

LOOKING FOR MORE

The E. & N. Railway Co., Not Satisfied With Their Big Slice of the Island.

An Application for Public Lands Outside of the Present Railway Belt.

A Demand Made by the Dominion Government in Behalf of the Company.

Following is a return laying before the legislative assembly copies of the application for land made by and on behalf of the E. & N. Railway Co. Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 30th July, 1895.

On a report, dated 11th July, 1895, from the minister of the interior, stating that section 3 of chapter 14 of the Statutes of British Columbia, 1883, was granted to the Dominion government, for the purpose of constructing, and to aid in the construction of a railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo, a tract of land therein described: section four and five of the act referred to are as follows:

"4. There is expected out of the tract of land granted by the preceding section all that portion thereof lying to the northward of a line running east and west half way between the mouth of the Courtney River (Comox District) and Seymour Narrows.

"5. Provided, always, that the government of Canada shall be entitled out of such expected tracts to lands equal in extent to those alienated up to the date of this act by crown grant, pre-emption or otherwise, within the limits of the grant mentioned in section three of this act."

Paragraph (b) of the preamble to the act in question sets forth that the lands to which the government of Canada shall be entitled under section 5 above quoted shall be to the northward of and contiguous to the tract mentioned in section 3.

The minister observes that by the act of 47 Victoria, chapter 6, the parliament of Canada made provision for the construction of the railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo by a company (hereinafter referred to as "the company") and for the grant to such company of all the land situated on Vancouver Island which has been granted to Her Majesty by the legislature of British Columbia by the act last aforesaid, in aid of the construction of the said line of railway, in so far as such land shall be vested in Her Majesty and held by her for the purposes of the said railway or to aid in the construction of the same.

On the completion of the railway a patent was issued to the company by the government of Canada for the land on Vancouver Island which formed the subject of the Provincial Act of 1883. That patent specifically included "all the full benefit and advantage of the rights and privileges granted to us by section five" of the act in question.

The minister submits herewith a copy of a letter from the secretary of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, setting forth that the company find upon enquiry that 86,346 acres of land within the limits of the tract conveyed to Canada as aforesaid had prior to the date of such conveyance been alienated by crown grant, pre-emption or otherwise. They represent that they have therefore selected and caused to be surveyed a like area of land within the tract set apart for that purpose, and they request that application be made by the government of Canada to the government of British Columbia for a conveyance of this area, as shown upon the plan herewith in order that it may be transferred to them.

The minister further represents that the minister of justice, to whom the matter has been referred, states that the evident intention of the agreement between the two governments was that the lands to be granted to the government of Canada, pursuant to section 5 of the Provincial Act, in lieu of lands which had been alienated were to be used like the rest of the grant in aid of the construction of the railway, and that in his opinion the provisions relating to the land subsidy in the agreement with the contractors, as well as the authority to make the land grant to the company, given by the governor in council by section 3 of the Dominion Act, must be taken to extend as well to these lands as to those actually granted by the Provincial Act itself.

The minister of justice advises, therefore, that it is the duty of the government of Canada to apply to the government of British Columbia for a transfer or grant of lands in substitution for those so alienated as aforesaid, and to convey such lands to the company when they are transferred.

The minister recommends that application be made to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and that when the lands which are the subject of the application have been handed over to the government of Canada they be conveyed to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway company in the same manner

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

GRAPES CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

as those which have already passed to the company under patent, from the government of Canada.

The committee advises that a certified copy of this minute, if approved, be forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

(Sd.) JOSEPH POPE, Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council, Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Co., Victoria, B. C., Dec. 13, 1895.

To the Hon. the Minister of Railways and Canals, Ottawa:

Sir—I am instructed by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to write you with reference to the lands to be granted to the government of Canada under section 5 of 47 Vic., Chap. 14, provincial statutes, and entitled "An Act relating to the Island Railway the Graving Dock and Railway Lands of the Province."

By this section the government of Canada is entitled out of the lands excepted by section 4 of the said act (19 December, 1883) by crown grant, pre-emption, or otherwise within the limits of the grant mentioned in section 3 of the said act.

By paragraph (b) of the agreement, confirmed by section 1 of the said act, it sets forth that the lands to be so acquired shall be to the northward of and contiguous to that portion of the land to be granted as therein set forth.

By act of the Dominion parliament, 47 Vic., Chap. 6, sec. 3, power is given to the Governor-in-Council to grant to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, inter alia, all of the land situated on Vancouver Island which has been granted to Her Majesty by the Legislature of British Columbia by 47 Vic., Chap. 14, in aid of the construction of the said line of railway, in so far as such land shall be vested in Her Majesty and held by Her for the purposes of the said railway, etc.

The company, upon inquiry, find that 86,346 acres of land had been alienated by crown grant, pre-emption or otherwise within the limits of the grant mentioned in section 3 of 47 Vic., Chap. 14 (provincial) and the company therefore have had surveyed out of the expected lands a quantity equal to that alienated, as shown upon the plan forwarded herewith and enclosed within the red lines.

The company have the honor to request that you will cause application to be made to the provincial government for a conveyance of the said lands to the Dominion government under section 5 of 47 Victoria, Chap. 14 (provincial) in order that they may be transferred to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

(Sd.) CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 19, 1896.

The Hon. the Chief-Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria:

Sir—I have the honor by direction of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to forward you a plan of the land surveyed by the company north of the line running east and west half way between the mouth of the Courtney River (Comox district) and Seymour Narrows which the company desire the government to convey to them under section 5, of Chap. 14, of 1884, known as an act relating to the Island Railway, etc.

On the said plan the land claimed by the company under section 5 is surrounded by red lines and contains about 86,346 acres, the amount of land equal (in extent) to that alienated up to the date of the passage of the said act by crown grant, pre-emption or otherwise within the limits of the grant mentioned in section 3 of the said act.

As the company are desirous of dealing with some of this land I have the honor to request that you will cause a grant thereof to be issued to the company at an early date. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

(Sd.) CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary E. & N. Ry. Co.

Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1895.

Sir—His Excellency the Governor-General has had under his consideration in council, a report from the hon. the Minister of the Interior, bearing date the 11th of July, 1895, in connection with the construction of a railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo, and submitting in such connection a letter from the secretary of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

The minister having recited the facts in the case and having recommended, for the reasons set out on the grounds set forth in his report above mentioned, that an application should be made to your honor for a grant of certain lands and that when the lands which are the subject of such application have been handed over to the government of Canada, they be conveyed to the said railway company in the same manner as those which have already passed to that company under patent from this government. His Excellency in Council was pleased to make an order in the premises, upon the basis of a certified copy of which is, herewith, transmitted for your Honor's information. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

(Sd.) C. P. PELLETIER, Acting Under Secretary of State.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20, 1896.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th inst. forwarding plan of the land surveyed by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company north of the line running east and west half way between the mouth of the Courtney River and Seymour Narrows which the company desire the government to convey to them under section 5, of Chap. 14, of 1884, known as an act relating to the Island Railway, etc., and asking that a grant of this land be issued to the company at an early date. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

(Sd.) GEO. B. MARTIN, Chief Commissioner of L. & W. Co., Victoria, B. C.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 75 cent. bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

EVENING SESSION.

Thursday, April 16, 1896.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 8:30 o'clock.

Hon. Col. Baker presented a message from His Honor transmitting the Columbia and Western Railway bill for further consideration.

The amendment is in the direction of reserving the 5 cents a ton royalty on coal lands under the act granting the charter to the company.

It was referred to the committee of the whole, Mr. Adams in the chair, and was reported in the usual manner, when it was added to the bill which was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Col. Baker presented another message from His Honor transmitting the Municipal Clauses act for amendment. It was referred to the committee of the whole, and was reported in the usual manner.

The amendment is: "Nor shall such repeal affect or prejudice any proceedings taken under section 287 of the said act, and all proceedings thereunder may be continued to completion as fully and effectually as if this act had not passed."

The amendment was added to the bill which was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Turner, in moving the adjournment of the house, was happy to inform hon. members that their labors were at an end and that His Honor would meet them at prorogation at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

The usual congratulatory speeches were then passed and the house adjourned.

PROROGATION.

The provincial legislature was formally prorogued at three o'clock this afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney.

His Honor was accompanied by a staff composed of officers of the Royal Navy, R. M. A., R. M. L., and Fifth Regiment. A guard of honor from the Fifth Regiment, accompanied by the band, was drawn up in front of the building.

Having assented to the bills passed during the session, and other formalities having been disposed of, His Honor delivered the following speech:

Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislative Assembly—In liberating you from the important labors attaching to your arduous legislative duties, it affords me much pleasure to express my high sense and appreciation of the intelligent care which you have bestowed upon the important and varied subjects submitted for your consideration, and which are destined to become laws to which I have just had the honor of assenting, in Her Majesty's name.

The liberal supplies which you have granted will have a favorable tendency toward the development of the natural resources of the province, and especially of the mineral industry, which, assuming such magnificent proportions, the change in the land laws will doubtless promote the settlement and development of the agricultural, pastoral and timber lands of the province, and it is satisfactory to note the restrictions which have been placed upon the appropriation of various kinds of timber upon crown lands.

The amendment to the Mineral Act and to the Municipal Act are excellent illustrations of the care which you have bestowed on the interests of the people.

The moderate increase of taxation which you have imposed is the natural consequence of the enlarged development of the resources of the province.

The act for the encouragement of dairying must commend itself to the people, as leading to the advancement of one of the most important industries of the province.

The encouraging indications of the renewal of commercial prosperity gives reasonable hope that the depression in trade which has so long continued is drawing to a close.

I now take leave of you, in the firm belief that your labors during the past session will be amply rewarded in the increased prosperity of the people of this province, through a proportionate development of its ample resources.

THE SESSION'S WORK.

Following are the bills which the Lieutenant-Governor yesterday assented to:

An act to amend the Replevin Act.

An act to prevent certain animals from running at large, and respecting injuries by animals.

An act to preserve the Forests from Destruction by Fire.

An act to amend the Public School Act, 1891.

An act respecting Co-operative Associations.

An act to amend the Intestate Estates Act and amending.

An act to amend the Inferior Courts Practitioners Act and amending.

An act to amend the Notaries Appointment Act.

An act to incorporate the Royal Island Hospital.

An act to amend the County Courts Act.

An act to amend the Cattle Act and amending.

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An act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Electors and Elections in Municipalities.

An act to amend the Placer Mining Act, 1891, and amending.

An act to amend the Literary Societies Act.

An act for the Extermination of Wild Horses.

An act to amend the Bureau of Mines Act.

An act to amend the Investment and Loan Societies Act.

An act to further amend the Supreme Court Act.

An act to make further provision respecting the Drainage, Diking, and Irrigation of Lands.

An act respecting the consolidation of the claims and water rights of the Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited (Foreign).

An act to make further provision respecting the sinking funds existing under the British Columbia Loan Act, 1891, and the British Columbia Loan Act, 1887.

An act respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway.

An act respecting the Antler Creek Mining Company (Limited Liability) Bill of Sale.

An act respecting the Lightning Creek Gold and Gravel and Drainage Company (Limited Liability) Bill of Sale.

An act to amend the Succession Duty Act, 1894.

An act to amend the Land Act and amending.

An act to further amend the Revenue Act.

An act to amend the Land Registry Act.

An act to amend the Small Debts Act, 1895.

An act to authorize the granting of a certain Land to the City of Vancouver and the Columbia and Western Railway.

An act to amend the New Westminster and Vancouver Short Line Railway.

An act to encourage Dairying.

An act to amend the Act to regulate the Landlord and Tenant (Bills of Sale, Goods and Chattels).

An act to amend the Coroners Act.

An act to amend the Creditors' Trust Deeds Amending Act, 1894.

An act to further amend the Bills of Sale Act.

THE MYSTERY OF PAIN

WHAT ARE ITS CAUSES, AND WHY IS IT PERMITTED?

The Great Work That is Being Done by Bright Minds in Alleviating Human Suffering—A Case Affording a Striking Illustration.

From the Erin Advocate.

From the time when man first peopled the earth down to the present day, the mystery of pain has filled all hearts with wonder and terror. What are its causes, why is it permitted, and what its uses are in the great economy of nature? All these questions men have asked of themselves and of one another, but the question has found no solution. All that can be done is to devise ways of relieving physical suffering, and bright minds have assisted tender hearts in bringing aid to the afflicted. All the vast resources of nature's laboratory have been pressed into service



to the end that tortured bodies might have succor from anguish, and know the peace that only health can bring. And what more natural than that these poor victims of disease thus released from suffering, should desire to aid in the extension of the knowledge of the means whereby they have been benefited?

Such a one is Miss Drucilla Shingler, of Brin, Ont., who tells a tale of pain endured through many years, and of final relief and cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the greatest medicine of the age. Miss Shingler says: "Twelve years ago I became afflicted with rheumatism, from which I have suffered greatly. Two years later this trouble was aggravated by a growth which started in my throat, and which, after becoming larger and larger, until it finally became so bad that I could hardly obtain any sleep, as when I would lie down it would fill up my throat causing a feeling of suffocation. What I suffered is almost beyond description, and all the medical aid I had did me no good, and I was told that I could only hope for relief through the medium of an operation. I dreaded such a course and declined undergoing the operation. All this time my rheumatism was taking a firmer hold upon my system, and I felt like giving up in despair. I lost the power of my legs, and my head got so bad that I could scarcely hold anything. At this stage a friend, who had personal faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, bought me a supply and urged me to try them. I thought I felt an improvement after using a little more than a box, and after having them for a few weeks, there was no longer room to doubt that they were helping me. I was taking Pink Pills in the hope of finding relief from the rheumatism, but to my great joy I found that the medicine was not only driving this painful malady from my system, but was also driving away the growth in my throat. The result was that after I had used a dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was completely cured, and although a considerable time has now elapsed, I have not had a recurrence of either trouble, and am enjoying the best of health. For the help my statement may be to others I am only too glad to add my testimony to the long list of wonderful cures, such as mine, that have been wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

This greatest of nineteenth century medicines positively cures all troubles arising from a disordered or weak state of the blood, or shattered nerves. If you are feeling weak or depressed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act as a prompt tonic, and if seriously ill no other medicine can so promptly restore you to health and strength. The genuine Pink Pills are put up in round wooden boxes, the wrapper upon which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ELECTIONS IN JUNE

Next Meeting of the Dominion Parliament Will be Held on the 23rd of July.

Prorogation Will Take Place Next Thursday—Dissolution on Friday.

Ottawa, April 17.—The next meeting of the Dominion parliament will be held on the 23rd of July. The general elections will come in the middle of June, either the 16th or 18th. As already stated, prorogation takes place next Thursday and dissolution on Friday. The house of commons will have to get through its work Tuesday so as to give time to the senate to dispose of its business.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Several New Companies Recently Incorporated.

In the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette notice of incorporation is given by the following companies:

The British Columbia Supply Co., of Vancouver, with a capital stock of \$50,000.

The Pittsburg & Cariboo Gold Dredging Co., with a capital stock of \$500,000. Permission being also held to increase to \$750,000. The head office of the new company is in Pittsburg, Pa., and its object is to dredge for gold, silver and other valuable minerals in the Fraser river and its tributaries.

The Granite Falls Quarrying and Trading Company, organized by Miss E. J. Kendall and Messrs. A. P. Diplock and D. G. Marshall, has a capital stock of \$50,000.

The Crescent Dry Goods Co., Ltd., of Rossland, organized by Messrs. Joseph Coleman and E. M. Kinnear, of Rossland, and Nancy J. Renshaw, of Colfax, Wash, has a capital stock of \$20,000.

The Rochester Gold Mining Co., (Foreign) with a capital stock of \$50,000 has been organized by Spokane capitalists to assist in the development of mineral resources of British Columbia.

The Georgia Gold Mining Co., Ltd., organized by Messrs. Hedley R. Chapman and Joshua Davies, of this city, and Joseph L. Warner, of Rossland, has a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The head office is in this city. The company will develop the Georgia mineral claim in West Kootenay, and will also prospect in the neighborhood for other valuable claims.

The Quadra Mining & Milling Co., Victoria, organized by Messrs. G. A. Kirk, Thos. Shotbolt and John Bryden has 500,000 shares at a par value of one dollar each. The object of the company is to develop the Ophir and Last Chance mineral claims in Alberni district and any adjoining properties that may be acquired.

Hon. G. B. Martin gives notice that a bill of land described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the Columbia river by the northern boundary of the railway belt near Carnes creek; thence following the river up stream to the northwestern end of Kinbasket lake, and extending back ten miles on each side thereof—has been reserved for the exclusive purpose of entry under the land, mineral and placer mining acts.

The Maud Hydraulic Mining Co. will hold a special general meeting on May 11th.

The annual general meeting of the Columbia & Kootenay R. & N. Co., is to be held in Vancouver on May 6th.

The Rossland Water & Light Co. have filed notice of their intention to take water for power from Sheep creek, the amount to be diverted not to exceed 600 gallons per minute.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Holmes vs. the city, the jury yesterday decided the city were not negligent and the case was dismissed.

To-day in the County Court in Dunsmuir vs. Watts, judgment was given for plaintiff for \$15.50 for damages done to plaintiff's steer by a boar belonging to defendant.

In Morrissey vs. Holmes the plaintiff got \$97 for damages for waste. Defendant was tenant of premises on Cedar Hill road and let his cattle damage young fruit trees to the extent of \$52. For failing to repair the house he was ordered to pay \$45. G. H. Barnard for plaintiff and A. D. Crease for defendant.

In Smith v. McQueen an order for judgment for the plaintiff was made this morning and in McGlashan v. Dumas an order was made enforcing an arbitration award.

These are both Kamloops cases and Mr. C. W. Ward appeared for plaintiff in both.

Are You One Of those unhappy people who are suffering with weak nerves, starting at every slight sound, unable to endure any unusual disturbance, finding it impossible to sleep? Avoid opiate and nerve compounds. Feed the nerves upon blood made pure and nourishing by the great blood purifier and true nerve tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best prevent-disorder pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALINE CURES ASTHMA. So that you need NOT sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of asphyxiation. Send your name and address, we will mail you a bottle FREE.

DR. TAFT BROS., 186 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO, ONT.

CARPHEW SENTENCED.

Three Years With Hard Labor for Larceny.

In the speedy trials court before Mr. Justice Walkem this morning, Mr. Carthew was found guilty of setting fire to a cabin on View street and sentenced therefor to a term of three years with hard labor in the provincial penitentiary. Late he has been giving the police a great deal of trouble, and although at times acting altogether unlike a sane man he has successfully passed a medical examination as to his sanity. He was accused of setting fire to a cabin on View street owned by Mrs. Phelps on the morning of March 23rd. Constable Walker, before the fire was noticed, had seen him coming from the direction of the fire, and at the time the fire was going on he went into the California Hotel and washed his hands and face, which were blackened with smoke. To the constable he explained he got the black from a fire which he had built in the Indian reserve, but when asked to show the spot where the fire was built he said he didn't think he could find it. Carthew gave evidence on his own behalf and denied having been on the premises since the 28th of January last. Mrs. Phelps swore that she saw him going out of the house the night before the fire.

Mr. Justice Walkem at the close of the evidence said the chain of circumstantial evidence was very strong and he was satisfied the prisoner was guilty. Carthew interposed with "Well, that is your opinion, not mine." His Lordship was making some further comments when Carthew became impatient and addressing the judge said: "Do your duty; put the law into execution and hurry up about it." After the last words of the sentence were pronounced prisoner called out: "What is that you said? Three years with hard labor! I guess I'll get through that all right." All through the trial Carthew was cheeky and abusive, and showed his disapproval of some of Mr. Robertson's questions by telling him he was a fool.

An alarm clock which had been through the fire was put in as an exhibit and Carthew got hold of it, wound it up and set the alarm going.

Other dispatch that a strong 600 whites intend yesterday in order to help impel, count on the police, who have started the riot. The riot is the most formidable in the history of the province, and is being profited for some time by the British. In fact nobody is rashness of such kind and it is feared of the British. The riot is a feat and with over a hundred men, over it in spite of the British. The riot is the most formidable in the history of the province, and is being profited for some time by the British. In fact nobody is rashness of such kind and it is feared of the British. The riot is a feat and with over a hundred men, over it in spite of the British. The riot is the most formidable in the history of the province, and is being profited for some time by the British. In fact nobody is rashness of such kind and it is feared of the British. The riot is a feat and with over a hundred men, over it in spite of the British. 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