the ribs, receiving cheek. McCoy put nose. d cautiously for an left hook, but Mcis left on Tommy's Ryan landed twice, n the ear. Tommy a terrific right on n to the floor. He tly unharmed. Ryan to his own corner "Kid's" ear, but rewhich straightened rushing, swinging ot landing once in 1" blocked cleverly. ht to the "Kid's"

Coy the decision on MUST GO.

n of Delapidated Pre-Being Carried

not have become to the citizens of mains that the old ce were so prominl shortly be affairs me ago it became orities that in the health these eyecity, particularly r, where they were must be destroyed. Wilson was allo+. igating the district hacks that came unlaw as being menhealth, and, he has

n structures on Fisad other streets in eir nauseating conarrangements were I the fiat was obey. dispatch. There ters of a more prelich came under the sanitary inspector. buld not be ordered a wonderful trans cted within shortly visit, and something de its appearance ilings were ordered d the walls papered The Celestial occuevince the most r the law as repreof the proportions tor, and with wonllingness they enirit of the general their apartments. effected, there were ore pleasure at the ience, afforded by ndings than the ocand utterances of eard on all sides. the more imposing niciles the inspector n toward the shacks secret byways and t it was a matter of locate the recondite

Discussing The Issues

Electors of South Victoria Assemble in Mass Meeting to Hear Candidates. The Government Meeting at Spring Ridge--Meeting at Mayne Island.

The meeting held at Saanichton last cost \$30,000 a mile, or \$15,000,000 in the night in the interests of D. M. Eberts aggregate. If Mr. Martin couldn't build one of the best attended meetings the road he was seriously imperiling the the campaign, the Agricultural Hall Ang filled with an attentive andience, was piling up a debt which the third which included many ladies. A special train took out Mr. Eberts and a few orters, from the city, the coach betalking claptrap. filled before Saanichton was reached ith addition taken up at the different

s roads. The meeting itself seemed out evenly divided between the suprters of Messrs, Eberts and Sangster, he latter spoke but briefly, his case bepresented by John MacMillan, of lictoria. The chair was occupied by Wm. Harson, who introduced Mr. Eberts as the those of other roads and they were the ate member and the long member. poorest railroads in the world. He also Mr. Eberts introduced his remarks

with a reference to the length of time he the circumstances in New Zealand had served the district as its member, and Canada. and as a cabinet minister until the Gov-He didn't think that Saanich was to ernor was inclined to turn him out bebe caught by the bait that they were to cause of some alleged nefarious transac-

tion of Mr. Turner and himself. The Kootenays. He knew it would treble government never had the fairness to allow him to meet those charges. He or quadruple the taxes upon their prohad asked Mr. Cotton in reference to perty, for the bulk of the taxation would fall upon the farmers residing outside the charges and he had characterized them as nonsense. When Mr. Martin the city municipalities. was asked upon the same subject he had He pointed to the Intercolonial as given a similar reply. He was prepared sample of the non-success of the governto say that there was nothing whatever ment owned railways, and in closing re shonorable in the acts of J. H. Turner ferred to the rapid travelling which he r himself in connection with that mat- had made from Alberni to be able to be er. So silly was it that the Governor present at the Saanich meeting, a statehis letter to the government of Can- ment which elicited loud applause.

Although not a faimer by profession de had admitted that he might be mistaken. He threw down a challenge to the speaker said he carried on a farm my man in British Columbia to make and was interested in it. He believed charge against him and Mr. Turner in there was a grand field in the Saanich reninsula for creameries, such as were nnection with that matter. It had been said that he had not debeing carried on at Duncans and at Del-He referred to the efforts of Mr. nied the charge, but had he not done ta.

to in the theatre and on subsequent oc- Turner to further the interests of the casions. They were frivolous and non- farmers in British Columbia. Other acts of the Turner government sensical, and the Governor now knew. believed, that he had been ill-advised speaker said that in travelling through that matter.

Passing to more modern issues the speaker said that Mr. Martin was Prem- the people to be "Well, the Turner govr not by the will of the people but by ernment was good enough for us and that of the Lieut.-Governor. Whatever for God's sake let us get back to a nor-| striking miners under the Martin regime. might be said about the present cabinet mal condition of affairs." the first one was a job lot. (Laughter.) The Ryder episode the speaker referred scathingly, and followed it with a

better advanced by a farmer than by a lenunciation of the violation of constiutional government, as exemplified in lawyer. he history of the Martin government. He was thoroughly in favor of the Mr. Martin did more damage during policy of the government, but he wanted know what weight you attach to Jimmy the history of the Martin government. the short time he was in office in Britbia than any man whe had ship. He would not be as slavish a carries none." (Loud laughter.) in the public life of the pro- supporter of any leader as Mr. Eberts in "d am not done with you," persisted been in the public life of the pro-(Applause.) He had been the had been of Mr. Turner. vince. dominant factor in the Semlin govern- If anything would commend the presnent-a government which had never de- ent government it was their attitude on Jimmy; you are a lightweight." fended the acts of the Governor, who the Mongolian question. The present intook his life in his hands when he dis- flux of Chinese and Japanese was the though. He works more days in a week missed the Turner administration and direct result of the remissness of the Turner administration, of which Mr. Ehcalled them into existence. The speaker condemned the special erts was a remnant. It was not long legislation in the case of Mr. Prentice since Mr. Turner stood up and said the and the hasty alien legislation by which. country could not get along without the he said, millions of dollars had been lost Chinese. o the province, not only by the with-A voice-He never did. Mr. Sangster-Well, I heard him 'my. drawal of American capital, but of that self. Mr. Eberts had always been a supof English companies as well. porter of the Chinese. Every vote he langhter.) -Mr. Martin was now willing to repeal that legislation, but the Dominion gov- had cast had been in their favor. Mr, Eberts-Nothing of the kind. ernment had saved him the trouble. - The Continuing, the speaker said the Do- he had built a road there in which the alien bill was a government measure and minion government would not pass any province still held stock, although it had they were responsible for it. Coming to the eight-hour law, the legislation like the Natal act. Mr. Laurspeaker referred first to the inspection ier had promised to tackle the matter, and Hugh John Macdonald had gone into of metalliferous mines, which had been but it was a politician's promise soon power on a platform of government own instituted by Col. Baker. He de- forgotten, fined the difference between the govern-He admitted that he had not completed ment and the opposition on that ques- his studies of the principle of governtion as not one of whether a man should ment ownership of railways, but he work longer than eight hours for a day's found the province had given \$14,835,647 work, but whether a man should be alto railways. lowed to work longer than that time, if At the last session of the Turner govhe so desired without being fined for it. ernment \$5,000,000 had been provided to the Cassiar Central grant, which he further develop Mount Sicker mines on Mr. Eberts was here interrupted from for to be borrowed to build railways, not denounced. the audience, one of his auditors interone mile of which was to be built on ecting: "We have no mines in Saanich." the Island. A large portion of this was lowed, in which the speaker's loyalty than that could we have? Replying to this the speaker said his for the Coast-Kootenay road, which Mr. was impugned, and Mr. McMillan came olitics were not of the parish variety Eberts now condemned. and that if every man thought only of The Coast-Kootenay road would take lies, and to compliment Mr. Eberts on onist, and said it wasn't the politicians what was to be spent in his particular the surplus produce from the Fraser te his friends. locality, there would be a very poor pro- Boundary and would leave the Victoria vince. (Applause.) market for Saanich farmers. He would eral.

VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1900.

posed the farms as well.

would be necessary.

then said that "no good could result out of the field than any of his prede- gold fields, the coal fields, and he sup- Mr. Martin. He, the speaker, could say from the interference with Federal afors, Mr. Dunsmuir's concess the Chinese matter was an admission fuirs." Mr. Martin during an election and Mr. Martin on ordinary occasions of his belief in the Premier's sincerity. But the people had a right to demand were two different persons. A commendatory reference to Mr. protection against these people; not to its being crown granted under the four few words alluded to the great extra-Dunsmuir's avowed purpose to exclude accept it as a favor of Mr. Dunsmuir. Such a concession would not protect the Chinese from his mines followed.

'furning to the railway policy of the people from the C. P. R. Premier the speaker said that it was In conversation with Mr. Templeman with Mr. Bostock these gentlemen to \$349,000. called the Victoria-Kootenay road in or- and der to catch the "soft" people of Vic- had said that it was appalling, the power toria, whom he (Mr. Martin) described in of the C. P. R. at Ottawa. Alberni the previous evening as having He had been paraded as the friend of Chinese, and had been called Chinese Mc- to the province in royalties. most on their backs eighteen inches long.

He might as well talk about building Millan. This was unfair. While they railways to the moon. The distance from Victoria to Robson, in Kootenay, were in the country they were entitled to proper care and treatment, but it was and the galena-mines? Why not own as the crow flies, is 430 miles, while his imperilled the institutions which had serfs to the government. hearers knew that the country which it would traverse was not quite as level as been handed down by our forefathers. that about Saanich. The road would i Explaining Mr. Martin's vote on the Deane resolution, he said that his attitude was the result of a contention that the local legislature should not shift its

credit of the province, and if he could he responsibility to other shoulders. The Dominion government at the instigeneration would not wipe out. The gation of the Imperial government and the C. P. R. had disallowed the legislation and it was Mr. Martin's purpose to

Speaking at Alberni the previous even- demonstrate the province's rights. He ing the Premier said he would make his quoted a similar crisis which had arisen railway terminus at Midway, in the in New Zealand where the colony had Kootenays, while Midway was in Yale, answered the statement of the home govand 100 miles from Kootenay, a fact of ernment's veto with a statement that if which Mr. Martin was totally ignorant. their reasonable rights were interfered New Zealand railways under govern- with they would secede from the Emment ownership cost twice as much as pire. The legislation stood to this day. they should; their rates were higher than Mr. Martin had confidence that the Imperial government would recognize this right.

pointed out the great disparity between The Dominion government had allowed some of the Labor acts by stating that they had not vetoed them because

would interfere with private rights Were private rights superior to public find a market for their produce in the rights

He twitted Mr. Eberts with the statement made by the opposition some time ago that Mr. Martin had stolen their

He had also disputed the contention that the Alien act had militated against Atlin. It had been claimed that it prevented companies from coming in. There a show.

Turning to the eight-hour law, he said it was not a question of hours but of wages. Long hours involved low wages because by extending the hours it placed urplus competitive labor on the market. tending to lower wages. The tendency of the eight-hour law was to create in

telligent workmen. The friction which had attended the operation of the law in the upper country had been adjusted without injury to the owners, or without a sacrifice on the part for agriculture were mentioned and the of the miners.

He contrasted the treatment the min the province he found the sentiment of ers who had struck in Nanaimo a few years ago under the Turner government with the treatment accorded to the He prophesied that the eight-hour law Geo, Sangster said that there was a would remain, and that eight hours

unanimous feeling in the district that the would be made the legal day in all occu-interests of the constituency could 'se pations throughout the province. "Are you a Boer sympathizer?" shout ed an auditor.

to go unpledged in regard to the leader. Owens in Saanich, but in Victoria he

Mr. Martin. He, the speaker, could be that Mr. Martin was a man who never BROUSE-At New Denver, on May 140, the wife of J. E. Brouse, M. D., of a The speaker gave a history of the dis- went back on his word.

covery of the coal fields and Crow's Nest Alderman Bryden was next called upor by Col. Baker and the Fernies, and of to come out of the darkness, and in a corners of the statutes. The result of vagance that had gone on for years. We granting a charter to a railway and open-ing up the district was that the revenue from East Kootenay leaped from \$27,000 speaking of their candidates he said they

were all men he was proud of and whom A reservation of five cents a ton had been made on the output, and to-day all the electors ought to support. A. Johnson followed, and said he look they were paying a revenue of \$25,000 ed at the government platform of to-day Where was the line to be drawn? Was from the standpoint of a working man the government to own the coal mines and asked his audience what claim had the opposition candidates upon the worknot inconsistent to exclude people who the whole country and have the people ing classes of this city? None whatever, He went into the Oriental labor question and over pretty much the same ground as Mr. Sangster said he subscribed to the he did at the workingmen's meeting the government policy but might not sup-port Mr. Martin. Such an attitude was nonsensical, because if Mr. Martin, who government ownership of railways, which he said was a question of the

was the Governor's choice, was turned greatest importance to the workingmen. down another appeal to the country In alluding to the eight-hour law, Mr. Johnson said the principle of an eight Mr. McMillan had said Mr. Martin hours day should be extended to all was so strong that he was bringing Mr. classes in the province. Dunsmuir to his knees. Had they seen

Mr. Lossee was the next speaker, and Mr. Martin attack Mr. Dunsmuir? On as it was getting late made a brief speech the contrary. Mr. Martin had voted upon the construction of railways. He against the Coal Mines Regulation Act said if it was profitable for capitalists LLEWBLLYN-At Vancouver, on May and monopolists to construct railways, it 19th, R. Llewellyn, aged 50 years.

AT THE FOUNTAIN.

and monopolists to construct railways, it was profitable also for the government He also ridiculed the contention of Mr. McMillan that it was a good thing to ex-and the people. He said he came before clude big English companies from the mines, citing the boon the operations of them as a working man, and if he did wear a white tie, as the Colonist had these big syndicates had been to the Rossland district. said, he /certainly didn't buy his clothes like the opposition members from the

The meeting broke up about 1 o'clock Chinese stores. with cheers for the chairman, the candi-A vote of thanks to the chairman and dates and the Queen. the singing of "God Save the Queen"

brought the meeting to a close. AT SPRING RIDGE. The chairman announced that the Eight o'clock found a fair sprinkling of

political seekers after truth in the vicinity of Oddfellows' hall, Spring Ridge, last night, and by half-past eight quite a large audience had gathered. It was decided to hold the meeting in a field

Not more than nine or ten citizens west of Emmanuel Baptist church, where turned out for the meeting to be ada temporary platform had been erected dressed by the opposition candidates in and a few chairs provided for the ladies present. Although standing in the open Johns Bros.' Hall last evening. After waiting until, seemingly, the last man air in the cold and darkness of the night had come, it was decided to postpone the had been lots of legislation to help com- is not conducive to a spirit of enmeeting and merge it into the big one to panies, and it was time individuals got thusiasm, still the speakers were given an attentive hearing, and certainly the be held in the theatre this evening, A. J. noisy interruptions from the gallery were | McLellan, being voted to the chair, said that from what he had heard and seen. conspicuous by their absence. Ex-Alderman Macgregor took the chair there was a prevailing desire on the part and was accompanied on the platform by ' of the people to attend the meeting to Alderman Beckwith and Mr. J. G. night, and this, he believed, accounted Brown. The chairman stated that the for so few being present. Anyway, Mr. reason they held their meeting in the Turner was not feeling well and he exopen air was that on ettempting to se- | pected it would require all his energy, as cure the Oddfellows' hall they were told that the opposition had rented it for the hold his end this evening. He therefore

entire term, and they could not have it moved the adjournment, which was ca: at any price. It was subsequently of ried without opposition fered to them, however, but respectifully AT MAYNE ISLAND.

Alderman Beckwith wished at the out-A meeting was held at Mayne Island set to correct a report which appeared in school house on the evening of the 29th the press that he said at a meeting the at which J. M. Sinclair presided. The other night that the Coast Kootenay speakers included the three candidates-railway could be built throughout for H. L. Robertson, independent; J. J. \$10,000, per mile. What he did say was White, government, and J. Booth, oppo that for the first sixty or a hundred miles | sition

from Point Roberts it could be built for Mr. White announced himself as an that sum. In regard to the Mongolian cut and out government supporter. Mr. labor question, the speaker said that not- Booth dwelt on his twenty years of withstatiding it was an Imperial question stewardship.

and one in which the Mother Country He was followed by Mr. Fraser, and was vitally interested, still they must at the close of the meeting a resolution bring every argument to bear upon the of confidence in the govern

SANDS-At Kaslo, B.C., on Tuesday, 2006 inst., the wife of Harold P. Sands, formerly of Vancouver, of a son.

MARRIED. TINGLEY-HALL-At 150-Mile House, May 17th, by Rev. Mr. Branton, Con-ence H. Tingley and Miss Blanch Holl. BERGLUND-JOHNSON-AD[®] New West-minster, on May 26th, Charles John Berglund and Miss Josephine Johnson. WATSON-MURRAY At New Westmin-ster, on May 22nd, by Rev. A. E. Vert. John Watson and Miss Margie E. Murray.

DIED.

WOODWARD-At 626 Westminster Ave., Vancouver, on May 24th, 1900, Nainby Woodward, aged 26, son Charles Woodward.

WALKER-At Lillooet, B.C., on May 224, Thomas Walker, a native of Seafords, Ont., aged 23 years.

MEDLICOTT-At Kamloops, on May 2004, Samuel Medlicott, of Barkerville.

VACHON-At New Westminster, on May 24th, Napoleon Vachon, a native of the province of Quebec, aged 42 years and 3 months.

PARNELL-At Vancouver, on May 280, John Parnell.

HICKS-At Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, on May 28th, William Hicks, aged 10 years.

MACNAMARA—At New Westminster, an May 19th, James Macnamara.

MORRISON-At Langley, on Max 13th Kenneth Morrison.

SHEPPARD On the 20th instant Judges Hospital, Charles James, the only sen of ex-Chief and Mrs. Sheppard, 17 17 years 11 months and 8 days.

PRITTIE-At New Denver, on May 1479. A. S. Prittie, aged 29 years.

KINNEY-At Nicola Lake, on May 1976, W. T. Kinney, aged 45 years.

government candidates would hold a meeting in South Park school on Fri-day night. RAYMOND-In this city, on the 22rd inst., Martha Elizabeth, only child of John and Sarah Elizabeth Raymond, aged 4 years and 2 months.

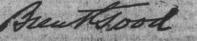
GOODFELLOW-At 842 Burrard street. Vancouver, on Tuesday, May 22aa Margaret Goodfellow, of Montaes, niece of Mr. John Goodfellow.

CHARLES At Nelson, on May 2020 Robert Charles. SEELIG-At the family residence, No. 200 Fort street, on the 24th instant, Galaria H. Seelig, a native of New York, and 43 years.



Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of



See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

unwholesome struc anliness of which gating remedy but mately explored and ries saved the auof burning the conout ten in number out as their destrucen decided upon the he work completely

the crusade against ted as many as fifty d. and according to any more will inevi-day T. J. Worthing ent of the Porter es estruction of six the estate on Fisne work commenced of the occupants. until the structures hem before they left quarters. Probably lification of uncleanof the ordinary reaws of health could ed elsewhere than on d by the removal of gs of these premises. penetrating light of tricate byways, the the many "convenese dwellings, hithand expressed most ity for the destruc-eeding places of im-

from this quarter is cention to immediatetions preparatory for o-story brick buildain four large stores. the other recentlyr the Porter estate, which will be ocoved to a vacant lot

inopportune time.

was accepted by the Dominion govern-

antly dem

View

manently.

quantity which had flames in the lot et being ignited last he surrender of Pre-Chinese hospital.

, on Fisguard street, operations being con-rable rapidity. There his old shack, which nd arranged that no se invalid could ever. e period of convalesy marked degree of fling precincts. instance where the

lestroyed in Chinahave expressed their ing them with brick quently that portion ortly assume a more ce, and perhaps lose



The power to exclude the Chinese from the province rested solely with the Do-

sovernment had gone into power in that itoba on the principle of government ownership of railways. Turning to the Turner government the speaker termed it extravagant and said when they left office they had nearly a million dollars overdraft at the bank. Mr. Eberts—It is not so. Mr. Eberts—It is not so. minion government as had been abundonstrated in the case of Tye See vs. McGuire. He traced the history of the attempts made in the province to exclude these people and ridiculed the Mr. Sangster-It is. Continuing, he said the Turner govremier's promise to continue re-enacting anti-Mongolian legislation until is

ernment had spent \$12,000 during the last election on the roads. Mr. Eberts had said that he did a

The speaker went into an exhaustive of the correspondence between voted against the popular selection in great deal for the schools, but he had he Imperial and Dominion governments regard to the local school. and the facts developed in that connec-Mr. Eberts-No.

ion regarding the powers of the pro-Mr. Sangster-Its on the records and you can't deny it.

Notwithstanding this, Jos. Martin, the He (the speaker) originated the Farm reat type of British Columbia (loud ers' Institute in the district, and would ughter) was going to pass and re-pass forward their interests if elected. his legislation, until England became A voice-I would like to ask how eary and allowed it to become law. much you spent about the Tolmie school. received alternate grants of land as a This conduct, like everything else about

im, was of a Manitoba type. All his gislation was Manitoba legislation, but your share. The commissioners tried to do their duty and we did it gratis, ritish Columbia must swallow it holus A Voice-There was \$172 spent out of cents an acre, and that offer had been

He believed the Dominion government and Capt. Warren's avenue. (Loud vould pass an act similar to the Natal let, which would dispose of the matter laughter) John McMillan, in opening, said he had

always received the greatest considera-tion from Messrs, Turner and Eberts, Alluding to Mr. Martin's stand on the ofgolian question the speaker stamped and had displayed the same spirit toward as inconsistent. When Mr. Deane them. He apologized for appearing in his working clothes, having only come out that \$70,000 a mile had been given away. Mr. Siever introduced a resolution memorializthe Dominion government to raise for a biking trip. Mr. Eberts had found that it was a much harder task to drive Mr. Martin tax to \$500, Mr. Martin spoke gainst it and voted against it. He

the objector Mr. McMillan-"That's all right, out of the fisheries on the Fraser river Mr. Eberts-"He is a good workman

than you do." Mr. McMillan-"That's not so. I have worked more days than Jimmy Owens ever did and, without being egotistical. I have improved my mind in a way, Jim-

my never thought of" "But," he added, "if he is to be set up as an opponent of mine I will admit that he can drink more whiskey in an hour than I ever drank." (Renewed The speaker referred to the career of

Mr. Martin in Manitoba, and said that lines had access to it. now become a part of the N. P. system. years of the Turner government and ership of railways.

If Mr. Martin tried to catch votes in Victoria by the promise of a railway which he did not believe, he had an example in the British Pacific promises of the Turner government.

M. McMillan closed with a reference Some questions from the audience fol

forward to say that such charges were parting shot at both the Times and Colwho wanted the press to color the facts,

"This exasperated the ex-attorney-gen- but the newspapers themselves that did. Reverting to the eight-hour law₂, he vote for nothing that would imperil the said that it had never been asked for by credit of the country. The Macdonaid that man (pointing at Mr. McMillan) is that man (pointing at Mr. McMillan) is Stuart Vates, the speaker said that Mr. Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, relating to the most painstaking minister to Chinese immigration, which directs that

> 45 pages of notes. He is a workman who goes about looking for work, and who goes about looking for work, and there were 15 or 16." Still a second there were 15 or 16." Still a second Continuing, Mr. Eberts said Mr. Sang-

ster was posing as a farmer, and asking other lie." support on that ground, while on the J. G. B though suffering from la grippe. voter's list he was put down as a bookkeeper. He (the speaker) farmed 300 acres

A Voice-Where? Mr. Eberts-In North Saanich. A Voice-With Chinamen?

Mr. Eberts-No, with white men. Explaining the land grants, he said that the O. & W. Railway Company had his home, and although it was said "A Mr. Sangster-I have no doubt you got subsidy. But that company had con-your share. The commissioners tried to sented to an arrangement to give back Ridge had always stood by the masses those lands to the government at 15 as against classes.

\$1,100, and it was spent at Sam Jones's accepted. In those land grants there and the Chinese question, Mr. Brown was a reservation of all arable lands for the farmer, yet not 1,000 acres had been taken up. The mineral, too, was reserv-ed for the miner, and he did not know years, and had never known him to break a pledge. He asked every one who had

what the company got excepting the mountains. It was thus that such men Mr. Sieverts supported the government

subject or they would never get relief made by Mr. Menzies, of Pender Island, from the scourge. The speaker drew attention to the fact that hundreds of and declared carried. white men and Indians had been driven

AN ANCIENT BELIEF.

and their places taken by Chinese and The ancients believed that rheumatism Japs, while on the C. P. R., between | was the work of a demon within a man. the Coast and Laggan, no less than 3,- Any one who has had an attack of 000 Jap's were employed. If the present sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will government was sustained the acts dis-allowed would be re-enacted and re-en-enough to warrant the belief. It has acted until redress was had.'

Ald. Beckwith next took up the rail-Pain Balm would cast out demons, but way question and the benefits which a it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds transcontinental connection by different bear testimony to the truth of this stateroutes would be to the people of Vic- ment. One applications relieves the pain, toria, and asked his hearers to look at and this quick relief which it affords

the high rates which prevailed where no is alone worth many times its cost. For competition existed. He gave Winnipeg sale by Henderson Bros., whole agents. as an instance of the remarkable growth Victoria and Vancouver. of a city, where different transcontinental

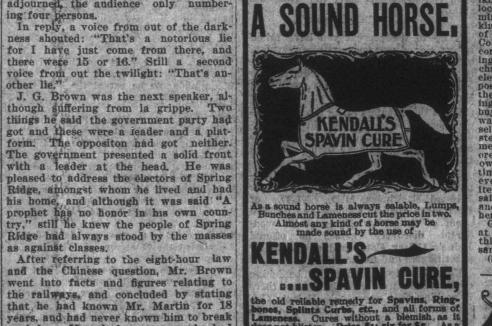
SIGNALLING ARRIVALS OF SHIPS He then went on to review the dying

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, May 30.-In the House to-day

asked: "What have they ever done for Colonel Prior complained of the defec-Victoria?" The press, too, came in for tive means of signalling and telegraphing no small amount of censure from the the arrival of ship on the Pacific Coast. and Hon. Louis Davies replied that if ments in the papers one would think the Prior wanted to get any information country was on the verge of ruin, and the subject he would have give him the usual notice 'to permit him getting it from the department, but as Prior did yet we hear that \$100,000 had just been invested by London capitalists to still this island. What more eloquent testi-

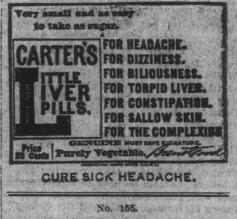
mony as to the resources of the country In conclusion, Ald. Beckwith had a

the miners, and was introduced at an government had gone into power in Man- not one of my friends. That windbag Yates was the most painstaking minister to Chinese immigration, which directs that itoba on the principle of government never was and never will be a friend of he ever knew. He simply was a slave the enforcement of the exclusion laws should be under the control of the Secre-



he old reliable remedy for Spevins, Ring ones, Splints Curbs, etc., and all forms o ameness. Cures without a blemish, as i oes not blister. Price 51; six for 55. As; niment for family use it has no equal. An our druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN URE, also ''A Drasting on the licen.'' the B, also "A Trea

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.



Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.



(Non Personal Liability.)

the subject he would have give him the usual notice 'to permit him getting it from the department, but as Prior did for the choose to do so he would have to wait until he had time to send for it. If Prior had told him he would have been gratified to have looked into the whole matter.
CHINESE EXCLUSION LAWS.
(Associated Press.)
Washington, May 29.—The Senate to-day agreed to a modified amendment in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, relating te Chinese immigration, which directs that the enforcement of the exclusion laws should be under the control of the Secret.

The time of the existence of the Lon-pany is fifty years. The objects for which the Company he been established and so registered are To carry on the Dusiness of minning, while ing, smelting, and reduction of ones of a ikinds; to work, operate, buy, sell learn locate, acquire, procure, hold, and deal y mines, metals and mineral claims of even that and description in the United Shell ocate, acquire, procure, hold, and deat in almes, metals and mineral claims of every clud and description in the United States of America and the province of British Columbia, Canada: and to, carry on an conduct a general mining, smelting, will ing, and reduction business; and to pur chuse, acquire, hold, erect, and operate electric light and power plants for the we pose of mining and treating ores, and for the purpose of furnishing lights and erect ing power for all purposes; and for bus water rights; and to construct, lease. We sell, build, and operate failtoads, ferris steamboats, tugs, tramways, or off means of transportation' for transport over, mineral and other materials; and own, bond, buy, sell, lease and how timber and timber claims; and faaily to everything consistent, proper, and rece its for the carrying out of all the ab said objects and purposes in their fut and broadest sense, within the terms heretofore mentioned. Given under my hand and Seal of O

heretofore mentioned. Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British County this twenty-sixth day of May, one the sand nine hundred.

al) S. Y. WOOTTON. Registrar of Joint Stock Compa



SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, P. OOCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Vic-toria, or MARTIN. Pharmaceutical Chem-ist, Southampton, England.