ada at heart, no true citizen who will is settled. look at matters calmly and dispassionately, can fail to discover ample reason for rejoicing at the outlook in the Dominion to-day. The Laurier government has been in office sufficiently long to enable tne people to form an accurate idea of its ability to administer the affairs of the country, its earnest endeavor to prove faithful to the trust imposed in it and its determination to follow a wise. statesmanlike course in matters with which it is required to deal. Liberals especially have cause to feel highly gratified at the outlook. From tac formation of the ministry it has been generally acknowledged by opponents that the new executive was composed (f exceptionally able men, and their record since has been well calculated to deepen the impression. The situation was a difficult one to face, but so far the ministers have mastered the difficulties and appear quite able to conquer any that may arise. It would be hard to conceive of a more knotty problem for a ministry to solve than that presented by the Manitoba school question. That it has been successfully solved one must conclude, since the people of Manitoba approve of the settlement and attempts to secure its condemnation by the people of Quebec have been futile. The hearty support accorded him in Quebec in face of the most strenuous clerical opposition is at once a striking evidence of Mr. Laurier's power and a satisfactory vindication of political and civil liberty The people of Quebec have evidently no use for the doctrine that a man cannot be a Liberal in politics and a loval member of the Catholic church, for they find both hamily united in the statesman now at the head of Dominion affairs. Heavy work is still before the government, as there must be before any Dominion executive, but there is apparently ample warrant for the conclusion that it will be successfully dealt with. So far as the people have had opportunity to express their views by their votes they have made it clear that they trust in the Laurier administration and utterly discredit the prophets of disaster.

A SMELTER.

A proposition to erect and operate a to an intelligent decision will be collect- ably certain to remain in the country. ed, when a report may be looked for.

There will be but one on the advisability of establishing a smelter in Victoria, if the conditions are reasonably compensatory, and the permanency of the works for a time to be found to favor the scheme.

The smelting industry can be conducted profitably only on a large scale. It neighborhood of this city is certainly be approximately accurate, or it may of the railways, is not, we have reaforecast. With a wave of mining prosa smelter upon the Pacific coast. Ores year, it is little short of alarming to be and all coast points, can be carried and that the old expedient of making Orient or to Great Britain are unsurbe resorted to. passed. A problem at all smelting works containing the requisite fluxing propercheaply overcome by water than by refilway transportation. Proximity to our city over many other points.

secondary consideration. Transportation charges, experience to operate the Last year's estimates gave \$300,000 as the grant—give back to the people the vastly more importance. Without these conditions any bonus would be thrown \$1,300,000. Both 'years' estimates by the province, with Dominion assistaway. The question, therefore, that cannot be correct, for if the predictions, ance. But to ask us, as the Toronto ought to be asked first, and to which an of Mr. Turner for 1896-7 are verified board of trade in effect does, to supple are these pre-requisites assured in the have in hand a balance of \$285,000 to able contribution" in cash is asking

IMMIGRATION AGENTS.

The visit of Messrs. Devlin and Jury, the first being immigration agent to Ireland and the latter to the north of England, and especially the address delivered by the latter gentleman to the workingmen of the city, under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Council, has impressed us with the good judgment shown by Hon. Mr. Sifton in making appointments. Mr. Devlin is a clever young Irish Canadian, who has already won his spurs as a forcible speaker, and an earnest and sincere advocate of everything that tends to the expansion and progress of his native country. Mr. Jury is a leading labor reformer of Toronto, who for over twenty years has taken a prominent part in discussion and legislation bearing upon the great problems affecting the welfare of the working classes. He is an intelligent advocate of the cause he so eloquently expounds, and though strong in his convictions and fearless in giving them expression-and in advance of the times, too, on many questions-he enjoys the confidence and respect of those who disagree with his views quite as much as he does of his friends. A workingman who knows the con-

dition of Canadian workingmen, who is

intimately acquainted with the country, its needs and the opportunities it offers to the immigrant, ought to be as an immigration agent, "the right man in the right place." Such is Mr. A. F. Jury. With his colleague, Mr. Devlin, he is, we feel assured, convinced that his first thought must be the quality rather than the quantity of immigrants he will be instrumental in sending to Canada. The for indiscriminate immigratime tion has passed, and in the opinion of many the time for assisted immigration of any kind has also gone by. If it were not that we have in the Northwest illimitable territories still unpecpled, to which it is necessary in the interest of the whole country to direct a stream of agriculturists, we would say that the time had come to put an end to all government expenditure for immigration purposes. More money has been wasted in the complete smelting and refining plant, past by Canada-absolutely thrown with a capacity of from three hundred away and lost-on immigration and colto four bundred tons per day, has been onization blunders than is now needed to made by Mr. W. Selover, who repre- build the railways immediately required sents a syndicate of Portland and Utah in British Columbia. Better then ten capitalists, to the mayor and council of thousand immigrants who will settle on Victoria. Briefly stated the proposal the lands of the Northwest than a hunis that buildings and plant costing \$450,- dred thousand that will come for they 000 will be established here for a know not what object and ultimately cash bonus of \$150,000, payable as to drift to no one knows where. With the \$75,000 upon completion of the build- introduction of a vigorous immigration ings and as to the balance in six policy, therefore, we are glad to see that months thereafter. The matter is at common-sense, level-headed, intelligent present under consideration by the city agents are being selected, who will council and the board of trade, and in make it their duty to select the ima few days, it is expected, all the neces- migrants, and who will take care that sary data to enable those bodies to come those who come to Canada are reason-

The provincial revenue and expendiand no doubt there will be, a diversity 1898, which were presented to the rates will be obtained from time to of opinion as to the propriety of bon- house yesterday, will not be satisfactory using this or any other industry; but reading to those who had been led to distances under similar conditions, the distances under similar conditions, the made by the bill. Deer are to be proyear be established between the income and the outgo at the provincial treasury. agreed upon is in some way secured. For the year beginning on the 1st of the government should not have agreed upon is in some way secured. July next Mr. Turner estimates that the the railroad unless reasonably satisfactory expenditure \$1,566,765.10, or a deficit of \$278,675.65. This is the estimate on can be operated successfully only by based upon the most optimistic view that those who have large capital. Under a naturally hopeful disposition, encoursuch conditions it is generally a profit- aged by signs of returning prosperity, able business, and its location in the could conjure up. It may turn out to desirable. The difficulty of transportation of ores from interior mainland ing as have been many other predictions points, arising from the necessity of emanating from the same false prophet. transshipment to vessels at the termini In either case, it is not a reassuring son to believe, an insuperable one, and with that obstacle out of the way Victoria becomes one of the best sites for tion of one hundred per cent. during the from Mexico on the south and Alaska told, that the tendency towards proon the north, from Vancouver Island vincial bankruptcy is not to be reversed here as cheaply as to any other place, ends meet and balancing the account by while our shipping facilities to the using borrowed money will still have to

passed. A problem at all smelting works is to secure an adequate supply of ores he will have a cash balance on hand on ties, and this difficulty can be more the 30th of June, 1897, of \$285,000. which will carry him through the succeeding year, so that if his financial fuel is also an advantage possessed uy predictions should be verified he will not have to go to the Loudon market on Few industries require the same care- another borrowing mission for twelve ful and experienced management or months more. But is it a fact, or will larger floating capital to ensure profit- it be found to be a fact, that when the able results; and there are few indus. and of June comes a balance of any tries which return higher profits to their kind will be on hand to begin another owners, or are more beneficial to the financial year with? We have not had communities in which they are located, time to look carefully into the menu than the separation of metals from ores that Mr. Turner has provided; but if when experience and capital are direct. his estimates for the current year have ing its efforts. The question of sub- proved to be accurate, or nearly so, sidizing a company is, to our mind, a there is a discrepancy somewhere that like to know, is expected of us? If the secondary consideration. Transporta. has not been taken into consideration. like to know, is expected of us? If the owners of that charter will surrender works, capital to purchase ares, and. the sum in hand in June, 1896, to begin valuable coal lands for which they above all, an ample supply of ore to the present financial year with. The above all, an ample supply of ore to keep the smelter in operation, are of expenditure was calculated at \$1. have given no compensation—all dimensions the smelter in operation, are of expenditure was calculated at \$1. affirmative answer should be given, is, by the end of June next, he will not ment that land grant with an "equitpresent proposition, or will they be guar- begin the next fiscal year. How more than even the extraordinary gen-

most indefensible thing at the present terminus at the Pacific Coast. Economy and retrenchment would be more in keeping with the financial condition of the province than an unnecessary increase in salaries, which adds just so much more to the debt which the province is yearly piling up. However, Mr. Turner's estimates are but prophecies, which are frequently unfulfilled. Let us hope that, although the expenditures may not be decreased, the revenues of the country, by some occult process, will be largely augmented, and that under brighter auspices and better management the period of deficits will cease forever with the death of the Turner government, which will occur in the year of grace 1898.

WAY.

The following resolutions were passed. unanimously at a recent meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade:

"Whereas it is in the interests of Canada that the Crow's Nest Pass railway be constructed with all reasonable dispatch, in order that the great mineral resources of southern British Columbia may be fully developed, that coal in abundance, at low rates, may be furnished for the smelting of ores within our borders, and that our own merists may secure the great and growing trade of that country;

"And whereas the British Columbia provincial government by the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway and the development of the coal and mineral resources of that country will obtain enormous direct benefits by way of royalties upon coal and minerals, by receipts from mining licenses, etc., and by the general development of the prov-

"Therefore be it resolved: "1. That if assistance is granted by the government of Canada to the build ing of such a railway, the government of the province of British Columbia should be asked to contribute equitably Act and in the Companies Act. to the cost of the construction of such

railway to Nelson or vicinity. "2. That as the immense and rich deposits of coal in the vicinity of the Crow's Nest Pass are the legitimate heritage of the people, the government should, consistent with protection of capital, take such steps as shall make the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway dependent upon the detention of these coal deposits from all monopoly, thus securing for the people of the Northwest and British Columbia cheap fuel supplies, and thus aiding in the development of the mineral resources of that section of the Dominion.

"3. That no exclusive control of the Crow's Nest Pass be given, and that the government should exercise care whereby the location of the line be so arranged as to permit of the construction tion of other lines where practicable and that where impracticable provision be made for the use of the original line through the contracted section by any

"4. That the benefit of competition other systems of should be conserved. found to be favorable. There may be, ture for the year ending 30th June, should be so conserved as to ensure the proposing to remove both local and through transportation be commended for proposing to remove

> be determined by the governor-in-council or by a railway commission. the government should not itself build off the open season for ducks—a change receipts will be \$1,288,089.45, and the tory arrangements cannot be made with some railroad company to build the

"7. That as largely as possible, consistent with the above preamble and resolutions, and consistent with public interests, the arrangements for the con struction of the said railway be with view to preserve to this country the carriage of the freight traffic to and from the mines of British Columbia through Canadian channels.

"8. That such guarantees being se gured and precautions taken, this board commends the early completion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway."

With these resolutions public opinion course. British Columbia as a whole would concur if the proposition was for a of population that would necessarily follow and the consequent increase in revenues, these advantages would be minimized, in fact almost neutralized. in so far as they would affect the present population of British Columbia, by the diversion of the entire trade of Kootenay to certain points. Provincial assistance ought to be given for a provincial railway, a railway that while developing the resources of our great southern frontier will place the people of British Columbia on the same footing as the people of the east in catering for the trade which is thus to be created. Our government has already heavily subsidized the British Columbia

ranteed in any other proposition that condition of the finances, brought down erosity of this province is prepared to weeks ago. He pointed out that the may in the future be submitted to the ever, it will require a statement of the concede. The dissallowance of the legislature of Quebec transacted a tre-No man who has the interest of Can- city? When that is settled the bonus to the present time to verify the extra- British Columbia charter, a drastic remi mendous amount of business in six ordinary prephecies which the finance edy proposed by Mr. McInnes, would weeks. The speaker might have gone minister has made. The deficit antici- simplify the situation; and if that rem- further. The legislatures of Ontario, pated for 1897-8 is augmented by an in- edy can be justified on grounds of pub- Manitoba and Nova Scotia have been crease all round in the salaries of of- lic policy, British Columbia will be in a prorogued weeks ago, although ficials. This increase will amount to position to act generously with a they about \$20,000. This seems to us to be a Crow's Nest Pass railway having its after the opening of the Brit-

VANCOUVER SMELTER SCHEME.

The price that Vancouver will pay for a smelter of 500 tons capacity is free water and exemption from taxation for ten years. There is to be no money bonus. The World fears that the city will have to make an expenditure of that will be used is not specified the real cost to the city of the proposed pose the wishes of the electors. exemption cannot be calculated. A few other objections to the scheme are pointed out, but they are of a minor which will be the third in the field, is THE CROW'S NEST PASS RAIL- expected to make an offer more liberal salaries of permanent officials" amount Rothschild scheme may be discarded pared to believe that this increase is infor what will prove to be a more ad- defensible. Those who take the trouble satisfied that the conditions of the com- the Colonist is prepared to add and subpact can be carried out to the mutual tract until they make the salary inadvantage of each. The resolution of crease any figure that would suit the the Vancouver city council ratifying purpose for which it is intended—to the agreement with the Rothschild syn mislead the public. The government chants, manufacturers and agricultur- dicate is printed in another column. The question is one of interest to smelter by a knowledge of what is being done in other places.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Helmcken materially assisted in the good work by adding an anti-Japanget weary in well-doing. Let the mem-Japanese clauses in the Water Clauses two years are as follows:

There could be no mistake about the views of the majority of the members when the house went into committee yesterday to consider Mr. Adams' Alien Labor bill. The only member who had the temerity to follow the Colonist's advice was Mr. Bryden. He attempted to discuss the bill, but the only argument he could advance against antinese and Caucesians were made by the same Being, consequently the former should not be discriminated against. Mr. Bryden does not pose as a humorist, but such an argument from him sounded very, very funny.

Hon. Mr. Pooley seems to have been converted on the question of the mortfuture company, in conformity with the gage tax. Mr. Forster's missionary efrailway act and provision covering the forts were evidently quite successful.

The inevitable Game Act amendment is this year less elaborate than usual, "5. That the interests of the people and Mr. Graham should be congratutime which shall be fair to the people the very foolish "settler" exemption. tected from January 1st till August 1st, instead of from January 31st till August "6. That in the opinion of this board 20th. The month of February is taken by this time that such needless restrictions have a tendency to seriously weaken the game law. There was no need whatever to shorten the duck season.

Mr. Speaker Higgins very properly Colonist and its masters. railway through the Crow's Nest Pass took the premier to task for trying to to the Coast, and not, as stated, to place the responsibility for the delay in Nelson or vicinity." While it may be transacting public business on the admitted that the province; would be shoulders of those presenting petitions. benefited by the development that The speaker pointed out that if the busi-

Nerves just as surely come from the use of blood diseases. This is simply because the blood affects the condition of all the

bones, muscles and tissues. If it is imparts. If made pure, rich, red and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla, it carries health instead of disease, and repairs the worn, nervous system as nothing else can do. Thus nervous prostration, hysteria, heart palpitation are quied by

do. Thus nervous prostration, hysteria, neuralgia, heart palpitation, are cured by

Sarsaparilla

Because it is the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. Mo.

were not opened until ish Columbia legislature. The British Columbia parliament is earning a reputation for the case with which it can waste time and do nothing.

The members were determined that there should be no delay in the passage of the Alien Labor Act, consequently they refused to listen to Mr. Adams yesterday when he suggested to adjourn the consideration of the bill until Mon-\$75,000 to provide the facilities for day. The majority of the private memsupplying the water, and as the quantity bers appreciate the fact that the opponents of anti-Chinese legislation also op-

INCREASE OF SALARIES. The Colonist being "in on it" with the character. Still another syndicate, government distorts the estimates, to make the "sundry small additions to still, and the World hints, that the to only \$2,000, and says that it is prevantageous one. Evidently the question to examine the estimates will agree that is one for careful investigation, and ac- the Colonist's calculations are indefention ought only to be taken when both sible because they are purposely inacparties to the agreement have become curate. At the dictation of its masters organ figures the salary increase as fol-

> tion by the Globe, which calls for a "most searching investigaasylum... Sundry small additions to salaries of 700 tion." It would be interesting to know who Mr. Wood is, and what is his real 2.000

\$19.372 | object in publishing statements which If the Colonist would only stick to are clearly exaggerated. We reproduce ese clause. The legislature should not shown by its own figures that the "sunthis calculation, it could easily be dry small additions to salaries of perbers remain unsatisfied until they suc- manent officials" amount to nearly judice against the use of Fraser river ceed in inserting anti-Chinese and anti- \$20,000. The salary estimates for the salmon may be started, possibly to the

1896. 1897 Civil government......\$146,500 \$121,136 Administration of Justice. 134,838 156,362

Total..... \$281,338 \$277,498 But the 1897 estimates do not include the salaries of the employes of the for it he will receive the thanks of the printing office, the provincial museum, the asylum for the insane or the provincial home at Kamloops. These are cunningly inserted under the head of "Maintenance of Public Institu-Chinese legislation was that the Chi-tions." As the 1896 estimates contained those items they must be added to the 1897 estimates for the purposes of arriving at the increase. Here is the total:

 1897 estimates
 \$277, 498

 Printing office
 19,678

 Provincial museum
 2,112

 Insane asylum
 16,458

 Provincial Home
 2,512

 Total....\$318,258

No one will find fault with the gov- drawn his resignation. Meanwhile ernment for increasing the number of Herr Krupp will build two cruisers at provincial police officers or making pro- his own cost, in the confident expect vision for any other new employes when they are urgently needed. We will therefore deduct the whole of the sum calculated by the Colonist excepting, of course, the "sundry small additions." The result follows:

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce and fair to the railway lines for similar distances under similar conditions the distance of the

This \$19,548 represents the total of "the sundry small additions to salaries which is altogether unnecessary, and of permanent officials," if the Colonist's therefore bad. Legislators should know calculation that the increase for new prices have consequently suffered no resalaries amounts to only \$17,372 can be duction. relied in.

It seems that the people have no right to ask questions about the travelling ex-Mr. H. C. Beeton was treated penses of ministers, since such questions are shabbily by his old partner in are annoying to the ministers and are Strong Baker's (O.K.). \$5.50 motives for asking the house to refuse pity we cannot have a restoration of the Wheat, per ton\$35 to \$37.50 the petition. His sense of public duty would never urge him to take such a gold old days when rulers could throw into prison those who ventured on any Middlings, per ton. \$28 to \$30 to \$31.50 to \$31.50 to \$32.50 to \$ inquiry into their doings. That would Bran, per ton.....\$18.00 to \$20.00 most eminently suit the ideas of the Ground feed, per ton. \$26.00 to \$28.00

Rossland's first council would need to be composed of exceptionally able men, would follow the construction of the ness had been expeditiously conducted the residents as well, are agreed that it Crow's Nest Railway, by the growth the members could have gone home two stands in serious danger from fire and Straw, per bale..... from a fever epidemic. If it escapes both during the coming summer its citizens will have good cause to congratulate themselves and to thank those now to be placed in authority. There is no unconquerable obstacle to the securing of safety, but undoubtedly the Hood's Sarsaparilla as does the cure of city's affairs will need careful guidance scrofula, salt rheum, or other so-called of which fact, indeed, the citizens seem fully aware.

> The Kamloops Liberals have unantmously adopted a resolution calling upon the Dominion government to advise His Excellency to veto the B. C. Southpure it cannot properly sustain these to build and operate a railway through ern charter, and asking the government

> > Our esteemed neighbor admits that "it in provincial politics in which it has been "in it" or "strictly in it" or "in same thing-and practically as well as theoretically there is nothing about a co-partnership of that nature that the Col-onist does not know everything about died this morning.

of disease, over work, worry, from

follies of youth or the excesses of m

hood; men who have failed to find

cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE U

Dr. BOBERTZ

and you can rely upon being sp

and permanently restored to PERFF

MANHOOD. Describe your case fully

a book containing valuable advice, t

monials and full information how to

tain a perfect cure at home, safely

secretly, will be sent you in plain, se

naming this paper:

envelope Free of Charge. Addre

Dr. Bobertz

252 WOODWARD AVE.

that is worth knowing. The Colonia

man will never ask the Full Court

tell him the meaning of a phrase

simple and yet so full of meaning, for

he understands it better than the Court

We reprint from the London Globe

two letters on "The Dangers of Fis

Food." one written by a gentleman

named C. Wood and a reply thereto he

Mr. Robert Ward. Mr. Wood's

letter received editorial endorsa-

his letter not because we approve of it,

but for the purpose of showing those en-

gaged in the canning industry how a pre-

great loss of the canners, by one war

has either an ulterior motive and

therfore dishonest, or being honest ha

but slight knowledge of the practical

work which he undertakes to criticize

Mr. Ward's rejoinder was timely, and

POLITICAL CRISIS ENDED.

Strain Caused by the Refusal of the

Reichstag of the Naval Demands.

London, March 26 .- A dispatch to the

Times from Berlin says it is believed

there that the political crisis brough

about by the refusal of the budget com

mittee, of the Reichstag to meet naval demands of the government

refrain from pressing its demands

cruisers at present in the hope

al von Hollman, therefore, has

tion of finding a ready sale for

appropriation for them.

tatoes at present are

ended. The government has decided

these will be voted next year. Admir-

elsewhere, even should the Reichstag

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Carefully Corrected.

No change is noted in the appende

price list save potatoes, the price

which is raised to 11/2c. per pound. I

the present price will no doubt pre-

ton and beef are still scarce and the

Lake of the Woods......\$6.50

Snowflake \$5.75

XXX......\$5.50

Lion. \$5.50
Premier (Enderby) \$5.50

Corn, whole.......\$25 to \$28 Corn, cracked.......\$26 to \$29

Oatmeal, per 10 pounds.....45 to 50c. Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.)......3c.

Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks. 30c.

Hay, baled, per ton.... \$13 to \$15

Onions per lb. 4e. to 50

Oranges, Cal. seedlings. 25c. to 30c.

Fish-salmon, per ib.....10c. to 120

Fish-small Sc. to 10c

Cheese, Chilliwack to 20c.

Hams, American, per lb....16c. to 18c

Bacon American, per lb.... 15c. to 18c

Bacon, rolled, per ID. 12c. to 16c.

Bacon, long clear, per lb. .10c. to 121c.

Hams, Canadian, per lb......

Smoked bloaters, per lb

Eggs, Manitoha,

Butter, creamery, per Ib

Butter, Delta creamery, per 10.

until the new potatoes come in.

again refuse to vote the government

fishing interest of the province.

DETROIT. MICH

the old reliable and celebrated Detroi Cowan's Alien Labor Bill Will be Specialist is still treating with the gre ported by Government and Pa SKILL AND SUCCESS all Nervous and Chronic Diseases. as a Private Measure. Men who are weak, nervous, broke down; men who suffer from the effec

> Hon. Mr. Pitzpatrick Introduces chise Bill Providing for Adop of Provincial Lists.

CANADA WILL

STRIKE BA

Auditor-General's Report-Trace turns-Two Tricky Senator Guite Introduced.

Ottawa, March 29.-The audi ral's report was distributed tolows that on the 7th of July. efore the late government he treasury board overruled and paid Davis & Sons th aims on the Cornwall canal. Mr. Cowan to-day introduced egarding the employment of anada. It was read a first tin ill prevents the employment Canada, and prohibits the nto Canada of aliens under con

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick introd ranchise bill, which was read ime. It does away with the D ists and adopts the provincial said that the cost of the Domi to date was \$1,141,000. is understood that the go support the Cowan Alien which will be passed as a ure and will not come in ept by proclamation. expenses in connection ral elections are as follows es, there being \$214,786 clai 91.219 allowed:

Claimed ario....\$78,789 Total.... \$214,786

Senators Adams and McKeer mileage for first session n both the commons and the the house this afternoon ber for Bonaventure, was by Messrs. Laurier and got a great reception. The trade returns for February June 30th last are gazetted s for the month are as -Imports, \$7,710,000; expor .000; duty, \$1,616,000. w that importers, having held ng as possible, are being compe rtness of stocks to bring in n before the tariff announce returns for the eight months to March 1st, are as follows ports. \$73,279,000; exports. ,000; duty, \$12,711,000. s, \$74,792,000; exports, \$87,01 \$13,563,000. The total tr fore \$166,471,000 for 1897 1.596,000 for 1896, an incre current fiscal year of nearly

The loss in revenue on in Conservative caucus has been Vednesday next. Richard Cartwright will co lebate on the address this and Sir Adolphe Caron will a W. Rathbun and R. C. Cart onto, are here to urge up ment the favorable consid ment duties in the new tariff a. R. R. Dobell, minister w io, is away to England t the bargain for the fast A ship service. Mr. Peterso for the English syndicate met with favorable consid panies Hon. Mr. Dobell. understood that Hon. C. H., who has been in the capit week, has tendered his is governor of the Nor ories. The position will Sir Henry Joly de Loth

ller of inland revenue, who willing to accept the offer. McEllis, J. C. Black and ent, of Toronto, representing mercial Travellers' Insurance on, are here to press the marine and fisheries is said that a misundersta evidently arisen in British n reference to the recent eting the issuing of license aps on Boundary Bay. The has not cut off or curtaile mber of licenses already issue has declined to increase the ready out, and simply refuses to more. This will in no way who have had licenses and the order does not ref Hon. Mr. Davies says the ccess by the fishermen on E bay does not justify an extensing licenses. Mr. Maxwell has raphed to in connection with r, and has replied in accord

these facts. Mr. Morrison to arrive to-morrow, whe Mr. Earle will interview nent on the subject. ere is prospect of trouble on with the Hecate Straits fi ids. The Americans have r point that the straits are n d, and, deeming it to be such to pursue their avocation, rry Cooper has been appointed naster at Nanaimo.

G. Hogan, of Montreal, outract for section 12, Soula Sections 4 to 7 go to An donk, of Hamilton. annual report of the Dom Association was issued on S

son, the steamship man, o Boston, but returns here's s reported he deposited \$100 lences of bona fides in cor with negotiations for the fast eral petitions have been pre

of an alien labor law. in the senate chamber, was a at affair. Over 500 ladies