E 181 A C WIND WALLEN THE PROPERTY AND THE PARTY OF THE

mittee, as follows:—That your committee have considered bill (No. 37), "An Act to authorize the Cowichan Lumber company, limited, to construct a dam and works on the Cowichan river, in the Quamichan district, and also to construct Quamichan district, and also to construct a tramway to connect the said dam and works with a point at or near the mouth of the Cowichan river," and find the preamble proved, and beg to submit the ne herewith with amendments.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. J. B. Haslam. Mr. Williams presented a petition from Ceperly, Loewen & Campbell and

others, asking amendment of section 50 of the Land Registry Act.

Mr. Williams moved the following resolution: That an order of the house be granted for a return showing the number of voters in the respective electoral districts of the province; also number of applications to be placed on voters' list up to date." In moving the resolution he said that as it was the intention of the government to bring down a redistri-bution bill he thought that the house should have all posible information be fore it with respect to the relative voting strength of the different districts in the

Mr. Hunter expressed the hope that the house would not take the voters lists into account too much with respect to the representation of the province in the said that there appeared to be a mistaken idea that the representation of the province should be based upon the voters list. Nothing, he thought, could be more list. Nothing, he thought, could be more absurd. He asked whether the members of the house represented solely the voters upon the lists, or the public at large. He said such was a fallacy which was held by the senior member for Vancouver. by the senior member for vancouver. He said it was well known that in many portions of the province the people were not alive to the necessity for putting their names upon the voters' list, whereas in other districts the agents of the opposition or of the government saw to it that the names were upon the list. For this reason he held that the voters list was not a safe or sure guide to the voters of the respective districts.

Mr. Semlin agreed that the members

of the house were the representatives of the whole population of the country, but he reminded Mr. Hunter that it was those upon the voters' list who elected them and that to them the members of the legislature were responsible. He commented upon the circumstance that Mr. Hunter had not given any reason why the resolution should not pass, bu contented himself with objecting to the government taking into consideration the voters' list as one of the principal guides to representation. Mr. Semlin concluded by dissenting from this view, and adshould be the principal guide for the government in formulating any representa-

fron bill.

Mr. Macpherson asked whether he was to understand from Mr. Hunter that he wished the franchise extended to the women and children as well as to those who would not put their names upon the

Mr. Kellie expressed the hope that the government would carefully consider the claims of West Kootenay for additional representation, and see to it that the district had representation in accordance with its population, revenue and registered voters. He said that he noticed by the press that the government had promised the Rossland delegates had promised the Bossland delegates three additional representatives for the district. (This provoked a laugh from Turner.

Baker said that it would be diffi-Col. Baker said that it would be difficult for the house to comply with the resolution as it had been drawn. It called for the number of applications placed upon the voters lists to date. He interest that the last general return to the end of the previous month, there about. Col. Baker said that he there about. Col. Baker said that he there about. The senator will be ready for service in the conditions imposed by the company until such objections have been heard and disposed of, as provided in the case of a company applying for incorporation under said act feet; beam, 38 feet; depth of hold, 21 way, telegraph or telephone line, and then only to the extent authorized and horse-power, 1,800; speed, 13 knots. She will have accommodation for 110 there about. The senator will be ready for service in the conditions imposed by the senator will be ready for service in the conditions of the vessel: Length, 280 dimensions of the vessel: Len agreed with Mr. Hunter that the govern-ment could not go by the voters' list alone in framing a representation meas-ure. He thought that the government should also be guided by the population as well. There were a number of people not upon the voters' list who were en-

Kennedy expressed the hope that coming events were not casting their shadows before them, in the remarks of the government members upon the next redistribution measure. He hoped that the country would not have a repetition of the abomination which existed under the old bill. If the member for Comox was speaking for the government, Mr. Kennedy said he was afraid that the country would get just such another bili-as it had in 1894. He also inferred that the remarks of Col. Baker foreshadowed the same thing, that the redistribution measure would recognize that one voter in one constituency would be as good as

three in another constituency.

Mr. Kid said that it was evident that
the members of the house had rather anticipated the resolution moved by Mr. Williams: He expressed himself, however, as glad that Col. Baker had said that the government must be guided by population in framing the redistribution bill, and he expressed the hope that the government would not depart from it.

Mr. Williams, in closing the debate, said that he had no doubt but that Mr. Hunter was rather zealous for the nu-merous Chinese in his district whom he could not get upon the voters' list. The resolution was agreed to without debate.

Mr. Williams' resolution with respect
to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway land grant went over by reason of the

government's delay in complying with the order of the house for copies of all correspondence between the government and the railway company.

Aittorney-General Eberts informed the

house that the correspondence was scat-tered throughout the different depart-ments, which had occasioned the delay. He said that he hoped to have the de-sired returns before the house on Wed-

Mr. Semlin said that he desired to take an appeal from the ruling of the chair upon the petition which had been pre-sented the previous evening by Mr. sented the previous evening by Mr.
Hume from the residents of Slocan City.
The perition was as follows: The perition of the undersigned, all being residents of Slocan City and vicinity, humbly showeth: (1) That at present the entire district of West Kootenay is now represented in your honorable house by two members. (2) That the population and revenue of the said district entitles it to at least five members. Your petitioners would therefore pray that a re-distribution be made whereby West Kootenay shall be allowed a representa-

tion of at least five members.

Mr. Semlin said that as he had under-Mr. Semiin said that as he had understood it, the speaker had ruled that the petition was out of order, as it involved the expenditure of public money. Mr. Semiin dissented from this ruling on the ground that it limited the liberty of the subject. He held that a petition was in order even though it entailed an expenditure of public money, rifle held that so long as the expenditure of money was incidental and not the motive of the wet-

considered that the petition merely called for the redress of a grievance, and he held that if the house was not open for the redress of grievances at all times that the liberty of the subject would be gone at once. He said that he did not agree with the petition. He merely stood up for the right of petition to the legislature for the redress of grievances.

Hon. Mr. Pooley expressed the opinion that the ruling of the chair was in accordance with the rules of the house. He held that while it was the right of the subject to petition the house upon a personal grievance, the rules of the house required that when the personal grievance was coupled with the expenditure of public money that the petition should be so drawn that the house by adopting the same should not be required to expend money. He said he would not ask the house to do anything to curtail the liberty of anyone in the province, and he thought it would be better to move the adjournment of the debate, so that the matter could be more intelligently dis-

The motion to adjourn the debate was For the purpose of enabling the question to be debated the speaker gave the following ruling: "The prayer of this petition is as follows: Your petitioners would therefore pray that a redistribution be made, whereby West Kootenay district shall be allowed a representation of at least five members. Increased reof at least five members. Increased representation means increased expenditure, and the granting of the prayer of the petition would involve an expenditure of public money, for which provision would have to be made in the estimates. The petition, therefore, cannot be received."

Mr. Hunter presented the twenty seventh report from the private bills committee, as follows:—That your committee have considered bill No. 28, "An Act to incorporate the Red Mountain Tunnel company, limited," and find the preamble proved, and beg to submit the same herewith with amendments.

Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to

amend the 'Farmers' Institutes and Co operation Act," was read a third time Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to incor-orate the Alice Arm railway," was read third time and passed. The Mountain Tramway bill was fur-

her considered in committee. The most important amendment made of the bill was that offered by Mr. Sword The mover said that the clause in the oill did not meet the requirements of the railway committee in respect to the pro those whose interests might be assailed by the company created by the bill. He moved the addition of the following sub-sections to section 15, which was adopted: "(a.) Before the said company shall exercise any of the powers aforesaid in respect of any proposed tramway, it shall give notice as provided by section 4 of the 'Tramway Company Incorporation Act,' stating the points between which it is proposed to build such tramway, telegraph or telephone line, and the general route of the same. and the general route of the same: (b.) 'Any person who would be entitled, unsection 5 of the 'Tramway Company Incorporation Act,' to object to the incor poration of a company under said act for the building of such line, may give the same notice of objection as would be required in the case of such company, and none of the powers aforesaid shall, in respect of the line so objected to, be ex-orcised by the company until such objec-

added as a new section to the bill: "No Chinese or Japanese person shall be emchinese or Japanese person shall be employed in the construction or operation of the undertaking hereby authorized, under a penalty of five dollars per day for each and every Chinese or Japanese person the Union Steamship Company's steamer Capilano arrived at Vancouver each and every Chinese or Japanese person the Halibut fishing grounds on the Steamer Capilano arrived at Vancouver form the Halibut fishing grounds on the Steamer Capilano arrived at Vancouver for Wrangel this evening on the steamer each and every Chinese or Japanese perany person under the provisions of the mary Convictions Act.' "

The committee rose and reported proon the Kootenay & Northwest railway company's bill, when the debate upon the 48th section of the bill was resumed. An attempt was made by Mr. Sword to strike out the section and substitute the

Mr. Hunter, who had charge of the oill, opposed the amendment as being contrary to the spirit of the legislation in the house for many years. He said that the amendment meant that the company would have but five years to complete over 1.100 miles of "railway. He said that such was a ridiculous proposition, and way wife in the company and way wife in the company way. and very unfair to the company. Mr. Hunter then cited the terms of many charters which railway granted by the house, in which more time had been allowed for construction,

and argued that the house should show

this consideration to the Koptenay & Northwest railway company. Mr. Cotton said that Mr. Hunter was most unhappy in his references to the other companies which had been granted liberal charters, since none of the rail-ways provided for had been built. He said that the charter asked for by the bill before the house was a purely speculative one. Mr. Cotton held that wh the time came for a railway through the country to be traversed by the one proosed in the bill it would be time grant the charter. He held that the passing of such a notoriously speculative blanket charter was not in the interests of railway building and might open the door for the blackmailing of legitimate ailway enterprises. He thought that the time had come for a change in the olicy of the legislature with respect to the granting of railway charters. He re-peated that although none of the rail-ways mentioned by Mr. Hunter had been built, yet several charters were

hing up over the country. Mr. Hunter asked Mr. Cotton whether he thought that any company would make the slightest effort to carry on the in the charter. He said that it was absurd to expect such a thing.

Mr. Cotton replied that if the com-

stood if, the specker had ruled that the pretition was ont of order, as it involved the expenditure of public money. Mr. Seallin dissented from this rulius on the subject H. Bedd finds specification was in the food at the present time it would certain the product of the subject. He held that the present time it would certain the subject H. Bedd finds specification was in the food at the present time it would certain the product of the subject H. Bedd finds specification was in the food at the present time it would certain the product of the subject H. Bedd finds specification was in the food at the present time it would certain the product of the subject of the subject of the subject of the first o pany had any intention of building

sixth report from the private bills com- question of grievance at all times. He The policy of granting blanket charters to be hung over the country should not receive the assent of the house. Mr. Higgins said that he considered

the bill a most dangerous measure, and he believed that it would be one of the last measures of its kind that would ever find its way into the house, as he was sure that the next house would set its face against speculative charters. He said that he intended to vote for the amendment. He thought that a similar amendment should be inserted into every bill that was passed by the house. said that the time had come when province did not have to ask people to build railways, as the people were now coming to the legislature and asking permission to build. He concluded by warning the members of the house that they would doubtless be asked to pass an aid bill for the proposed railway.

Mr. Hunter said that the house might as well quit legislating for railways if it adopted such a pernicious principle as that involved in Mr. Sword's amendment. He said that it was simply a means whereby the legislature could steal the deposits of the railway com-panies. He said that he would like the Sword amendment disposed of and then he would ask that the committee rise, so that he could draft a substitute more i consonance with the feeling of the committee. He said that the only amendment which he would consent to was with respect to the time for the commencement and completion of the work.

The feeling of the committee was that the proposed amendment of Mr. Hunter's should be hefore it before the amendment of Mr, Sword was disposed of. Mr. Hunter then moved that the com-nittee rise. In doing so he repeated mittee rise. In doing so he repeated that so far as he was concerned he would never consent to any amendment such as that proposed by Mr. Sword.

The committee rose and reported pro The Southeast Kootenay railway bill was considered in committee and progress was reported.

The Hon. Mr. Turner presented a re-turn showing the amount of fees collect-ed by John Andrew Forin, stipendiary magistrate, under the "Small Debts Act,' prior to the 30th June, 1897, and paid to the minister of finance; also amount of fees so collected since said 30th June, 1897, and paid to minister of finance, with dates of all such payments. CORRECTION.

In the Times' report of the proceedings of March 19th, an injustice was done Mr. Semlin. Upon the question of the Federal government's right to grant charters to railways within the province, Col. Baker argued that the Federal government had the right to expropriate provincial crown lands. Mr. Semlin was reported as agreeing with this contention ported as agreeing with this contention, whereas the position taken by him was that the Dominion government had no right to expropriate provincial lands, and that any act of the Dominion since the union could not affect the province unless the government of British Columbia as a government had consented to the localities.

SHIPPING NEWS. The Happenings of a Day Along the

Water Front. Another steamer, the Senator, to be placed on the Alaskan route by the Pafor the northern run. Following are the the in all lands. The Senator will be ready for service in April 9th. about six weeks. Her estimated cost is

Sunday, bringing 45,000 pounds of that sh. She also brought down nearly all for the New England Fish Company, as 190 John Callahan, who escaped from this completes her present charter with the provincial jail on the 18th, was capthat company. After unloading she will The house went into committee again come to Victoria to be, repainted and overhauled in preparation to being put into the Klondike service.

Three more ship loads of Wlondikers and their effects have left this port for following: "48. The company shall complete the various sections within three years; provided, however, that if section three shall be completed within three years the company shall have two years more in which to complete sections four, five and six."

The new river steamer built on Bul-

The new river steamer built on Bul len's ways, recently purchased Maitland-Kersey Company, was the into the inner harbor this morning, where her deckhouses and staterooms

The D.G.S. Quadra will sail for the Coast to-morrow to visit the variour lighthouses. H.M.S. Icarus arrived from Comox

this morning. THEY WANTED MONEY.

Two Burglars Enter the Office of Messrs Dodwell, Carlill & Co. This Morning.

While Mar Woy, the Chinaman emmorning, he was almost scared to death the entrance of two men, who informed him they were there to rob the safe. One stood sentry in the doorway, while One stood sentry in the doorway, while the other stepped towards the thoroughly frightened Chinaman, and placing a revolver to his head, commanded him to open the safe. The Chinaman, however, did not know the combination, nor did he know the whereabouts of the valuables left in the office overnight. Just then the sentinel warned his comrade somebody was coming and both 468 somebody was coming, and both field. The Chinaman cannot give a good description of the men, for his fright seemingly affected his vision. All he can say is that they were dressed in black ordinary clothes, and one man was short and the other tall, the short man having a revolver. No clue has been found.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily. -Mr. Lawrence Goodacre has entered an appeal against the decision of Mr. Justice Drake dismissing the application for an injunction to restrain the city from removing the verandah in front of his premises, and the case, which is a test one, will be decided by the Full Court.

-On Saturday evening the 62nd appropriation of the Victoria Building So-ciety was drawn for, Messrs. W. Mar-chant, E. A. Morris and W. Taylor being chant, E. A. Morris and W. Taylor being the committee. Share No. 225 was the lucky one, A and B being withdrawn shares, and Dr. A. C. West being the owner of C and D.

"Esperanza," the new home of the Young Women's Christian Association was opened this afternoon all the real committee.

was opened this afternoon, all the religious denominations in the city being represented. Rev. W. Leslie Clay presided and Bishop Cridge, Rev. M. Betts, Rev. Mr. Harris and Rev. R. W. Frotter took part on the programme.

-Sergeant Langley and Dr. Hart returned this morning from Clayoquot, whither they went to inquire into an alleged case of small-pox among the In-dians at that place. The investigation resulted in the disease being diagnosed to be of an altogether different character to that reported and not of an infectious

-Mr. Thomas Barlow, of the Fashion Stables, brought over from the Sound this morning a shipment of very fine driving horses imported from the Wil-lamette valley, which he has added to his already large stock of livery. Barlow has on hand a quantity horses for sale and reports considerable business in his line consequent upon the general improvement.

Police Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court to day heard the first part of a case of alleged boat stealing in which Patrick Haggerty, of Prospect Patrick Haggerty, of Prospect lake, is accused of having misappropriated three boats the property of Esther Theresa Howell. The further hearing was adjourned until Friday afternoon. Mr. G. E. Powell for the prosecution and Mr. H. E. A. Robertson for the defence.

Mr. G. P. Jones, who arrived in the city on Friday evening by the Charmer and registered at the Queen's, is bemeaning the loss of a pocket-book containing \$340 and some valuable papers. Mr. Jones, who had the wallet in his outside pocket, did not report its loss for some hours after his arrival and there is apparently no certainty that it was in his possession when he landed from the boat. The police have taken the matter up, but under the circumstances the chances of its recovery seem to be of the

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Mortreal, has fairly won its enormous success. It has won the hearts of all Canadians. However, as if it had new worlds to conquer, it is preparing to publish each week a most remarkable series of papers. These papers, more than anything else that has appeared in the English language, will cific Coast Steamship Company, was launched at San Francisco on Saturday.

The Senator is to replace the Australia, which was chartered by the company beeven more superb reading to all people in all lands.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Danube, intending to go in by way of all the Stikine.

this morning a short distance from the jail, and was brought before Magistrate Macrae, who committed him for trial at the assizes on the charge of jail breaking.

-Mrs. Charles Marsden narrowly escaped being seriously burned last night through the explosion of a kerosene lamp in her residence on Rendell street. When the lamp exploded some of the blazing oil set fire to her dress, but formately it was extinguished before much damage was done. Mrs. Marsden received a number of painful burns,

-"Recent information from Australia to the effect that agents from British Columbia are working hard in the Antipodes endeavoring to draw the travel from that part of the world to the Klon-dike by the way of Victoria. All kinds Steamer Olympia of the N.P.S.S. Co. sailed from Yokohama on Monday last. She is due about April 4th.

Steamer Olympia of the N.P.S.S. Co. dike by the way of Victoria, All kinds of arguments are used to effect the desired end." And then the San Francisco sired end." And then the San Francisco Call, from which the foregoing is taken, says the statements used are natrue. The San Francisco board of trade has sent a circular to Australia to counters the work of Victoria's agents, in which in a round-about way it is stated that miners will not avoid duty by buying their goods here. This, of course, is untrue; American goods pay duty, Canadian goods do not.

-The Port Townsend Call publishes a ong "interview" with a Chinaman who while Mar Woy, the Chinaman employed to sweep and clean up the office of Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co., Government street, was at work early this morning, he was almost scared to death and intimated that it had been taken by one of the attendants. On this sign-der information the Call makes the sur-prising charge that "Emigrants are rob-bed" at ahe Victoria quarantine station. If the Call had enquired into the matter would have learned that the ne at the station is done by the Chinamen themselves, or results from one man taking the wrong clothes after he comes out of the bath. The Chinaman says he has come to Victoria to endeavor to secure his watch.

From Wednesday's Daily -Miss Gertrude Loat has been appointed teacher for Landing public school. the Chemainus

-News has been received from Shoal Bay to the effect that Mr. W. G. Pol-lock, J.P., was charged on Saturday last before Magistrates Marshall and

themselves to raise \$500 immediately. The new trustees are Messrs, A. J. Pin-o and W. H. Spofford; deacons, Ald. P. C. Macgregor and G. Noot; clerk, P. C. Ma W. Noot.

-The funeral of the late Peter Johnson, a Danish fisherman, aged 50 years, will take place from the Jubilee hospital at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

-The eastern train on which are the emains of the late James Hutcheson, due at Vancouver on Tuesday, will not arrive there before Thursday, and in consequence the funeral announced for to-morrow, will not take place until Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

-Mr. Justice Drake this morning —Mr. Justice Drake this morning granted a decree his, dissolving the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bywater. The wife petitioned for the divorce on the ground of cruelty, adultery and desertion. The case was partly heard on March 1 and was continued this morning. Mr. S. P. Mills appeared for the petitioner.

-Mrs. Eliza Hibbert, wife of Mr. Richard Hibbert, of Nanaimo, died at her home on Monday night after an illness of nine months. The deceased lady was a native of Stourbridge. Worcester, England, aged 55 years and 6 months. and with her husband and family has resided in Nanaimo about fifteen years. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock:

Through his efforts to befriend a countryman, Mr. A. Watson is out \$50 and a number of other articles valued at \$10. On his way to Victoria Mr. Watson met Walter Montgomery, and the two became quite friendly. Montgomery being without funds, he was invited to share Watson's room and board. This morning Watson woke up to find that the man he had befriended had disappeared with all but \$10 of his cash and a lot of other articles. This afternoon Montgomery was arrested and \$10 in cash and some of the stolen articles were found on him. articles were found on him.

-A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Joseph Ahern, on the charge of assaulting Mrs. Peller. Ahern has been bsent from the city for some time. Yesterday he threatened his wife, from whom he has been separated for some wife, from time, and she sought protection from Chief Sheppard. He advised her not to go home but to visit friends. She con-sequently spent the night with Mrs. Peller and this morning went with her to St. George's Inn, where she works. Ahern learned of his wife's whereabouts and went to the Inn after her. Mrs. Peller interfered on behalf of Mrs. Ahern and she alleges that Ahern struck

-The fire department had a busy time yesterday afternoon and evening, three alarms being turned in between half past four and nine o'clock. The first one was from the millinery department of Spencer's Arcade, where one of the asistants had ignited her apron by standing too near a stove; no damage, Shortly after six o'clock the roof of Carey Castle, the residence of the Liuentenant-Governor, was discovered on fire, resulting from sparks from the chimney. The origade was promptly on the spot, all danger was soon at an end. A all danger was soon at an end. About 8:30 an alarm from box 42 called the fire department to 131 Quadra street, the residence of Mrs. Lowe; the roof was on fire from the same cause, sparks from the chimney. The prompt response of the brigade prevented serious damage the chimney. The prompt results the brigade prevented serious damage being done. The axle of the James Bay broke on Yates street, and hose cart broke on Yates street, and the disabled cart blocked the cars for some time.

-The Grand Trunk railway company The department of marine are calling for tenders for the construction of a wooden lighthouse and fog bell tower on Prospect Point at the entrance to Vangouver harbor. Tenders must be in by April 9th.

—The Grand Trunk railway company for sing a solo. Again that fiend in human form turned toward me. I guessed what tending Yukoners to travel to Chicago via their lines, thence by the Northern Pacific to Seattle, whence they are brought to Victoria without stoppage, to secure the necessary outfits. Special cars are provided for parties and every attenion is paid to the comfort of the travellers, and the result has been that several parties of French-Canadians and others have come direct from Quebec to Another such party arrived in the city this morning, under the leader ship of Robert Bourassa, and are staying at the Dominion, intending north on Sunday, which will time for them to obtain the con will give outfits they intend to take with them.

They speak highly of the treatment accorded by the Grand Trunk company, and say the movement of people from the eastern provinces is only commencing, and that a very large proportion will come direct to Victoria.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

Sketch of the Work Being Done by This Remarkable Philanthropic Body. On Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Buchanan Harding, of New York, will de-liver a lecture on "Universal Brotherhood" at 28 Broad street, Williams Block. Mr. Buchanan has devoted several years to working and speaking for the spread of the Brotherhood. Throughout the United States he is well know as a highly interesting and sympathetic speaker, who always holds the close at tention of audiences and arouses greater for the work. The Universal Brotherhood promulgates a of life, and puts it into practice. The International Brotherhood League, at ploy the facilities of the postal depart-tending to practical humanitarian work, ments of the civilized governments speak is an unsecrtarian body organized last as their native tongue English, two-year in New York by Mrs. Katherine thirds of those who correspond do so A. Tingley to afford an opportunity for a practical application in every-day life of men's theories of universal brotherhood. Mrs. Tingley has for many years been engaged in humanitarian work in New York. She has always tried es-pecially to help poor children and was the founder of the "Do-Good Mission" the Fast Side No officer or worked on the East Side. No officer or worked receives or would accept, any financial return for work done, as the very genius and spirit of the league is to me downcast and the fallen heart to heart, giving them true love and sympathy; and this would be impossible if there were any mercenary method. Branches are formed wil over the world and much good work is being done in consequence. The object of Mr. Harding's visit to Victoria is to arouse interest for the formation of a local centre.

The objects of the League are: 1. To help men and women to realize the nobility of their calling and their the number mailed in Great Britain true position in life.

2. To educate children of all nations on the lines of universal brotherhood, and to prepare destitute and homeless children to become workers for human-To ameliorate the condition

ficial of public institutions. The "Way-fare," at Buffalo, N. Y., shelters temporarily, and finds work for, hundreds of women who otherwise would be on the streets, with no door open to them. One of the notable features of the work is streets, with no door open to them. One of the notable features of the work is the rescue and cure of inebriates, carried on by Dr. R. A. Gann, of New York. Many have come to this worker to express their heartfelt thanks at having been helped back to an upright life. Judges and the police regularly send to these institutions cases of first effects. these institutions cases of first offence, since "dismissing with a reprimand" does no good, and sending to jail does distinct harm; while the workers in the International Brotherhood League, meeting these culprits with brotherly love and sympathy, nearly always suc ceed in starting them again on the right Those who have the real interests of humanity in their hearts are invited to attend Mr. Harding's lecture on "Universal Brotherhood." Admission is

HE DESERVED A GOLD MEDAL

Hardened as he was by long years of daily contact with the criminal classes, the magistrate shuddered as he listened to the horrible details of the brufal murder with which the prisoner was charged. It seemed utterly impossible that a man of such evident refinement and good or such evident refinement and good breeding had been guilty of such atrocious butchery, says. Judge Yet there could be no doubt of his guilt. A hundred witneses testified to the facts in the case, which were, in brief, as follows:

The murderer and his victim sat side by side at a swell musicale. There had been no quarrel, nor had anything occurred to show that there was the slightest animosity between the two men Sades. est animosity between the two men. Suddenly, without a word of warning, one of them sprang to his feet, and felled the other to the ground with a blow of his fist. Before anyone could interfere he jumped on the head of the prostrate man, crushing his head with the heels of his shoes. He continued to kick and the lifeles body until the bystanders dragged him off.

dragged him off.

The prisoner showed no signs of remorse while all this testimony was being given, but seemed rather to glory in his deed. Ocasionally, however, his face wore a nuzzled expression, as though he were trying to remember something.

When he had finished examining the witnesses the judge turned to the witnesses the judge turned to the accused, and asked him whether he had anything to say in his own behalf.
"Your honor," replied the prisoner, "I have no doubt that these witnesses have spoken the truth. I know most of them personally, and am sure that they would not swear to a lie. All that remains for me to do is to explain the reason for this deed, which seems so horrible to you.

The man whom I am accused of killing sat beside me at the musicale. I had never seen him before in my life, but he persisted in talking to me in spite of the fact that I hinted very strongly that I wanted to hear the music. He would not be quiet, however, and I tried to en-dure his chatter with Christian forti-tude. Toward the middle of the programme it was announced that Herr Basso and Signor Hinote would favor us with a duet. This was one of the numbers I had come especially to hear, and I prepared to enjoy it when my neighbor leaned over and whispered: 'Duet, eh! didn't think they would dare do it.' turned my back on the idiot, and con-trolled my temper as best I could. I might as well have gone home, for my evening's enjoyment was spoiled. If I had done so I would not now be here But then, someone else would have to suffer in my place last evening, and the result would probably have been the result would probably have been the same. After the duet Miss Screecher was to sing a solo. Again that fiend in human form turned toward me. I guessed what

I came to myself in the police station.

These people say that I killed the man.
I hope I did. I regret nothing. Do with
me as you will." "Prisoner," said the judge, with tears in his eyes, "let me grasp your hand. You are discharged, sir, and were it in my power to bestow rewards as well as to inflict punishment, you should have a gold medal as large as a dinner plate.

or, my mind was a blank unti

ENGLISH SPOKEN AND WRITTEN Two-Thirds of the Correspondence of the World Done in That Language.

At the recent postal congress attention was called to the fact that two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the pest offices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English. There are substantially 500,000,000 persons speaking colloqually one or another of the ten or twelve chief modern languages, and of these about 25 per cent., or 125,000,000 persons, speak English. About 90,000,000 speak Russian, 75,000,-000 German, 55,000,000 French, 45,000,-000 Spanish, 35,000,000 Italian, and 12,-000,000 Portuguese, and the balance Hungarian, Dutch, Polish, Flemish, Bohemian, Gaelic, Rommania, Swedish, Finnish, Danish and Norwegian. Thus while only one-quarter of those who emin the English language. This situation arises from the fact that so large a share of the commercial business of the world engaged in humanitarian work in is done in English, even among those who do not speak English as their native language. There are, for instance, more than 20,000 post offices in India, the business of which in letters and papers aggregates more than 300,000,000 parcels a year, and the business of these offices is done chiefly in English, though of India's total population, which is nearly 300,000,000, fewer than 300,000 perons either speak or understand Eng-

Though 90,000,000 speak or understand Russian, the business of the Russian post department is relatively small, the number of letters sent through the Czar's empire amounting to less than one-tenth alone, though the population of Great Britain is considerably less than onehalf the population of Russia in Europe. The Southern and Central American ountries in which either Spanish or Portuguese is spoken do comparatively

GETTING READ FOR TENDEL

Dawsonites Said To Be S All Sorts of Claims for in the Spring.

Price of Meals in the Yuko Fallen From Five Dol Half That Figure

Joaquin Miller in the San Fr The Examiner Cabin, Klon February 5, 1898.—The wil ment prevails here, and has for the past ten days. The I been staked for quartz mine way from 65 below, which miles above this cabin, to head of the creek, about 20 El Dorado had been quietly about the same extent a wee And what has been found know. I only know that n shaft, tunnel or excavation has been made. I know that outcroppings, or rock of any all seasons buried under a

all seasons buried under a mass of moss, from one to deep; that a frozen muck from five to fifty feet deep li moss at all times, and that a ing there lies about three from top of the moss.

Colonel Bowie, of Califor in the best mining. educated in the best minin Europe, a man of wide equartz mining, and the be have in here, says that my been brought to him to h gold, but that nothing at al tioning has been found that a Canadian official i thority, in his report to his soon to be sent out, will people to beware of "wilde ies, whether professing to s placer mines. He knows or creeks in the Klondike distr certainly rich in placer mine positively that no quartz led

been even prospected. I have no warning to give an official—only a hired in here to stay on the ground the facts. That ends my d people can do as they like That quartz mines, and perhaps the richest in the be found here in the spring,

Bowie nor any one else of, doubts for a moment. frozen ground and moss and the mercury at 50 below simply comical to see the s ing on now.

Mr. Kreling, who went on excursion to Bonanza and for the purpose of getting om of the quartz stampe there is, has just go back, him Shiff Mitchell, one of the fite El Dorado. Mitchell he is absolutely certain, as any man can be who a negation, that nothing at found outside of some very rotten quartz found in little run through the bedrock in rado claims. The richest \$700 taken in three pans claim at the mouth of This is a very long golch from one end to the other

of great importance has above the first few claims. old and reliable miner, w here a dozen years, pros the waters of the rukonpretty certain that this that found in the mouth gulch, and its famous bank old bed of El Dorado. Mr. Davis, head of the mercial Company's agency kon, has just arrived at that point by dog sled-fand reports everything sere further down the river. It tain Ray, U.S.A., the offic bravely held things in against the mob, with only and not a single soldier of established an hospital there

and frozen-about twenty

has peremptorily ordered get out, either up or down go to work. Davis passed dred of these coming in t They will probably stop a creek, mostly.

We have had a letter from long in the service of the mercial Company at St. I slid out of Dawson one nig for American creek. His br that only \$2.60 to the pan found in the bed of the cr cents on the hillsides. He so is deep, that little has been there is no grub, that we has for boats and so on. Now, y you may not read between you please. Hall, of cours reliable, but I know that h claims for himself and th prominent friends here, read between the lines that things richer on American cares to record or have pul

Mr. Davis says he met al going down to American coming up this way from Mr. Davis says that import ies have been made on wo other streams, tributa Yukon, that head far up circle, by parties who begathere early last fail. The have drawn many of thos been idle at Fort Yukon, gion, and further rich deve reasonably expected. A la prospectors has also gone u pine, a big river that hea delta of the gold bearing river. The lower waters river. The lower waters, pine have not been counted nrevail eternal winter prevails is a bold man who dares country. This stream, Now far within the Arctic circle big stream to throw ice into and is navigable for steamer e time in the year.
Mr. Davis cautions us

much, but is certain that the mentioned are important. We have news—great new—from Dawson. Meals at ants have suddenly dropped \$2.50. I shall go to town a great ants have suddenly dropped town a great town a great town a great town a great town as the suddenly dropped town a great every few weeks. I did no \$5 meals, but Kreling did, ports that he did not break le money, or even sharpe anything else to speak of the Here is the new bill of fa

