ople in Italy, eh?" said his Do you often think of that? responded Martino. mother, I warrant, are at this ing out in the yardce choked, and two big tears it that was a dozen years ago, as a young man, and was unacwith the country and the cuswas often homesick. But he oidly. He bought a reader and stered the language, and aside

he heard the language all the

first lived in New York, but he like it there, and so he came ss prospered, and he invested The city grew out and 213 Shaw avenue. He lived owned the property. Time ng. He was lonely. ought to be married," one of his old him. "I remember you said when you were able you would. Italian girl.' didn't know of any," he answer-

't there one in Italy?" his friend he replied. There was salt

subject reverted to his mind ses. He thought about it much ne. He looked ahead into the nd saw himself married, with a ound him, and spending the last etly and peacefully like his old ver in Italy. write to my father," he said

ulo Serati held the letter in his l laughed aloud and long. said to his wife. "He likes Amhe knows where the beautiful ve; where the good wives comes is here in Milan; here in Italy." in find him a wife," she answer

Paulo laughed and laughed again. comes Angela," he said. "I will read the letter." Angela came up to them she both her firends were much over something. nd I want you to read it. See irl took the letter and read it.

you found him a wife?"

said Paulo. "I think I know a loves him now. She will make ood wife. She has never met him is it?" she asked, her voice being that it was with difficulty that she said Paulo.

arew the letter down on the chair out of the room and to her home. her parents what her had decided. that is a long way," said her

for a girl to go to the man she she replied, "for I do love him. I I've loved him ever since I was nough to love anybody." is a good man, too," said her

Paulo and his wife came over and r parents what she had told them. ave written to him several times Angela," said Paulo, "and he her almost as well as I do. I will that I have selected his wife. very night the letter was written Next day it was speeding Louis.

was great excitement in that orhood. It became rumored that Angela, the prettiest girl in cinity, was going to St. Louis, Am-to marry Martino Serati. Several ered when he packed up and left New World. They knew too. New World. They knew, too, was sturdy and honest, and had The girls flocked around an-It was romantic, they declared, he was going to marry a man she ever seen; also that she was going

days they were very busy at her There were so many clothes to ade, and there were also friends to n and bid adieu. But the time slip-y, and almost before she was aware the day had come for her departure. went over to Paulo's house and d about the yard and looked about ouse. She knew that Martino want to know all about it and how rents were. She wanted to be sure she had not overlooked anything, the chintz cover to the table in the room to the trees out in the yard. was very happy, for she told her ats and also Martino's father and that she knew she would be for she did love Martino, and she ed that he would love her. Paulo certain of this and so assured her. hally all the adienx were said and had started for America. The trip a long and tedious one, particularly an voyage. Sometimes she though she would never reach land again, reaching land she wonder long it would take her to get to St.

ere was much to interest her and time flew by in the train, and soon saw the city. Her heart beat vioas the train rushed up through yards, passing scores of cars that being switched here and there, then the train came to a standstill. vas such a big place that she was There was a big rightened at first. too, and she was a little that Martino would not be able

he recognized him at once, from the ograph, and he knew her, too. Then knew that her worry was over, for was safe, she knew, with his arm and her and his kiss still hot on her The marriage was yesterday afterthe little church on Manchester and there will be four supremely pay people in that city when the letis received.—St. Louis Republic.

LORD BRUNTON DEAD Chicago, March 17.—Robert Fo Brun-n, known in theatrical circles the rld over as "Lord Brunton," is dead. came to Chicago on Sunday with anlon's "Superba" company and ken suddenly ill after his arrival. nains will be taken to London, Eng-

## GRAND FORKS.

The other evening as Williams' fast age was nearing Hall's Ferry, on the rcus stage road, it tipped over and posited its contents and 11 passengers the roadside. Fortunately no one as fatally injured, although two of the rty had arms broken by the fall.

Why isn't a medical glass a santtary easure?
Why isn't the bookkeeper's lunch the bite
t'an adder?
Why shouldn't the sallor's accounts be why shouldn't the man who is a rak acceed as a gardener?
Why does a man always promise to be odd when he's too sick to be bad?
Why don't some bad debt agency nader, ake to collect the living the world owes a han? up by the sea? hy shouldn't the man who is a rake Why wouldn't the pink of propriety why wouldn't the plan of propriate n appropriate flower for our national mblem?

Why does the man who is always blowing usually find it hard to raise the wind?—Chicago News.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER. er, March 16.-H. Berryman er, March 10, who went into the Yukon iv, who went into the Yukon first of the rush a couple of has written to friends s secured a magnificent claim aking piles of money. McChesney, formerly a composi-leaves to-day to start a paper

the Portland embezzler, on in this city, has been allowed \$3,000 bail. He is being held his extradition papers pass pands of the minister of

Ottawa.
ibition of the work of local as opened here to-day. The exconsists of some 400 pieces, and hat a very lively interest in art exists in Vancouver.
Morrison, M.P., has promised

Westminster city council The seed of pay the cost of printing one pamphlets advertising New Westas an outfitting point for the

annual meting of the Alpha Belle Company has been adjourned returns are in from a sample nt of ore, which has been sent to rancisco to assure the correctness very gratifying returns recently iver, March 17, The steamer

took some 60 passengers and 125 freight from here for Wrangel ht. Most of the freight was con-Mackenzie & Mann. many outside newspaper men the many outside newspaper menthe city the datest arrival is Mr.
Norman, M.B., of London, Engwho representes the Borsen Zeime of the leading German finan-

ers, the Financial News of Loneading French financial jour-Norman will examine the n Yukon in order to make an financial estimate of the goldfor his papers. nan claiming to be Edward Moss. Brantford, has been ranging the possessed of the idea that he

eeing from the persecutions of the spirits. The police have been noti-

fying attention. By far the most interesting piece in the collection is a land-scape in oils painted by Montague Marn, special artist for a London week'y, n his way to the Klondike. The sketch capital piece of free simple work rich coloring, the paint put up alentirely with the palette knife. R. Moss, the man who has been wan-dering demented near Hastings, has been brought to the hospital for medical

fine weather having put the roads in generally good condition.

Judge Bole has ruled that he cannot grant permission to have Ockerman's extradition papers forwarded for the sanction of the minister of justice till sufficient evidence nad been produced to convince him of the prisoner's guilt. For this purpose he vesterday adjournthe case till Saturday. Ockerman is have the full benefit of his British

clearing beach of English Bay, \$2,500; new general work, \$55,000. The \$15,000 for iron bridge construc-tion covers the cost of a large steel swing drawbridge to be erected on Gran-which will other the cover False creek, work on which will start very shortly.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The annual meeting of the New West-minster Lacrosse Club was held on uesday night in the city hall, at which there was a fairly representative gathering. Mr. T. Gifford took the chair in the absence of the president. Several matters were discussed, the most important of which was the condition of the upper end of the grounds in the Queen's Park, and on motion the secrewas instructed to write the council with reference to turfing that part of the Queen's Park ground. The election of officers was left over till the next meeting, the date of which will be

Messrs. Mackenzie brothers, of this ity, have received a letter from their Charlie who, with others of the kenzie party, outfitted here, and left Islander on March 4th en route Klondike. Tht party arrived at sel on the 7th, after an uneventful Mr. Mackenzie judges the town gel proper to be about the size e. Wash., but with less pretenbuildings, and half the population ns. There is one saw mill, and the est of the buildings are either saloons staurants. Board can be had at per meal, twenty-one meals and this they have to be conuntil they reach Canadian ter-

and open up their own supplies,,

Mr. Eastman, on his at-

rival in New Westminster on Tuesday evening, notified the provincial police, as the case was evidently one for them to take in hand, and no doubt the poor fellow will have to go to the asylum.

Trival in New Westminster on Tuesday more per ton for freight and smelter charges than they now pay.

Mr. Peters, district freight agent of the C.P.R., speaking on the resolution, pointed out that the rate on ore from Rossland to Nelson has up to the present take in hand, and no doubt the poor fellow will have to go to the asylum.

Mr. J. K. Anderson, of Beach avenue,
Vancouver, was injured by the falling
of a beam from the roof of one of the
sheds at the shipbuilding yard in this
city yesterday morning. He was taken
immediately to St. Mary's hospital and

it was found that he had broken his leg below the knee in two places. The board of license commissioners met in the city hall yesterday to consider two applications for wholesale licenses. The application of Mr. Alexander Bell was granted, but consideration of the application of the Anglo-Canadian Brewing Company, of Vic-toria, was laid over till March 30th, to which date the hoard adjourned. The report which was circulated on th Ottawa.

Indication of the work of local problem of the work of local as opened here to-day. The exact as opened here to-day evening, respecting the settlement of the disagreement between the sturgeon fishermen and buyers has been contradicted by the committee of the fishermen, which wishes it to be clearly understood that if will not reduce the amount it asks per pound for fish to less than 2 1-2 cents. It states that, taking into consideration the first cost of gear, etc., and the number of men pow engaged in this industry, compared reaches 100 pounds for the twenty-four hours. If this is a fact, there is not much in it for the fishermen, and they are quite justified in standing out for the 2 1-2 cents per pound. The buyers' have their side of the quastion. are quite justified in standing out for the 2 1-2 cents per pound. The buyers' have their side of the question to argue, and surely a way might be found to settle the disagreement by a joint meeting of the fishermen and buyers, and the placing before the meeting of the facts and figures supplied by both sides as to the

state of the market. CLOVERDALE. The farmers are busy plowing and Once more the Royal City Planing
Mills Company has a logging camp busily
at work down the line.
At the annual meeting of the Surrey sowing At the annual meeting of the Surrey Agricultural Society the following officers were elected: President, Mr. J. Drinkwater; vice-president, Mr. J. H. Starm secretary, Mr. H. T. Thrift; treasurer, Mr. J. C. Murphy; directors, Messrs. J. Jeitzner, A. Bamford, J. McCallum, G. Boothroyd, C. C. Cameron, S. H. Shannon, S. Walker, W. Collishaw and A. Milton.

BOSSLAND.

J. Irvine.

Vancouver, March 18.—The exhibition of the work of local artists now being held in this city is attracting very gratifying attention. By far the most interpolation in the structure of the work of local artists now being held in this city, and was put on board the cars yesterday and started on its journey to fair the most interpolation. roundabout route to get to its destination. It will go as far as Trail by rail over the Columbia & Western railway and from thence will be taken by steamer to Arrowhead. From thence it will be taken by rail over the C.P.R. and the Okanagan & Shuswap to Vernon on Okanagan Leke Thora it will be transferred to a There it will be transferred to a steamboat and taken to the foot of the lake, and from there in wagons to Fairview. This will be the first compressor The police have started the spring cru-le against wheeling on the sidewalks, There is a stamp mill there but no compressor plant. It is the intention of the Winchester Mining company to duplicate this plant within the next three months. The fact that mining companies in camps that are remote from this city come here to purchase mining machinery shows the possibilities of Rossland as a jebbing

centre.-Rossland Miner. VERNON. Mr. J. M. Robinson, president and gen-The following are some of the esticompresent year to be brought in by the
board of works: Stret repairs \$14,000;
new sewers, \$27,500; steel-bridge, \$15,and hes also a townsite staked which is and has also a townsite staked, which is to be called Glen Robinson. Mining has been carried on all the winter on one of the claims, with encouraging results. As soon as the snew goes, operations will be pushed vigorously on each of the com-pany's five groups of claims near the new

> At the annual meeting of the share-At the annual meeting of the share-holders of the Silver Star Mining com-pany, limited, held at the company's office, in Vernon, the directors submitted a statement of work accomplished at the Silver Queen mine during the past min-ing season, as well as a general account of receipts and disbursements in connec-tion with the mine since it was acquired, On reaching a depth of 51 feet on No. I shaft, the inflow of water from a spring short, the inflow of water from a spring was so great that they were obliged to discontinue work. They, also strack water in No. 2 shaft, at a depth of 35 feet. Before work can be continued on either shaft, a proper deep water pump will have to be procured. At a depth of 50 feet on the No. 1 shaft, a good showing of solid galena and sulphide ore was found. The No. 2 shaft showed a stringer of solid galena ore, averaging from found. The No. 2 shaft showed a stringer of solid galena ore, averaging from one to three inches wide. The stringer continues the full depth of the shaft. The total expenditure to January 31st, 1898, was \$1,266.32, leaving a balance on hand of \$15.88. The following gentlemen were elected a board of directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. C. O'Keefe, A. J. McMullan, G. G. Henderson, John McLeod and A. J. Fuller. The directors elected Mr. C. O'Keefe, president; Mr. A. J. McMullan, vice-president; and Mr. A. G. Fuller, secretary-treasurer. G. Fuller, secretary-treasurer.

NELSON.

y, and open up their own supplies, he are at present in bond. On land-he party were charged 50 cents per wharfage on each horse and \$2.50 ton on their freight. When they on to the trail they will have to \$2.50 each for passage on the fer-5 for each horse and \$5 per ton for ht. As to starting for the trail, they be nigh impassable. There was, at time of writing, four feet of snow he ice, and travel was rendered furdisagreeable by the ice having been ially flooded. Along this trail are long their way through the start way, all of which are of great benefit to the province. The incorporators in the province of the board of trade Mayor Houston introduced a resolution flavoring the granting by the Dominion government of a charter to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, the being with the resolution set forth that generated by the province of the board of trade Mayor Houston introduced a resolution flavoring the granting by the Dominion government of a charter to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, the being with the resolution set forth that generated when to the trail was reported to be night impassable. There was, at time of writing, four feet of snow he ice, and travel was rendered furding the granting by the Dominion government in granting four charters in British Columbia to connect with the railway systems of the United States, viz., the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway, the Ried Mountain Railway, the New Westminster and Southern Railway, all of which are of great benefit to the province. The incorporators flooded. Along this trail are 1,500 to 2,000 men, engaged in their way through the snow. I thirty miles, however, is said a so very bad.

esday morning Mr. H. A. Easts in the neighborhood of Buret, and called in at Harris' log-mp, which is situated about two inter, and called in at Harris' logimp, which is situated about two
back of the Hastings Hotel, Just
he arrived there a man in a very
ind exhausted state had called in,
sked to be allowed to rest. He
fered food and drink, but refused,
that evil spirits were after him,
at he would have to fase to drive
at he would have to fase to drive
have. Mee Eastman in his arworld he connelled to pay at least \$5 would be compelled to pay at least \$5

in litalian gi

ed for bue of burnes wice

intrad to mar autil T

which should be soon

pointed out that the rate on ore from Rossland to Nelson has up to the present been \$3 per ton, of which the Columbia and Western vallway received \$2 for hauling from Rossland to Trail, a distance of seven miles. As soon as that road was taken over by the C.P.R. a cheap rate would be established from Rossland, and everything possible done to encourage the Nelson smelter. The contract recently made with the Wan Ragte Mining Company for the treatment of its ore, proved that the C.P.R. Co. was prepared to do everything in its ing of the Great Yukon

Which Hard Things are Said by Opposing Champions.

Co. was prepared to do everything in its power to help along the smelting industries of British Columbia.

The resolution was thoroughly discussed by the members of the board, and, on Sir Richard Cartwright "Sizes Up" Sir Charles Tupper in His Own Ina vote being taken, was declared carried. It was also decided that a copy of the

Ottawa, March 11.—In the house of commons vesterday Mr. McInnes introduced a bill respecting the V. V. & E. Railway & Navigation Company, which was read the first time.

pany. At the last meeting of the city council the special committee appointed to confer with the manager of the Hall there to preserve law and order. \$100 per month after that date, for a supply of water. If at any time the

council finds that it cannot supply a suffi-cient quantity of water, the agreement may be terminated by giving six months' notice in writing. The report was re-ceived and adopted. ceived and adopted.

The assessor reported the completion of the assessment roll for the year 1898, giving the total value as follows: Land, \$786,055; improvements, \$315,205.

resolution he sent to the coast papers which are circulating the report that the

Nelson board of trade is opposing the granting of the charter to the Kettle River Valley Company and to the Vancouver and Victoria boards of trade.

There is peace once more between the city council and the Hall Mines Com-

CEREBRO-SPINAL-MENINGITIS. A Commondace Treatise Upon This Little Understood Complaint.

The medical name for the disease, which, it is alleged, is prevalent in some of the gateway fittes of the north, is so impressive even by reason of its length that the complaint itself possesses to the ordinary mind a weird importance, which is not its least alarming feature. It may be interesting to enter upon the task of inquiring what is the real nature of the complaint of which, it is said, scores of apparently strong, healthy men have died within the past few months, and of which even the very name has hitherto been unfamiliar, if, not absolutely unknown, to the great

ROSSLAND.

Arthur Walker, the miner who fell down a slope in the Le Roi mine last wednesday night, died at the hospital been settled on a basis of about two cents a pound.

An endeavor is being made to revive the Y.M.C.A. here on account of the number of young men passing through and settling in the city.

A. Blanchard was yesterday sentenced by Judge Bole in the court of Speedy Trials to one year for passing a forged time check on the Hastings Mill Company.

A movement is on foot to establish a hospital in this city for the members and their families of the variaus fraternal societies. The prime movers in the scheme are Dr. Brydone-Jack and Rev. J. Irvine.

ROSSLAND.

Rother the miner who fell down a slope in the Le Roi mine last Wednesday night, died at the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained consciousness, in consequence of which nestings ounding names are shorn of spinel the constraint of the members and their families of the variaus fraternal societies. The prime movers in the scheme are Dr. Brydone-Jack and Rev. J. Irvine.

A. Blanchard was yesterday sentenced by Judge Bole in the court of Speedy Trials to one year for passing a forged time check on the Hastings Mill Company.

A movement is on foot to establish a hospital in this city for the members and their families of the variaus fraternal societies. The prime movers in the scheme are Dr. Brydone-Jack and Rev. J. Irvine.

J. Irvine.

ROSSLAND.

Rathur Walker, the miner who fell down he hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained at the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained of the most high sounding names are shorn of the mumber of young men passing through at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained of the span for the span from the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained of the span for the span for the winch has the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained of the span for the span for the most high sounding names are shorn of the span for the most high sounding names are shorn of the span for the most

Let us go a little further. Let it be remembered that the brain is enclosed in a remembered that the brain is enclosed in a bony cavity or chest called the skull, to which it is attached by membranes—its coverings. Between these coverings a fluid resembling an olly secretion is found, the use of which is to prevent jarring of the brain—an oll cushion. The first covering, nearest to the brain, is called the Pfa Mater, which may be said to resemble 'a lady's vell, being nothing but a thin membrane carrying all the blood vessels, which supply the brain, dipping down between the convolutions and into the selci of the brain. The next covering is called the arachnold, and between these two coverings is a space filled with the cerebrospinal fluid. This space goes right down to the base of the brain and down the spinal cord, and also communicates with to the base of the brain and down the spinal cord, and also communicates with the space in the centre of the brain. A third covering, called the dura mater, lines the skull cap and slings the brain. Now, cerebro-spinal-meningitis is an acute inflammation of the pla mater and the arachnoid—that is, the two closest membranes or coverings of the brain and the spinal cord. The effusion thrown out by this inflammation between the coverings is of the nature of pus or matter. The adjacent nerves, such as the optic, are usually involved in the process and the other organs of the body present appearances similar to those in any inflammation, and complications such as pneumonia, acute pleurisy are common. There is also inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart.

The cardinal symptoms of the complaint are fever of sudden onset and marked depression of the vital powers, with or without rash. If from nervous origin there is a pain in the head or neck very early, followed by stiffness of the neck, delirium, and often coma. The pain in the head is chiefly at the base of the skull and is intense, spreading down the spinal cord and thence into the limbs and showers. nal cord, and also cor

and often coma. The pain in the head is chiefly at the base of the skull and is intense, spreading down the spinal cord and thence into the limbs and abdomen. The skin may be tender, the face pale, but the mind remains clear. Extreme restlessless is common. In mild cases, the disease may stop here, but if severe the pain increases, rigidity of neck and spine takes place, the mind wanders, delirium sets in, which may turn into furious mania. The patient may die in a few days, or there may be coma, lasting some time and ending in death. The coma may clear up and the patient after varying intervals, in an extreme state of emaciation and feebleness, eaters upon a tedious convalescence. The duration of the illness varies from two to three days to three or four weeks, and death my occur or recovery set in at variable intervals. Even after recovery the patient may be crippled. One of the peculiarities of the complaint is that the temperature is not high! and conforms to no special type. There is no rule about the pulse, which is rarely accelerated and is not a hard bounding rules, the tenne days in mile.

There is no rule about the pulse, which is rarely accelerated and is not a hard bounding pulse; the tongue gives no indication except in severe cases. One of the striking feature is the tendency to collapse, which exists from the outset.

The headache experienced is not a mere dull aching, but an intense and often intolerable pain. Retraction of the head is characteristic, the patient lying on his side with his legs drawn up. Vomiting is an early symptom, and twitching of the limbs or general convulsions may occur.

One of the features which has caused more alarm than any other is the appear-One of the features which has caused more alarm than any other is the appearance of cutaneous hemorrhages, resembling bruises, which is caused by the dissemination in the blood of the pus or matter. A bloody eruption comes out all over the body, but chiefly in the lower limbs, brown, purple, or black as ink; some spots small and round, others large and raised above the level of the skin.

Causes.

purple, or back as his, some spots small and round, others large and raised above the level of the skin.

Causes.

Cold contributes to the outbreak of the disease, but cannot be the sole cause. The greatest number have occurred in winter and spring, many in very mild weather. It is not known in Arctic climates, but in temperate and sub-tropical regions, being confined in this hemisphere between latitude 45 degrees north to 30 degrees north. Malaria is not a cause, and the complaint is independent of local peculiarities of soil and situation. It selects for its victims children and adults in the prime of, life. The circumstances of the poor, over-crowding, privation, bad sanisation may contribute to the outbreak, but have not been shown to be essential causes. Soldiers are peculiarly susceptible to the disease, recruits more so than seasoned troops, and it spreads in a peculiarly discontinuous way. The ordinary methods of propagation are not known. It has not been traced to food or water supply, and direct propagation from one patient to another is certainly not the rule, although a few instances have been known. There is yet some doubt as to whether one attack prevents against another. If yet remains for bactereologists to trace the germ of the disease, as no great epidemic has occurred since their science reached its present high state of development, but it has been demonstrated that the organism is identical with or closely allied to that which is responsible for croupous pneumonia.

First Division on the Second Read-Railway Bill.

A Night of Wit and Merriment in Domrille

imitable Manner.

was read the first time.

Mr. Foster enquired about the sending of a military force to the Yukon. Sir Wilfrid said that in view of the large influx of people it was thought to use our permanent force up The minister of militia said the num-ber would be two hundred, and no definits decision had been reached with regard to the route by which they would

Yukon Railway Debate.

Mr. Foster rose at 3.50 to resume the debate on the motion for the second reading of the bill confirming the contract with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann for the construction of the Stikine route and railway to the Yukon. Mr. Foster, was was loudly cheered, wanted this question decided aside from any question of patriotism. It was amusing to see the Liberal climbing into their new includes the liberal climbing into their new includes the liberal climbing into the same aside their tattered rags of the flags of aside their tattered rags of the flags of every nation under the sun. Neither did he think the question should be based on any international dispute. They were discussing what was the best permanent route for Canada as a whole. Another part of the question, Mr. Foster stated to be whether the franchises of this country should be given away by this country should be given away by its executive without the consent of parliament. Every franchise should be put up to tender. Any other system opened the door to corruption. There was no state reason of stress to prevent a call for public competition. Dealing with Mr. Hamilton Smith's statement, Mr. Hamilton Smith's statement, Mr. Foster insinuated that Mr. Smith's word was as good as Mr. Sifton's Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in declining to bring down his cable message to Lord Strathcona, had pocketed his honor. The premier's assertion that he was the keeper of his own honor was repeated by Mr. Foster, At 3:30 a.m. Mr. McInnes explained the

own honor was repeated by Mr. Foster, who added with a sneering tone, "For God's sake let him keep it." Mr. Foster for face for the first for the form of the form

of the railways to show the value of the franchise.

Mr. McMillan said the farmers were pleased with the terms of the contract.

Sir Charles Tupper Again.

Sir Charles Tupper rose at 12:30 and declared that if it were true that he had changed his views on this question for the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition, he would occupy it degrading position. He had not the position of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition. He had not the purpose of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition. He had not the purpose of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as a "kicker" and why he differed in the purpose of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as the point taken by Mr. Blair, that no other point taken by Mr. Blair, that no Sir Charles Tupper Again. leader of the opposition, he would occupy a degrading position. He had not done so. He believed it impossible to build that sleighroad by March 8th, and discredited Mr. Mann's statement that two hundred and fifty miles of the road were now in operation. Sir Charles read his interview approving the Stikine river route clause by clause, making running comments upon it, and reiterated his belief that there would be no trouble. He gave his reasons for adopting, contrary to his own wishes and desires, a policy of opposing this contract, "which I had expressed my earnest desire should be executed. In justification of my changed attitude on this question I may quote an article from the Montreal Witness."

Sie Charles Tupper charging him with misleading the house by misquotation was altogether faise. Mr. Sifton told the house that in reading this same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some words and wrongly attributed to him.

Mr. Davis rose statement of Sir Charles Tupper had misleading the house by misquotation was altogether faise. Mr. Sifton told the house that in reading this same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the house by misquotation was altogether faise. Mr. Sifton expressed my earnest desire should be executed. In justification of my changed attitude on this question I may quote an article from the Montreal Witness."

Sir Charles then quoted some criti-Sir Charles then quoted some criticisms from that paper. He accused the ministers of palpable deception, but on being called to order by Mr. Speaker, he withdrew it, and said he would read proof. He accused Mr. Sifton of reading an extract from an article in the Witness, and leaving out the balance, which he told the house he read.

Mr. Sifton rose, but the opposition refused to hear him. Sir Charles sat down, however, and Mr. Sifton explained that Mr. Davin asked him to read on, and he replied he would read what he desired, and if Mr. Davin wanted to read the balance he could do so. The Han-

desired, and if Mr. Dayin wanted to read the balance he could do so. The Hansard supported Mr. Sifton in his statement and the Liberals cheered.

Sir Charles Tupper continued, charging the government with triffing with the credulity of the house, and the Conservatives cheered. The air of the house was now charged with excitement. The galleries were full, many ladies in evening costume being present, and many strangers, anxious to see the first division of the session.

of the session. Dealing with the question of transhipment he declined to adhere to the statement in his interview, that river vessels could be got from Port Simpson to the Stikne, because the other day Mr. C. C. Chipman, of the Hudson's Bay Company, was here, and told him to the contrary.

Sir Charles and Mr. Blair got crossing swords, and Sir Charles said he hoped Mr. Blair was not so obtuse as he ap-

Mr. Blair retorted that he did not claim, as some did, to be omniscient or infallible.

Sir Charles replied that he would not be diverted by puerile and childish interbe diverted by puerile and childish inter-ruptions.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said "Hear, hear," (ironically) to one of Sir Charles Tup-per's statements about freaty rights on the Stikine, and Sir Charles Tuppert said Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Blair should be yoked together and would make a "pretty team." There were hoots from

"pretty feam." There were hoots from the Liberals and cheers from the Conservatives, and a good deal of good-natured disorder at this period.

Mr. Speaker asked for better order, and Sir Charles Tupper proceeded to vehemently repudiate the charge that he and his colleagues were giving aid and comfort to the enemy in regard to the coercive legislation of the United States.

Sir Charles Tupper was still falking at

The house laughed and Sir Charles said: "Did the hon, gentleman intend to keep it for home consumption?"

There was renewed laughter and Col. There was renewed laughter and Col. Domrille again rose to his feet, but could not be heard in the uproar. When order was restored Col. Domville said, "Will the hon, gentleman allow me to answer his question?"

Sir Charles said he was afraid they had not time, and Col. Domville, amid renewed disorder, shouted, "That is your old answer."

old answer.' Sir Charles Tupper-"The hon. gentleman knows that I never applied for a permit to take in whiskey."

Col. Domville again rose, but the up-

something at the official reporter, he re-sumed his seat unheard.

After alluding to the absence of any united policy the opposition leader went on to reply to a number of statements in the debate, some of the members occa-sionally yawning widely and loudly. At length Sir Charles resumed his seat at three o'clock. three o'clock.

Sir Richard Cartwright replies.

Sir Richard Cartwright described Sir Sir Richard Cartwright described Sir Charles Tupper's speech as a long effort to prove that his public career has been an honest one. Sir Richard said he had always had respect for Tories and some for Conservatives, but he had none for these "politic mulattos" (Liberal-Conservatives). These Liberal-Conservatives). vatives). These Liberal-Conservatives inherited all the vices and none of the virtues of both parents. The leadership of that party was fitly held by Sir Charles Tupper. These hits were loudly cheered by the Liberals.

Sir Richard reminded the house that Mr. Foster had denounced the Stikine, and that Sir Charles Tupper, who is called his leader, maintained to the vices it moment his opin-Sir Charles Tupper, who is called his leader, maintained to the present moment his opinion that that was the only possible route. He compared what he termed Sir Charles Tupper's hypocricial comments on a grant of three or four million acres of rocks under the Arctic circle to the grant of 50,000,000 acres of fertile lands made by Sir Charles' government years ago. Dealing with the action of the United States congress, Sir Richard asserted that the moment the Hansborough bill passed the senate at Washington the oposition, instead of asking the government to withdraw the bill should have withdrawn their opposition. (Loud cheers.)

own honor was repeated by Mr. Foster, who added with a sneering tone, "For God's sake let him keep it." Mr. Foster, for an hour after he rose, threw what he called "side-lights," on the debate and the contract, promising to enlarge on them later. It was evident that Mr. Foster intended to speak far into out, but later on returned. Mr. Foster went back to 1888, and the blunders of the Liberals when in opposition. He charged the government with negligence in not taking earlier action. He read an elaborate estimate of probable earnings of the railways to show the value of the franchise.

At 3:30 a.m. Mr. McInnes explained the nasons why he should vote against the bill. The route proposed was the best, bill. The ro At 3:30 a.m. Mr. McInnes explained the gent government control, provided that the road from the Stikine should be completed by October 1, 1898, and the whole road by September 1, 1899, and that the government be authorized to enter into such a contract.

This amountment was ruled out of order

First Division of the Session.

The members were called in and the recording of the first vote of the session began at 4:30. The question was upon the amendment of Mr. Borden, of Halfax, which was defeated on the following vote: Yeas, 65; nays, 119; a government majority of 54.

Yeas, 65; nays, 119; a government majority of 54.
Yeas—Messrs. Beattie, Bell (Addington), Bell (Pictou), Bennett, Bergeron, Borden Halifax), Border, Cargill, Caron (Sir A.), Carscallen, Chauvin, Ciancy, Earle, Ferguson, Foster, Ganong, Gillies, Guillet, Haggart, Hodgins, Ingram, Ives, Kaulback, Klock, Lloepfer, Lariviere, Macdonald, (King's), MacLaren, MacLean, McAllister, McCleary, McCormick, McDougall, McInerny, McLeannan (Glengarry), McNeil, Marcotte, Martin, Mills, Monk, Montague, Moore, Morin, Osler, Pope, Powell, Quinn, Reld, Robertson, Robinson, Roche, Mossmond, Sproule, Taylor, Tupper (Sir Charles), Tupper (Sir Hibbert), Tyrwhitt, Wallake, Wilson, Wood (Brockville).—65.
Nays—Messrs. Bain, Bazinet, Beausoleil, Beith, Belcourt, Bernier, Bertram, Bethune, Islair, Hlanchard, Borden (Kings), Bostock, Bourassa, Britten, Brodeur, Brown, Burnett, Calvert, Cameron, Carroll, Cartwright (Sir Richard), Casey, Champagne, Choquette, Christie, Copp, Costigan, Cowan, Davies (Sir Louis), Deris, Dechen, Domville, Douglas, Dupre, Dyment, Edwards, Ellis, Ebb, Ethier, Featherston, Fielding, Fisner, Fitzpatrick, Filnt, Fortin, Frost, Gauthier, Gauvreau, Geoffron, Godbout, Graham, Gray, Guite, Hale, Haley, Harwood, Heyd, Hughes, Turley, Hutchison, Jameson, Joly, De Lotbiniere (Sir Henry), Landerkin, Lang, Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), Leduc, Gegris, Lemieux, Lewis, Lister, Livingston, Logan, McDonald (Huron), Macdonald (Selkirk), Mackie, Macpherson, McGregor, McGugan, McHugh, McInnes, McIsaac, Mcennan (Inverness), McMillan, McMullan, Malouin, Maxwell, Meigs, Migneault, Monet, Morrison, Mulock, Oliver, Parmalee, Proulx, Ratz, Richardson, Rinfret, Rogers, Ross, Russell, Rutherford, Savard, Scriver, Semple, Siton, Snetsinger, Somerville, Stenson, Sutherland, Talbot, Tarte, Tolpont, Turcker, Turcot, Yeo.—119.

The Liberals cheered loudly, Every, Libéral voted with the government, but new opposition voted against their party, as follows. The Hon, John Costigan, Edeut. 201, Hughes, Mr. Hale, Mr. Rianchard and Mr. Bethune. There were three Yeas-Messrs. Beattie, Bell (Addington) Bethune. There were three or four mem bers present who were paired.

Vote on the Main Motion. On the main motion, that the bill be read the second time, the opposition called for another division, which resulted as follows: Yeas, 111; nays, 72; a government majority and Sir Charles Tupper proceeded to vehimently repudiate the charge that he and his colleagues were giving aid and comfort to the enemy in regard to the coercive legislation of the United States. Sir Charles Tupper was still talking at a quarter after two this morning, and kept putting his statements in an interrogative form. When any minister shook his head in the negative Sir Charles would exclaim: "Does the hon. gentleman deny my statement, then I will read what he Said."

The house would laugh and Sir Charles would read and the opposition would rise to put Sir Charles right, and there would rise to put Sir Charles right, and there would rise to put Sir Charles right, and there would head, the minister would sink back into his seat with an expression that

plainly said: "It is hopeless to correct him."

Sir Charles read a letter Sir Louis Davies had written in England to Col. Domville, wishing him well in his efforts to float a Klondike company. Col. Domville rose and said: "I had no intention of transporting whiskey into the strength of the said: "I had no intention of transporting whiskey into the said: "The said of the said: "The said of the said: "The said of the said: "I had no intention of transporting whiskey into the said: "The said of the said: "The said: "String of the said: "The said of the said: "I had no intention of transporting whiskey into the said: "The said of the said: "The said: "The said of the said: "The said: "The said of the said: "The said: "The said of the said: "The said of the said: "The rolle, Stenson, Sutherland, Talbot, Tarte, Tolmie, Turcot, Tucker, Yeo.—111.

Nays—Messys. Beattle, Bell (Addington), Bell (Picton) Bennett Bergeron, Blanchard, Borden (Halifax), Broder, Cargill, Caron (Sir Adolphé), Carscallen, Chauvin, Clancy, Clarke, Gochrane, Costigan, Craig, Davin, Dugás, Earle, Erb, Ferguson, Foster, Ganong, Gillies, Guillet, Haggart, Hale, Hodgins, Iagram, Ives, Kaulbach, Klock, Kloepter, Lariviere, Macdonald (King's), MacLaren, McLean, McAllister, McCleary, McCormick, McDougall, McInerny, McLennan (Giengarry), McNell, Marcotte, Martin, Mills, Monk, Montague, Moore, Morin, Oliver, Osler, Pope, Powell, Quinn, Reid, Robertson, Robinsou, Boche, Rogers, Rosamond, Sproule, Taylor, Tupper Rogers, Rosamond, Sproule, Taylor, Tupper (Sir Charles), Tupper (Sir Hibbert), Tyr-witt, Wallace, Wilson, Wood (Brockville).

-72.
Pairs-Angers, Casgrain; Campbell, Kendry; Wood (A.T.), Glimour; Gibson, Corby; Lavergne, Prior; Fraser (D. C.), Seagram; Fraser (John), Tisdale, McClure, Henderson; Desmarais, Dupont; Madore, Poupore; Charlton, Roddick.

Alaskan Boundary. Sir Charles Tupper read a dispatch from Ottawa to a New York paper stating that the Alaskan boundary dispute had been set-tled; that Sir Julian Pauncefote had officially notified the Canadian government to that effect, and that the settlement was in favor of the United States. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—There is no truth in Sir William Laure thought some steps the report.

Sir Charles Tupper thought some steps should be taken to prevent the spread of false mewant this characteri. The chouse then adjourned and the characteric transfer adjourned for the characteric transfer to the characteristic and the characteristic

in the senate Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked that his motion for the appointment of al committee to investigate the Drummond al committee to investigate the Drummond County railway matter be postponed until March 21. His reason for asking for this postponement was that an investigation was wnow going on before a committee of the boxes of commons on the sphice. the house of commons on the subject.
The Hon. David Mills had no object. to the postponement. He had urged last session that the house of commons, which granted the moneys into the expenditure of which it was proposed to inquire, was the proper place for this inquiry to be con-

Senators Miller, Almon, McCallum and senators Miller, Almon, McCallum and Boulton objected to the postponement, while Senators Ferguson and Power supported it, after which Sir Mackenzle Bowell explained that he did not propose to drop the inquiry, but simply to wait and see what line the other committee intended to take.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT. Questions Which Must be Answered by Those Who Desire to Vote.

The bill introduced by Attorney-General Eberts for the purpose of amending the provincial elections act received its scould reading yesterday. The obits second reading yesterday. The object of the amending bill is to restore the principal features of the old act of 1894 with respect to the form required for applicants for the franchise. The bill repeals sections 14 and 15 of the elections act as revised by the commissioners and substitutes the following: 14. (1)Every person claiming to vote must satisfactorily answer the interrogatories contained in section 15 of this

(2.) The interrogatories shall, in the discretion of the collector, be admini-stered to him personally at such time and place as he may, either verbally or in writing, appoint, or the collector may forward, by mail or otherwise, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, interrogatories to the person, addressed to such person's last known rinted, interrogatories to place of abode, for such person to au-swer, and the answers to such interrogatories shall be given and his name sub-scribed thereto in the presence of a sub-

scribing witness:
(3.) No application for registration as a provincial voter shall be listed or registered as such voter, unless and until he shall have made satisfactory answers to such interrogatories in manner provided by this section. manner provided by this section. Such answers may be given either in the presence of the collector or of some other credible person as a witness, but meither case must be subscribed by the applicant and by the witness:

(4) Any person who shall make any wilfully false answer to such interrogatories, or any of them, shall be liable, on summary conviction by any police or stipendiary magistrate, or any two justices of the peace having territorial invisidiction, to a fine not exceeding one urisdiction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, and not less than twenty-five dollars and costs, and in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding two months; or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the convicting court.

(5.) The said interrogatories shall be in the following form, viz.:

Interrogatories to be answered by claimants for enrolment as provincial

voters:

1. What is your Christian name, surname, place of residence, street and number, if any, of the house in which you live, and occupation?

2. Are you of the full age of twenty-one years?

3.—Are you a natural born or naturalized British subject, and which?
4. Have you ever taken the oath of allegiance to any foreign state, and if so have you since been naturalized as a British subject, and when and where?
5. Have you resided in the province of British Columbia for twelve months prior to the date of your application to be registered as a provincial voter? chief place of abode in this district for a continuous period of two months pror to this date? If not in this district, in what (if any) electoral dis-

6. Have you resided or had your 7. Are you registered as a provincial voter in any electoral district in British Columbia? (If the answer be yes.) In what district? 8. Do you reside in the district for which you apply to be registered as a provincial voter? On what premises do you reside?

Witness:

The above interrogatories may be varied to suit the circumstances, and if administered under section 14 of this act and not administered personally by the collector shall be prefaced by this notice. tice. viz. To.A.B. of the of his last known place of abode;
Take notice that I, the undersigned, collector for the electoral district of the manual statistical district of the enabled state of provincial vistors. am not (satisfied as to your qualification to be enrolled, as a provincial voter for said district, and hereby require you to answer the following interrogatories, either personally at my office or before a subscribing witness and to transmit the same, with such answers thereto as will show that you are entitled to be enrolled as aforesaid, to me at my office at ... on or before the day of ... 18, otherwise you will not be enrolled as a voter as aforesaid (or, as the case may be, your name will be expunged from the list of voters for said district.)

The last section of the bill collector.

The last section of the bill provides that any and all applications by claimants for enrolment as provincial voters made upon or since the 21st day of February, 1898, in accordance with the made upon or since the 21st day of February, 1898, in accordance with the provisions of the Legislative Electorates and Elections, Act, 1894, shall be decreed, and be as valid and effectual as if the same had been made under the provisions for which the above enacts ments are substituted.