add that on the 11th aphed and wrote to Mr. W. g to be furnished with the nnery alluded to by him, wh stated in his letter to eadily give. On the 12th ins as follows: Yours of yesterday's date.

Globe, I did certainly ould readily give the name nery, but I meant to that . fficial action were taken. shoal of letters from journalis and others asking the same but I think it would be unwise t present. I should not be you or the High Commission name of the cannery, if, time, I could give you full and live particulars, some of which mention in my letter to the ould go to London for the expr f you would care to make an a iving me one day's notice. As ered a comparitively heavy l cannery manager's dealing ish, I could not afford to wal less my railway and hotel ex

mid. I am advised not to wr er particulars." In a further letter to Mr. Wo out to him that my requ name of the cannery was an and that I wished to communi anadian government for the pu stigation. Mr. Wood in his esterday, states: "Yours orry I cannot write you the n as the first salmon shi intend to give information to spectors, or other officials at L told the directors of the compar state of affairs before writing defied, &c. If I were n legal advice from writing y ails, it would be a most formid operly convey to you all you

complete the case." Your readers will be able to interpretation upon Mr. Wo me, and to form their own as to the reasons which led him to supply the information neces able his or your suggestion of nto the matter to be carried In conclusion I may state the respondence has been forward Minister of Marine and Fishert me, I am sure you and Globe will give due we