A HITCH IN THE WAR.

Houses of Congress Differ in Opinion as to What It Shall Be About.

Spain Receives With Equanimity the Threatening Resolution of the Senate.

Madrid, April 18.—Government and diplomatic circles are anxiously expecting developments at Washington. The cabinet is considering the text of the speech from the throne to elect a number of life senators and to settle other parliamentary details for the forthcoming session. The town is quiet.

El Correro, ministerial, says: "It is reported from Washington that in the event of the Senate's resolution prevailing President McKinley will avail himself of his privilege of ten days before giving the resolution his approval, providing he does not employ the actual veto. Amid much excitement the note of war with Spain prevails at Washington but further delays will probably occur owing to parliamentary routine and President McKinley's vacillation.

Washington, April 18.—When the Senate resolution was read in the house today it was moved to concur with the amendment striking out the recognition clause. This was defeated, and the resolutions were returned to the Senate, which promptly sent its section back to the house again with the section recognizing the Cuban insurgents retained. The house without division refused to accept the obnoxious section, and a conference committee was called for. The Senate also declared for a conference, and both houses took recess until 8 p.m.

At the conference the Senate members agreed to drop the section recognizing the Cuban insurgents, but insisted on the first section of the resolution, reading: "That the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." This the house refused to accept and a disagreement was reported to both houses.

The Senate, after having declined to confer further with the house committee, changed its mind and another conference was held, the Senate taking a recess until midnight to await the report of this committee.

SPANISH HOSTS ARRIVING.

Teneriffe, Canary Islands, April 18.—The Spanish authorities have acquired all the principal warehouses of this place and at Grand Canary for the accommodation of the large detachment of troops expected here and to hold the stores which are also about due to arrive. Even the churches are to be used for military purposes, and the strength of the fortifications is being increased. Work on the latter has been in progress for some time and heavy guns have just been mounted at the chief land battery which is situated on a promontory commanding the town and harbor. About 60,000 additional troops are expected here, and it is said that a similar number of men will in all probability be sent to the Grand Canaries.

MINOR INCIDENTS.

The Spanish minister at Washington repores the riotous demonstrations at Malaga and Cadiz as not important, but says the government will take effective measures to prevent such indignities assuming a serious form.

A report from Madrid that the complete findings of the Spanish naval commission on the loss of the battleship Maine is about to be made public, creates some surprise at Washington, where a supposed complete report was made public some weeks ago.

Anticipating the action of congress in authorizing the President to intervene in Cuban affairs Secretary Alger has had prepared a bill empowering the President to take steps for increasing the army and other measures to meet the emergencies of the situation as they present themselves.

The consul-general of Spain in New York says that arrangements have been made to afford transportation to all Spaniards in that city anxious to leave and that about 450 would sail on April 20 on the Panama. This is simply to satisfy those who fearing that war might be declared prefer sailing at once.

While outwardly Havana is calm as ever there is a feeling there that war is imminent, and both the Cuban and Spanish patriots are eager for the outbreak of hostilities. The Cubans are enthusiastic because the question of their freedom is involved, while the Spaniards are actuated by the hatred of the United States, over which they anticipate victory.

The United States torpedo boat Somers purchased in Germany, which has twice had to make port while on her voyage to the United States, collided yesterday with the masonry at the entrance of the dock at Falmouth, England, in which she was being placed for repairs. Her stem was smashed and there will be further delay in putting her in shape for another start.

When the British house of commons resumed its sessions yesterday after the Easter recess, Mr. James Lowther, Conservative, asked the government whether "in view of the apparent imminence of war between two states with which we are on most friendly terms," it was not the intention of the government to "Immediately notify all British subjects of the necessity for the observance of strict neutrality." Mr. Balfour, the government leader, replied that he saw "no reason to depart from the universal practice of waiting the outbreak of hostilities."

The semi-official North German Gazette states that the reports that the ambassadors of the powers at Washington have assumed a hostile attitude towards the United States are incorrect, as far as Germany is concerned.

A Madrid dispatch says it is asserted on good authority that the mission to the insurgent camp is limited to an offer to the insurgent chiefs to recognize their present grades in the future insular army after the withdrawal of the Spanish forces from Cuba "which will remain under the protection of Spain with a governor preferentially a civilian."

Mr. S. F. Mendell, Liberal member for Plymouth, in addressing his constituents last evening, referred to the "iniquitous misgovernment of Cuba," and said: "It would be a standing crime against the civilization of our country if the voice of England were not heard supporting America."

Marine risks were somewhat stronger in New York yesterday, being one per cent. on coastwise business and two to two and a half per cent. on long voyages.

The steamers New York and Paris, of the American line, chartered as auxiliary cruisers by the United States government, have been re-christened Harvard and Yale respectively.

Washington, April 16.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee of the house have practically concluded the preparation of a measure to be passed to secure revenue sufficient to prosecute the war. The members propose that this generation bear the burden of the war, and proceeding upon that theory they have prepared a bill that will raise between $100,000,000 or $120,000,000 additional revenue per annum.

The bill provides for an additional tax of $1 per barrel on beer, from which $30,000,000 will be raised. On manufactured tobacco and snuff the internal revenue tax will be increased from six to twelve cents. This is expected to raise $15,000,000 revenue. The increase on cigars and cigarettes has not been absolutely fixed, but it probably will be one dollar on all classes. From this $5,000,000 is expected.

The proposition which the Senate placed in the tariff bill, but which was defeated, to tax all stocks and transfers of corporations, is embodied in the measure together with practically all the schemes of internal revenue taxation of the act of 1866, which includes a stamp tax on all checks and drafts and all instruments of business (mortgages, loans and bonds). A tax on patent medicines and a tax on telegrams and express packages are also incorporated in the bill. This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise $35,000,000.

The tax on proprietary and patent medicines will be two cents on bottles retailing at 15 cents and under, and 4 cents on those retailing above that price. The tax on telegraph messages will be one cent on all messages which cost 25 cents or less and two cents on all above 25 cents. A duty of 10 cents per pound is placed on tea and three cents on coffee, with a countervailing internal revenue tax on stocks on hand. This latter will be in the form of a tax on the sale of stock on hand to avoid the constitutional inhibit against a direct tax. From tea and coffee $28,000,000 is estimated. Bonded waters are to bear a similar tax to patent medicines.

For the present needs of the government the secretary of the treasury is given the power to issue certificates of indebtedness payable in one year and to bear not to exceed three per cent. interest. The secretary is also authorized to borrow on the credit of the government by popular subscription a loan of $500,000,000. This sum is to be placed through the post offices of the country, the sub-treasury and depositors in low rate bonds which are to be sold at par. These are to pay three per cent. interest and to be redeemable in five years at the option of the government and to be due in 20 years. The principal and interest are to be payable in coin.

The measure will be presented to the full committee on Monday, and it will be brought into the house as soon as the war resolutions are signed by the President.

SPANIARDS TOLD TO GO

Senate Declares for the Republic of Cuba as a True and Lawful Government.

Demand That Spain at Once Relinquish Her Authority and Withdraw Her Forces.

While Thus Inviting War United States Disclaims Intention to Control Island's Future.

Washington, April 16.—The senate has adopted the Turpie amendment providing for the recognition of the Cuban republic, by a vote of 51 to 37.

After the voting down of a resolution offered by Senator Morgan to the effect that a state of war existed between the United States and Spain. Senator Davis moved that the resolutions reported by the senate foreign affairs committee along with the Turpie amendment be adopted. This was carried by a vote of 67 to 21, and at 9:15 the senate adjourned.

Washington, April 16.—The Cuban resolution passed by the senate to-night is made up of the house heading, number and enactment clause; the senate preamble, and resolution, the Turpie amendment and a fourth paragraph proposed by Senator Teller. It is as follows:

"Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people and republic of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government of the island of Cuba, and withdrawn its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect:

"Whereas, the abhorent conditions which have existed for more than three years on the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the United States and have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating as they have in the destruction of a United States battleship—on which 266 of her officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, were killed—and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited.

"Therefore—Be it resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States in congress assembled:

"First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and by right ought to be free and independent and that the government of the United States hereby recognize the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

"Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish her authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third—That the President of the United States be and is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be of benefit to carry these resolutions into effect.

"Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control of the said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

It was not until the first vote, that on the amendment of Mr. Tupie, of Indiana, providing for the recognition of the island republic, that the senate was brought face to face with the tremendous importance of its action. On the floor was every member elected save one, Mr. Walthall, of Mississippi, who was again detained from his seat by serious illness. So ripe was his patriotic interest in the pending question, however, that he notified Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, with whom he had paired, that he could not deem it fair to hold him to the pair, and would therefore release him in order that he might vote. Mr. Tupie's amendment prevailed by a majority of 14, the vote being 51 to 37. By political parties the vote was cast as follows: Yeas—Republicans, 11; Democrats, 28; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5. Nays—Republicans, 32; Democrats, 5.

Upon the final vote the alignment of parties was quite different from that on the Tupie amendment. The analysis of it is as follows: Yeas—Republicans, 24; Democrats, 31; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5; total, 67. Nays—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 2; total, 21.

NOW FOR THE POWERS.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—The diplomatic body, discussing together and with Russian statesmen the desirability of a second friendly peace representation to the United States have agreed, strongly desiring that a last effort be made to avert war. It is believed here that such a step is about to be made.

WHY NOT?

When sickness comes to your home, when children catch colds, or become thin and run down, why not secure the best means of restoring their health, strengthening their lungs, and making them robust and strong. Griffith's Norwegian Emulsion supplies the means, makes the children robust and strong, strengthens their lungs, making them less susceptible to catching cold, and brings to their cheeks the rosy color which children should possess. It is very pleasant to take, the children all like it. Your physician recommends it, your druggist sells it. 50 cts. and $1. *

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Recent Visitors Find British Columbia Gold Fields Better Than Klondike—Flag Incident.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, April 18.—Hector Stewart and John Cates have been heard from at Dawson where they arrived safely with a party of about 100 including a large number from Victoria.

Ten men who worked five days on Kanaka bar on the Fraser river, close to Yale, took out $6,072, and on Siwash bar, twelve miles from there, men are making from $3 to $12 per day. A party from the Coast is looking over the dredging ground.

C. H. White reached here from Winnipeg on Saturday. He said to a Colonist correspondent: "On the way from Winnipeg I took a run inland to a certain stream—well, not a hundred miles from a railway. In one spot a lone Indian was working a crude rocker of the most primitive pattern. I examined a piece of the blanket he had to catch the fine gold, and in the fuz of the cloth I found the yellow dust had gathered thick. I then took the pan and washed a handful of his tailings and got more than a hundred colors. I am sure that with this primitive rocker the Indian was washing up $10 a day. With a proper appliance $30 a day should be made by one man. I will not go to Klondike now. This is better than Klondike for me. I do not see what those countless thousands who are Klondike bound are thinking about, stampeding to a frozen country far from railways, homes and friends, taking their lives in their hands for a long off chance to strike pay dirt when they should know that British Columbia is equally as rich."

A. H. Dereemer and W. A. Sturkey were arrested to-day charged with attempting to blow up a safe, in the banking house of E. Winter Smith. Both are noted criminals and have served terms in the States. If the attempt to blow up the safe had been successful the wreck would have been terrible and lives would have been lost.

E. Blewett, of the Van Anda and Jervis Inlet mines, met with an accident on Saturday in which his leg was fractured. The steamer Comox brought him from Jervis Inlet to-day.

The local militia turned out in full force yesterday, attending divine worship at St. Andrew's church. They made a splendid appearance and were out in larger numbers than on any previous similar occasion. They had with them the regimental and bugle bands.

An interesting feature of the "Texas Steer" performance here, with Katie Putnam as star, happened immediately after the first act. Victoria theatre goers will remember that at the conclusion of this act the "stars and stripes" are very conspicuous. When the company rushed out, some with little Yankee flags in their hats and others waving the stars and stripes furiously overhead. From one of the upper boxes where sat four Britishers well known for their patriotism a commotion was taking place. The big audience did not notice it at first for all eyes were turned on the stage. Finally one after another glancing up took in the situation and the curtain had scarcely fallen when an outburst of applause took place that was not all meant for Katie Putnam and her clever company, for far above their heads the Union Jack was waving from the private box. As the audience quieted down after a hearty ovation to the old flag, the emblems of Britain's glory were draped over the box where they remained for the rest of the evening.

Complaint has been made by pedestrians who have occasion to cross the narrow walk spanning a low portion of the Indian reservation of accidents occurring from carelessness of wheelmen and wheelwomen. A young lady resident of Victoria West was thrown by a rider yesterday and though not seriously injured received several painful bruises.

One case of assault, two drunks and one case of breach of the street by-law made up the epitome of business in the police magistrate's court yesterday morning. The first on the list was Annie Portie, who on Tuesday last committed an assault on Mary Murphy, destroying her new Easter bonnet and devastating her crop of hair. The accused was fined $12. Thos. D'Arcy was fined $10 for being drunk on the streets. Peter, a Saanich Indian, was fined $5 for the same offence. For leaving his horse untied on a street close to a street railway track Thomas Gowdy was fined $7.

Prime Minister Meline made an important preelection speech at Remismont on Sunday. He eulogized the foreign policy of France, which he said, had prevented the Greeco-Turkish war from becoming a general conflagration. The present ministry, he added, had obtained a solemn and definite consideration of the Franco-Russian alliance which gives incomparable force to France's foreign policy.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

NEWS OF VANCOUVER

Cut Rates to Alaska Publicly Announced - Canned Salmon Adopted by Navy.

Quartz Prospect in Omineca Sold to Englishmen—Provincial Election Prospects.

(From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 16.—The canners are pleased at the announcement that canned salmon are to be added to the bill of fare on the British men-of-war.

On May 1st a branch of the Keely Institute will be opened in Vancouver.

The Klondike trade is keeping up well in Vancouver. The Hudson Bay Company have opened an office in Chicago and have a United States agent.

A curiously marked salmon has been sent to Inspector of Fisheries McNab. The letter "U" appears very distinctly on the fin and tail, surrounded by an oval. It certainly looks remarkably like a branded fish, but the inspector ridicules the idea, and says that the marks have been noticed before and were undoubtedly made by a lamprey.

Warren Northgrean may get into trouble over the death of J. Fitzpatrick, which occurred suddenly at New Westminster yesterday. The two men were quarrelling in front of a barber shop and when they fell Fitzpatrick was underneath. At 11 o'clock next morning he was found in a dying condition and taken to the hospital, where he expired.

The steamer Ocean Wave totally smashed her light woodwork near the gangway entrance by bumping the wharf too severely.

The Loan Savings Company bank has been organized in Vancouver by Messrs. Langlois, Telfer & Leonard.

An attempt was made last night to blow up the safe of E. Wintersmith, private banker. A hammer, crowbar and three sticks of dynamite were found under the safe. A fuse was also found, burned within two inches of the cap. The back window was open.

The New Molsons Bank building is to cost $120,000.

Passenger rates to Alaska have dropped. The fare to Dyea and Skagway is now $25 and a further cut of $10 is anticipated. A combination has been in force here among steamboat agents for some time but as the rush subsided somewhat and the steamers capable of accommodating a large number of passengers became more numerous, the strain became too great for some of the agents who surreptitiously cut rates. When this was found out it was a signal for a general scramble for passengers at any rate that could be secured, and now the steamboats are all at it hammering prices down in ruinous competition. The cutting of rates is considered regrettable by every one but the prospective passengers, as the northern trade will be in a state of chaos with possibilities ahead of a ruinous rate war.

It is reported that freight rates will be cut proportionately but at this writing no definite information could be obtained. The cut rates were in force for one week before the cut was known by all those interested. Then the British Columbia and Alaska Steamship company announced that as the pledges of those interested in sustaining fair rates had been broken they would openly sell tickets for Dyea and Skagway at their own rates.

CASSIAR QUARTZ SOLD.

In Dr. Dawson's report on Cassiar the distinguished scientist states his belief that the large amount of gold found in the numerous creeks of the district is from a mother lode of vast dimensions somewhere in the mountains. Recently claims were located in the high ground of Cassiar, and several leads with mineral in places are said to be over 100 feet wide, while in the creeks immediately below much valuable drift ore, with free gold, has been found. The claims fell into the hands of three very prominent Vancouver gentlemen, one of whom was Mr. I. A. Yerex. These gentlemen believe that they have the mother lode of all Cassiar. Thus far they have refused all information regarding the property, but to-day it is stated that they have sold their claims for $60,000 cash to an English capitalist. The mining expert who examined the claims for the purchaser states that in his opinion they were the source of the rich placer deposits in the creeks of Cassiar, but though the leads are of vast dimensions not a pick has been driven into them, and the price therefore is regarded as a reasonable one, considering the enormous amount of money it will take to work the claims.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Street rumors are very numerous regarding the forthcoming Provincial election. The government in the last election said: "Great changes are taking place in public opinion, and the opposition are no longer confident. The present representatives cannot be returned. Their party must choose their men, and at the best they cannot hope to elect the whole ticket. I believe that Vancouver will go with the rest of the province. Its citizens are tired of groping along in the cold shades of opposition, and certainly Vancouver owing to its importance as a mercantile centre should be in touch with the government." It is also generally acknowledged by both opposition and government supporters that the labor organizations are no longer a unit against the government. The labor vote was responsible for the opposition majorities of the last election. Each opposition candidate was pledged to work for certain reforms in the interests of the laboring classes, and while they have since forgotten their pledges the government had shown a disposition to aid any scheme looking to the betterment of the laboring classes.

REBELS KILL CRESPO.

That is the Latest Report From the Scene of Trouble in Venezuela.

Washington, April 18.—A Venezuela report, not yet confirmed by official advices, announces the killing of ex-President Crespo by rebels. Gen. Andrade, brother of the Venezuela minister here, is now president of Venezuela, having succeeded Crespo, but the minister says that he has had no advices from Venezuela. There has been fighting in the part of the country in which General Crespo was last reported.

WESTERN LAND BOOM.

C.P.R. Property in British Columbia and Elsewhere in Active Demand.

Winnipeg, April 18.—(Special.)—"We expect this summer will be a lively one in our department," said Mr. L. A. Hamilton, land commissioner of the C.P.R. to-day to a Press reporter. "This will be particularly so in regard to our work in southern British Columbia, where we have five survey and land examining parties engaged for all season to survey our valuable areas in that district. We are literally besieged with inquiries from people of the Western States desiring to purchase land in Manitoba and the West. The new town of Cranbrook is forging ahead and has a live newspaper thoroughly up-to-date. I have just received a letter from a prominent financial gentleman in the States, who intends to start a banking institution. He is also bringing up a party with him, who will open out in a variety of business lines and are only waiting for the first boat to sail to make the town."

The land commissioner said he had no decided plans as yet in regard to surveying the townsites along the Crow's Nest Pass railway, but it is his intention to spend the summer in British Columbia to personally superintend the work in progress under his departments.

Farm land sales this month are as heavy as last and inquiries are as numerous as ever.

SHORT DISPATCHES.

Mgr. Begin will be enthroned as archbishop in the basilica at Quebec on Wednesday, the day following the interment of Cardinal Taschereau.

During the service at Harwarden church on Sunday morning the rector, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, son of the ex-Premier, requested the prayers of the congregation for Mr. Gladstone. The rector was much affected when the made the request, which is taken to mean that the end is very near.

Lloyds' agent at Algiers telegraphs that torpedoes have been laid at Port Mahon, Balearic Islands, and that entry to the port is forbidden except during daylight.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Allan Line Stemship Sold for War Purposes—Construction of New Telegraph Line.

Montreal, April 18.—The Allans here this morning received a cable from their offices in Liverpool announcing that their steamship Lucerne had been sold and ordering the vessel to be given up at St. John, N.B., on her arrival. It is understood that the purchaser is the United States government.

Construction of the new C.P.R. transcontinental telegraph line between Montreal and Vancouver commenced from here on Thursday last.

C.P.R. traffic for the week ending April 14 was $451,000; same for the week last year, $389,000.

JAPANESE HEARD FROM

Official Protests Against Legislation Prejudicial to the Subjects of the Mikado.

Ottawa Government Therefore Will Not Countenance the Suggestion of a Poll Tax.

Possibility of Disallowance of British Columbia Legislation by the Dominion.

Toronto, April 18.—The Mail's Ottawa correspondent says: A strong protest has been made by the Mikado's government against the anti-Japanese legislation enacted by British Columbia and pending in the federal parliament. In consequence of representations made it is understood the government will not countenance the Japanese poll-tax proposed by Mr. McInnes, M.P., and is now considering the advisability of disallowing an amendment to the Oriental labor act, which has passed the British Columbia legislature.

AFTER A BOOM.

Seattle Deserted by Practically All Save the Vulture Element.

"The last feew weeks have made a wonderful change in the city of Seattle," said Mr. S. Jones, proprietor of the Dominion house, who returned from there yesterday. "A few weeks ago it was all bustle and everything in the shape of a hotel or lodging house was doing all the business it could handle. But today there is not a hotel keeper who is not down in the mouth. They failed to make up the additional expense which they underwent in order to provide for the Klondike rush while it was on and now when there is scarcely a Klondiker to be seen in the whole city they naturally feel bad."

Asked what the business conditions in general on the Sound were Mr. Jones replied that in his opinion general business could always be judged by the business of the hotels and this case was no exception. Seattle is dull everywhere one turns and unemployed men swarm the streets day and night. Hundreds of young men who were attracted to Seattle in the hope of securing employment, believing it to be the busiest place on earth are stranded there, earnestly praying for relief to take them back East. Apart from these the number of professional hoboes is 'something awful' and the man who has the appearance of having any money in his pockets has actually got to force his way through them in some parts of the tenderloin district. The gambling houses and all other low resorts are running "wide open," as say, in order to help the city retain as much of its previous superficial activity as possible. All kinds of "sure-thing" games are going on and the vultures who make prey out of the tenderfoot are so thick that they stumble over each other in their search for victims. The arrivals from the East are very few and growing fewer every day and the devices which were once used to "take-in" the gold hunter are now turned on almost anyone who happens along no matter how small his roll may be.

In view of the near approach of the Queen's Birthday and the consequent necessity of commencing preparations if any celebration to be held His Worship the Mayor has called a public meeting to be held in the city hall to-night at which matters in connection with the observance of the holiday will be discussed. For such an elaborate celebration as Victoria ought to have this year there is none too much time to prepare and the Mayor hopes that there will not only be a large attendance at the meeting to-night but that the persons who attend will show an interest in the movement and be willing to assist towards making it a success.

FREE TO LADIES.

We will give one lady in each town or village a full sized $2 case of LUXURA, the only Toilet article in the world that will develop the bust or any part of the female form, remove wrinkles, etc. Write to-day for it. G. M. WIG[illegible] 12 NW[illegible] [illegible]nd Street, New Yo[illegible]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Suggestion of Special Committee to Report on Farm Mortgages and Taxes Thereon.

Woman Franchise Bill Introduced —Short Session Because Members Were Unprepared.

MONDAY, April 18.

The legislature had a short session yesterday for through there was plenty in the order paper, members for one reason or another were not ready to go on with bills and so adjournment was reached early. The Grand Forks Enabling bill was read a third time and passed and the Mineral and Placer Mining Acts Amendment bills were brought down by message from the Lieut.-Governor and read a first and second time.

Mr. Helmcken introduced a bill to extend the franchise to women and the bill was read a first time.

Mr. Kidd moved for a return of official reports in connection with Burnaby small holdings.

This was carried.

GRAND FORKS BILL.

The report of the Grand Forks Enabling bill was adopted and the bill was read a third time and passed.

REPORT.

Hon. Col. Baker presented the annual report of the Agent-General for 1897.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE.

Upon the second reading of the Mutual Credit Association's bill being reached, Hon. Mr. Turner said that he would move that the order for the second reading be discharged so that he bill might be referred to the special committee appointed earlier in the session to consider the methods employed in other countries as to the aiding of farmers. There was another subject, he believed, that the committee was discussing, what was known as the Livingstone insurance plan and they could examine into both at once. In this connection the Premier said he believed it would be advisable to have a commission appointed to take into consideration the whole subject and to include mortgages on farms, the mortgage tax and cheap money and to report at the next session.

In answer to a question by Mr. Graham the Premier could not say how far the recommendations of the committee would go, but there was no conflict between them considering this bill and the object for which the committee was appointed. There might be a difference of opinion as to whether the security for the loans should be limited or unlimited, but for his part he felt that the present bill could be taken up and worked successfully in some districts to-day.

The order for the second reading was discharged and the bill was referred to the committee appointed earlier in the session to inquire into the methods pursued in other countries to aid farmers.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

In answer to Mr. Semlin, Hon. Mr. Martin stated that the Kaslo & Slocan railway gave notice on July 18, 1896, of having selected Lot 873, Group 1, Kootenay district, under the land grant. The acreage was 428 acres, but counts as 640 acres against the area to be included in the company's land grant.

In answer to Mr. Semlin Hon. Col. Baker stated that the printing paper and binding for the first revision of the statutes cost $4,760, and for the final revision $11,720.

EAST KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

The house went into committee on the East Kootenay Valley Railway bill, Mr. Sword's security clause was referred to them with instructions to consider it.

The bill was reported complete with amendments.

PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. Turner, on a question of privilege to a statement printed in the Times on the 16th, saying he had opposed the second reading of the Truck act. Now he had not opposed the second reading for as a matter of fact he had spoken in favor of the bill. At the time he had spoken he thought the bill before the house was that first introduced by Mr. Kellie and not the one substituted for it. To the first bill there had been a great many objections sent in as to certain sections; yet he had not, knowing the bill had been changed, spoken in favor of the second reading though he had suggested that it was better to refer the bill to a special committee on account of these sections. He had supported the bill and voted in favor of the second reading.

Mr. Braden also had a question of privilege on the Truck act. By an "a" appearing instead of a "y" in the Colonist report of Saturday remarks made by Mr. Bryden on the Truck act were attributed to him. He had favored the

Contracts have been awarded by the provincial government to the Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, through Mr. A. G. McKinney, their Western representative, for the hose and fire protection appliances for the new government buildings here and the provincial asylum at New Westminster. The celebrated Maltese cross brand of hose has been selected—the same brand that has been used exclusively by the Victoria fire department during the past twelve years, and with unequally success.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

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FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

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Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

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LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

at all Drug Stores.