Western Departmental Building Partially Destroyed-Plaus and Records Burned.

No Insurance on the Buildings-Loss About a Quarter of a Million.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.-The worst fire of the Ottawa brigade are directed towards keeping the flames from descending to the lower stories of the building has escaped with the exception of some of the offices in the Mackenzie wing, from the big tower northerly. In this portion of the building are the offices of the departments of railways and canals and inland revenue. The rooms burnt out were those occupied by the engineering and architests' staff of the public works department, including hundreds of valuable plans and records; ments of public works, marine and fish- and is as follows: eries, militia, trade and commerce and customs are deluged with water.

ture of this portion of the building it was practically impossible to stay the around to the northern facade, found on parliament square, only stopped short at the tower over Hon. Mr. Davies' office, which is at he extreme northeast end of the building. One hundred than \$5000 or imprisonment for thousand dollars may cover actual loss, but the general opinion is that, as a new cretion of the court." roof of iron and copper similar to the Langevin block will be necessary, the figures already mentioned will be largely

There is no insurance on the buildings. The loss will be about \$150,000, but this amount will not put up a proper a Montreal, Feb. 12.—The Protestant roof. It will take more than twice that school commissioners have adopted a by the Mackenzie government in 1875 are burned. The place was never in tigan.

photograph gallery were burned. five o'clock this afternoon. All the were frozen. The government fire brigade could do nothing with it, and when the city brigade arrived the lack of pressure prevented the water from covering it. This went on for nearly three-quarters of an hour. Then the fire engine was obtained, which gave an additional supply of water, and later on a second engine was on the scene.

PROBABLY FOUNDERED.

All Search for Steamer State of Georgia is Abandoned.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 12.—The steamer Nimrod succeeded in getting free from the ice floe last night, reaching here early yesterday morning. Captain Blanford, her commander, and Captain Ashe, representing the owners of the missing steamship State of Georgia, agree that the latter must have foundered. The steamer Nimrod went 200 miles north, cruising in a zigzag fashion through the ice floes. Nothing was sighted. The Nimrod then steamed south. Again nothing was visible within range of the most powerful telescope used from the crow's nest. It is agreed on all sides here that the steamship State of Georgia must have been lost. The State of Georgia left Dantzic on Dec. 23 for Halifax, N.S. and St. John, N.B. She passed Donnet Head, Scotland, on Dec. 26, and has not been heard from since. Her cargo consisted of 2,000 tons of beet sugar.

DOWN IN CUBA.

Insurgents Active-Big Battle Near Mariel.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., Feb. 11 .- Advices from Manzanilla show extraordinary activity on the part of large number of the insurgents in that district. It is thought there are more insurgents in that section than ever be fore, among them being many Cubans who were with Antonio Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio.

Insurgents from Havana province are concentrated on the beights in the vicinity of San Jose de Las Jass. Insurgenis from the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara are also concentrated in the mountains since March. Captain General Weyler yesterday his movements through Santa Clara, his column marching about Placetas, Cal-

barien and Remedios. Tampa, Fla., Feb. 11.-Two courier: from Rivera's army passed through her to-day en route for New York. They brought news of great importance to the

New York junta. The couriers, while unwilling to be quoted, told Cubans here of a victory near Mariel last week. Captain Blanta, of Rivera's body guard, was out scouting with two hundred men, when ambushed by 500 Spaniards under Col. Pero, stationed at Mariel. Captain Blanta was wounded at the first shot and several of his band were killed. As it was, the Spaniards dasned after the Cubans, who retreated when they saw the superior force of the enemy. Blanta cunningly led his troops wild chase, stopping often enough to encourage the Spaniards to make a hot pursuit. The retreating Cubans turned at last and furiously assaulted the head of the column. The Cuban ambuscade was very well planned and the Spaniards fell into it very carelessly. At the which the capital has had for many a first fire the whole of the platoons fell long day is raging to-night, and as a and several officers were killed. They result thereof the taxpayers of the Do- fled at once, casting aside their arms minion will eventually have to meet and equipments. The Spanish officers vainly attempted to rally them, but it about a quarter of a million dollars. At midnight the entire roof of the western departmental building and offices on the fourth of the department of the de fourth storey are in flames. The efforts | were counted on the field and over 150 wounded. The rifles, ammunition, etc., captured were a welcome addition to the Cubans. There were over one thous--the only portion of the building which and sick and wounded troops in the hos-

MUCH NEEDED LEGISLATION.

Bill Passed Against the Carrying of Obscene Literature.

Washington, Feb. 12.-The house has passed the senate bill relating to the carrying of obscene matter by express beautiful scene. companies, and it has gone to the presicertain offices occupied by some of the dent for signature. It is entitled: "An al display been made at a ball. Tiny their influence in the house in favor of clerks of the marine and fisheries de- act to prevent the carrying of obscene partment, and the entire offices of the literature and articles designed for indemounted police department. All the cent and immoral use from one state or below, occupied by the depart, territory into another state or territory,"

"Be it enacted, etc., that it shall be fire was first discovered in the any express company or other common excellent good fortune they were equal fourth flat of the public works depart | carrier for carriage from one state or to every emergency. Thousands of men ment, and it is supposed to have been territory of the United States or the caused by the carelessness of one of District of Columbia, to any other state the hotel, but the police kept them movthe clerks who had been smoking. For or territory of the United States or the ing, and no conflicts or excitement of a long time the smell of smoke could be District of Columbia, any obscene, lewd any kind resulted. Detectives swarmed detected before its origin was discov- or lascivious book, pamphlet, paper, ered. It unfortunately happened that writing, print, picture or other matter of strouble, but their presence was not the conflagration broke out in the most indecent character, or any article or needed. vulnerable point of the building, as the thing designed or intended for the prewhole top storey was a veritable fire vention of conception or procuring abor- great men and women of the last three trap. The roof was of wood, the parti- tion, or any written or printed card, lettions were of wood and the floors of ter, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisewood. To add to the disaster, this portion | ment or notice of any kind giving inof the building is with the exception of formation, directly or indirectly, where, the tower part situated on the highest how, or by whom, or by what means level of the parliament buildings, and any of the hereinbefore mentioned artiat first a supply of water was not to be cles, matters or things may be obtained had. As soon as two steamers got to or made, and any person who shall work, however, there was good pres knowingly deposit or cause to be desure, but owing to the inflammable naposited with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one state or territory of the United progress of the flames, which worked States or the District of Columbia, orwho shall take from such express comtheir way along the eastern front, and pany or any common carrier, with intent and ladies, kings and queens, princes then moving around the east side facing to sell, distribute or circulate, any matter or thing hereinbefore forbidden from carriage, shall, for each offence, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more

> cretion of the court. CANADIAN NEWS.

Queer's Diamond Jubilee-Storm in

Toronto. amount to do so. The annex put up plan for a grand celebration of the Queen's diamond jubilee. The plan was still remains untouched in any way. All submitted to a special committee of the the old papers and records before con- board, composed of Principal Shaw. were stored away here and Archiceacon Evans and Alderman Cos. The principal features of the tended originally for offices, but had so celebration will be a grand gathering been used. The stationery office of the of scholars under charge of the board, of public works and the about eight thousand in number, which will be held on June 19th on the A. A. The fire broke out in a vacant room A. grounds. The programme will conused by the railways and canals departs sist of brief addresses, singing the nativities some ment in the upper story of the Western tional anthem and other patriotic songs, departmental block, at ten minutes to music by the military band and saluting the flag, at the termination of which hydrants on the government grounds there will be a presentation of a medai to each scholar.

Toronto, Feb. 12.-The worst snow storm of the season is prevailing this morning, with a high wind blowing, which causes the snow to drift badly, and the car service is suspended in the

outside parts of the city. Windsor, Feb. 2.-At a special meeting of the city council last night \$500 was voted to the India famine fund. London, Feb. 12.-Mr. George A. Kirkpatrick, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, who underwent an operation at the South Street Hospital about month ago, is still confined to that insti-

tution, but progressing favorably.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—It is learned here that the Stantons, who are said to have kidnapped the United States millionaire Richardson, alias Underhill, alias Dunsmuir, are under surveillance in England, where the officers are awaiting for the necessary papers.

Catarrh in the Head Is a dangerous disease. It may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood, and the true way to cure it is, by purifying the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh because it removes the cause of it by purifying the blood. Thousands testify that they have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Archbishop Ireland Favors Ratification

by Senate. Minneapolis, Feb. 13.-At a banquet given at he West hotel by the Minne-sota Order Local Legion last night in nemoration of Lincoln's birthday, Archbishop Ireland discussed the arbitration treaty, and in impassioned tones said that while he favored peace and arbitration there was something still more terrible than war, and which was to ional disgrace. He hoped for the ratification of the treaty as long as it did not involve the Monroe doctrine or en-



New York Butterflies Much Excited Over the Bradley-Martin Bal Masque.

Wonderful Floral Display - Exquis- | Cowichan-Alberni, summoned by tte Costumes-Hundreds of Thousands Spent.

New York, Feb. 10.—Beautiful beyond Bradley-Martin last night. Columns have been written about the affair and pictures drawn, but the fancy of the reporter and the artist did not picture scenes one-half as lovely as were pre-

the preparation of the sumptuous affair. throughout the Waldorf were exquisite.

Never in New York has a greater florcombining to transform the already beautiful hotel into an enchanting fairy house. The arrangements for the ball unlawful for any person to deposit with were tested to their fullest, but with in and around the house to prevent any

The costumes were exquisite. All the centuries were represented. Arrayed in raiment costly beyond the dream of the originals were the men and women who appeared to-night as ladies and gentlemen of the olden periods.

At midnight the great ball was at its height. All society was there gathered to portray the regal splendor of past The great ball room of the centuries. Waldorf, beautiful with a wealth of roses and fragrant flowers, was then a scene of grandeur never before equalled Courtiers of old, of in this country. every clime, mingled with grand dames and princesses, but here and there the old spirit of loyalty had manifested it self in the presence of colonial men and women of the old and quaint ways in America.

Great social functions of the past in

this city were eclipsed; even the memor able Vanderbilt ball of 1883 with which since then all other affairs have seemed to suffer in comparison. For lavish expenditure, for artistic decorations and surroundings, for a reflection of the most picturesque episodes in old world history and as a gathering of the fairest and richest in the new world life, the ball to-night marked an epoch. It was history; it was the event of a decade. very fashionable, men and women trav- of Nanaimo.

eling across the continent for the honor of being present. As many as fifty dinners preceded. Every coterie that makes up sweldom had a dinner. Those who were going to the ball appeared in their gowns that cost thousands of dollars, and which they were to wear but once, and in their jewels. After the dinner their friends were invited in to admire After the friends came the photographer, in order that the beauty and the gorgeousness of it all should not be lost

in future generations. Arrangements for receiving the guests as they arrived were as nearly perfect as they could be. The guests alighted from their carriages at 13 West Thirtythird street, which is the private entrance of Manager Bolat, of the hotel, and went directly to the second floor of the hotel, where sixty apartments had been set apart as dressing rooms. The guests were received by Mrs. Martin in the small ball room. The scheme of Cowichan with an inlet to a very prom corations in this room was that of the time of Louis XV., and before the dais passed the counterfeit presentments of all the prominent people of that time mingle in picturesque confusion with

the characters of other days. After being received by the hostess, vho stood upon a raised dais under a capopy of rare tapestry, the guests passed through a flower-lined corridor firectly into the large ball room. the early portion of the evening dancing in the main ball room on the first floor was general, but it was not until all the guests had paid their respects to Mrs. Bradley-Martin and she had been escorted to the ball room proper that the fancy dress ball was formally opened. In the small gallery were members of the Twenty-Second Regiment band and the Hungarian band. The music sudbroken by a flourish of trumpets as Mrs. Bradley-Martin and her escort, Mr. John Jacob Astor, entered the room. A moment later they had taken their places at the head of the room, and there was another flourish of trumpets

about to open. Waile there were light refreshments of Mrs. Bronson's quadrille, that the this place would never have been recog-nized by those familiar with it. More the railway from some point in Cowthan one hundred tables had all passed through the hands of the florist, and were so hidden by his art as to have ost all resemblance to bits of furniture. lost all resemblance to bits of furniture. American beauty roses and white lilacs were banked so high that the guests seemed to eat from the top of a flower bed. Beyond the tables and between the guests, so as to almost hide them from each other, were decorations of spring flowers—tulips, lilacs and rare

blossoms—to make the place a bower of beauty and fragrance! The costumes of the 800 or more guests were exquisite in the extreme and made a picture of rare beauty.

COWICHAN RESIDENTS

Hold a Meeting and Discuss Public Questions.

A public meeting of the electors of reeve (Mr. T. A. Wood), was held in the Agricultural Hall, Duncan, on Tuesday night, to consider questions affecting their interests, with a view to advising and strengthening the hands of their representatives. Mr. W. C. Duncan was elected chairman and Mr. J. Nordescription was the bal masque of Mrs. cross secretary. The following resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, it is to the best interests of

the whole of the province that the trade springing from the immense mining development at present taking place in the Kootenay and other parts should be retained for the benefit of our own citizens; For weeks Mrs. Martin has worked in and whereas, this trade is being rapidly-diverted into the towns lying south of the boundary line, owing principally Her efforts were richly rewarded. The to the want of railway communication bitter criticisms hurled at her were for- between the mining centres in the Kontgotten, and the hundreds who were pre- enay and our sea coast cities; and wheresent vied in making her the happiest as, the provincial government will be woman in America. The decorations asked to assist, either by land grants or cash bonuses, a large number of railway schemes in various parts of the American beauty roses, lilies and the province, and thereby may be embarrarest of imported blossoms with vines rassed as to which is the most important: and palms intertwined in a marvelously Therefore this meeting, in order to strengthen their hands in this matter, do unanimously resolve that their representatives are hereby instructed to use all electric lights and mirrors were used in the building of a railway from the coast bewidering and artistic manner, all into the Kootenay as being of the first importance; and this meeting further nsiders that the government of British Columbia would be acting in the best interests of the province by they themselves undertaking the construction and equipment and controlling the management of this railway." Whereas, in view of the immense am

ount of capital at present being put into mining enterprises, and thereby to some extent withdrawn from the development of agriculture in this province; and whereas agriculturists in British Columbia are seriously handicapped in their own market by competition from intries which do not labor under the disadvantage of having so much capital lay out to bring their lands under ploug, and whereas without a lib eral expenditure of capital at low rate of interest it is impossible at present prices to make farming pay or to attract agricultural settlers to open up the country; and whereas many farmers are overweighed and despondent in their efforts to pay the heavy rate of interest on money borrowed to clear their lands and at the same time making a living (evidenced by the number of farms for sale): Therefore this meeting of electors and farmers of Cowichan-Alberni district do hereby petition the provincial government, and instruct their representatives to assist, to devise some scheme to relieve their present depression by one of the methods advocated by the farmers' convention held at New Westminster January 27, or by some other

feasible scheme." "Wheras the government of British" Columbia will be asked in the present session of the house to consider the advisability of either themselves building or to give aid to assist in building a railway from Nanaimo to Alberni, we, the farmers and electors of Cowichan district, hereby wish to lay before the more than a mile post in New York's provincial government our claims to have the above railway built to some Months of preparation and the outlay of hundreds of thousands of dollars of thousands of dollars were exhausted in five hours. It was than a railway starting from the town ter promise of remunerative returns

"I. Because there exists around Cowchan lake district sufficient good timber to, in itself, give good returns in freight on a line tapping that countrythe Cowichan river being, without a large expenditure, not in a fit state for the successful running of logs.

"2. Because a railway running into the Cowichan lake district would openup an extensive mineral district, which is being at the present time prospected, and some very promising mineral claims staked out. "3. Because by building this railway

way of the Nitinat river it would open up and make accessible to settlers large area of highly suitable agricultural lands, and by further extension would also tap the China Creek mining district, and bring the west coast of Vancouver Island into a better communication with the whole of British Columbia.

"4. Because this railway would supply ising market for the agricultural products for which it is noted. "5. It is well known that coal under

lies the whole Cowichan valley, and therefore this district is eminently suit able, with its coal and splendid harbor as a shipping port; and we may further add that a large zone of very promising mineral exists in Cowichan and neighboring islands, which mineral is being vigorously prospected and tested at the present time.

"6. The whole route which would be traversed by this railway has already been explored by competent engineers, and no difficulties in the way of cheap construction were encountered.

"Therefore we hope that in the event of this railway being constructed, these the Hungarian band. The music sud-denly stopped for just a moment, to be not be overlooked, but carry the weight which is their due, which, in our opinion, over-balance any claims which Na naimo can present. We further consider that the advantages before mentioned would fully warrant the provinwhich told that the quadrille d'honneur, arranged by Mrs. William Astor, was penditure.

"Our representatives in the provincial served throughout the evening, it was house are hereby requested to see that not until one o'clock, at the conclusion the government are fully posted in this matter; and we further ask the Vicregular supper began. This was served toria board of trade to assist us, and, at small tables in the winter garden, but at the same time, Victoria itself, in ichan district."

Mr. James Evans suggested the appointment of a committee to draw up full and explicit report of the advant-

Shorey's Clothing is always Satisfactory.

Every garment is warranted to give satisfaction and has a little guarantee card in the pocket.

Their materials are all good and every seam is sewn with the belinen thread. Shorey's Clothing is cut on such a variety of patterns that any figure can be perfectly fitted. All Shorey's Bicycle Suits and Spring and Fall Overcoats are Waterproofed by the Rigby Process and no extra charge for it.

All dealers sell Shorey's Clothing now because their customers insist on having it

received numerous signatures, for a the advertisement which drew trail from Cowichan lake to Alberni, to his death was also introduce At the close of the meeting the petition | the prosecution charged that the was signed by almost all present.

Mr. C. Bazett drew attention to the unsatisfactory state of the law on mortgages, and moved the following resolu tion, which was seconded by Mr. A. McKinnon, and carried: "That this the Gold Regions. meeting draw the attention of our members to the present mortgage law, and Seattle, Feb. 12.—Once again miner impress upon them the necessity of some

gagee from the present unjust statute, by which the property mortgaged is not ka. The news brought down on sole collateral for the sum advanced; al- Topeka by a party of men who n so that they should endeavor to secure the dangerous journey out from the the abolition of the mortgage tax." The reeve said, as the political part of the business seemed completed, he would ask the meeting to consider whether something might not be done to develop the wealth of coal which he carrying passengers who are anxio believed lay under our feet. He read get near the gold districts as ear letter from Mr. Robins, manager of possible, and by March it is ex the Vancouver Coal Company, in answer to an inquiry on the cost of bor- lever. ing, and pictured the advantages to the whole community which would arise from the establishment of a coal mine in our midst. He thought a public pected to give a five days' service subscription to meet the cost of tests ing the summer, having the ster might be the best way to advance the matter, and expressed his readiness, if the route. The Willapa will

alteration which shall protect the mort-

head the list with \$10. The chairman suggested a committee of inquiry, which was supported by Mr. W. Beaumont. Mr. James Evans pro- and the Aleutian Isands. The posed the reeve. Mr. Beaumont. Mr. A. Blythe and himself. This was seconded by Mr. Beaumont and carried.

Mr. Horn moved "that our members be instructed to oppose the system of company's two steamers, which granting bonuses." This was seconded 2300 miles up the Yukon to Circle Mr. C. Bazett and carried. Moved by the reeve, seconded by Mr. A. Blythe, and carried, "that the secretary forward copies of the resolutions tween San Francisco, Puget Sound to our members and the press."

THE LUMBER DUTIES.

Michigan Men Protest Against Higher

Rates-McKinley's Schedule Washington, Feb. 12.-The ways and neans committee Republicans have been interviewed during the past two days by a delegation of Michigan lumbermen, who are opposed to the duty of \$2 which will be placed on white pine in the new tariff bill. The Michigan men have purchased stumpage privileges in Canada, and are opposed to the increase duties on white pine and fear the Of duties on white pill retaliate by the imposition of higher crown taxes on their Canadian property. They want the committee to leave the white pine where it was in the McKinley act or to protect them against possible retaliation by some special provision in the this year, and their output,

The Republican members of the ways and means committee, who are working record for 1897. McKinley duty on lead ores. The Mc-Kinley rate is one and a half cents per pound, while the present duty is threequarters of a cent. It was decided also to change the law dealing with the assaying of imported lead ores, and instead of having them assayed at the port of entry to admit them under bond and have them assayed at the office nearest their destination. Copper, brass. gold and silver were also restored to the rates of the McKinley law, which are 35 per cent. ad valorem on copper, one and a half cents a pound on brass, and 35 per cent, ad valorem on gold and silver. The committee also disposed of a number of items, among them the manufactures of iron and steel, by giving them specific rates equivalent to the pre sent ad valorem duties on them. This list includes nails, spikes, tacks, needles, horse shoes, nuts and washers, braids,

rivets, engraved steel plates, saws, screws and umbrella ribs.

THE BUTLER MURDERS. Extradition Proceedings Dragging Slowly in 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.-The new complaint filed by the British consulgeneral, J. W. Warburton, charging the facilities, for the site of a smelter and alleged Australian cut-throat with the murder of Arthur Preston in Australia, was taken as an extreme precau- is to be rewarded by injustice and tion against the result of failure to make out a case in the present extradition proceedings before United States Commissioner Heacock.

It is supposed that even if the accu sation that Butler murdered Weller should fall through, the second charge may be capable of stronger proof. The consul-general, however, has no reason able doubt that he can prove the pending charges.

The examination on the second accusation will begin when the pending examination is concluded, and even if the decision of the commissioner goes against Butler it will be necessary hold another examination. This will delay Butler's extradition. Attorney cial government themselves undertaking | Pidweil, one of Butler's counsel, has the building of this railway with a cer- filed a suit in replevin in the justice's court here to recover possession of But ler's effects. Pidwell claims to be the owner under a bill of sale from client. The United States marshal is sued for the personal property. police charge that by this action Pidwell lays himself open to the accusation being a purchaser of stolen goods, many of Butler's effects being supposed to be the property of the murdered Captain Lee Weller.

When the extradition proceedings connection with the Weller murder were resumed the evidence of the British gov ernment was not concluded, and the dications are that no conclusion will be reached before next week. The documents upon which the arrest of Butler had been secured were introduced

writing was that of the prisone

THE RUSH TO ALASKA

Searchers of Fortune Getting Ready for

and searchers of fortune are getting ready to enter the gold regions of Alaper Yukon, of a new discovery, a marvellous one, on Cloudyke creek. touched the match to the exciten Boats leaving for the north are all that the rush will begin, greater

Transportation and mail facilities be greatly improved this year. cific Coast Steamship Company Topeka, Mexico, Al-Ki and Queer the meeting endorsed the scheme, to fifth steamer on the route. The Ala Commercial Company is prepara give an improved service between eau and Cook Inlet, the westward west Trading Company's steamer make two trips between the Juneau and St. Michael's, at the of the Yukon, connecting there will 2300 miles up the Yukon to Circle and Forty-Mile. Steamers of the American Transportation and Tra Company will give a similar service St. Michael's, connecting with the

pany's Tukon river steamers P. Weare and J. J. Healy. It is likely that the greater nur of gold hunters will this year go int Yukon country, but reports of good at Cook Inlet late last season wil doubtedly attract a great many J. P. Hopkins, a mining engineer Francisco, and others who are sa be reliable and experienced miners they found rich deposits of gravel i ferent localities near the inlet ing quantities, and early in the they expect to ship in hydraulic ma ery to work their claims. It is re ed that one steamer, billed to lea March 15, has already engaged cargo of freight for the inlet. There is not a stamp mill working Alaska now that is not making b turns on the quartz handled. The ber of mills will be largely in with the output of the placer min-

confidently expected to make a Next month will undoubtedly with the beginning of a great rush to all

mining districts of the big territor There is no article in the line medicine that gives so large a return the money as a good porous strengthe plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed Belladonna Backache Plasters.

LE MONDE'S LAMENT.

Still Howling About an Injustice That Exists Only in Its Mind.

Montreal, Feb. 12.-Le Monde "The Manitoba school question ca settled only by a federal remedial To that law Catholics are entitled they will have it at any cost, or federation will go up. If the co tution affords us no protection agr numbers it is a dead letter. be violated with impunity to oppres we will violate it in our turn to get of a union which is contrary to n and in which all advantages are side of our enemies. Since con we have been the best and often the ly defenders of British sovereig Canada. If Her Majesty's gove cannot or will not protect us against mest odious oppression cannot or will not enforce respect the constitution and for rights whi gave us, if we find at last that of swerving loyalty to the British secution, it is time for us to admit we have been mistaken, that we chosen the wrong road, and we mu ply our energy in another direction



CHASE'S OINTMENT Is a Guaranteed Cure PRICE'SO CENTS PER BOX

The Members Are Still Discussing the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech.

lop. Mr. Martin's Reply to Mr. Mac pherson-Mr. Kellie is After Mr. Corbin.

Mr. Graham is Asking the Gover ment a Series of Impo.tant Qu stions.

Victoria, February 1

The Speaker took the chair at 'clock; prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbel CONSIDERATION OF ADDRES Hon. Mr. Pooley, who had moved djournment of the debate, made for Mr. McGregor, of Nanaimo, w out further addressing the house. Mr. McGregor had been opposed he mortgage tax, but after listening he able explanation by Mr. Pooley was inclined to think that those lendi the money might be made to pay t tax. In connection with railwin matters, he urged the government to not carried away by the halo of romar which has been thrown around Kootenay district. Other sections of t province were equally worthy of co sideration. Mr. McGregor also mai ained that coal-mining companies a pal-miners were being taxed sufficient at present. He referred to the ne railway between Nanaimo and

Mr. Mutter considered this not

oper time to introduce a redistribu ll. He believed that it was an exce olan to have a Queen's speech which o ot tie the hands of the government. dealt with the agricultural inter and said dairying should be assisted much as irrigation. He believed dr age a more important subject than ation. In dealing with roads, Ma futter held that a road inspector appointed. This would avoid ! useless new roads and duplic old ones. Such an inspector should horoughly independent and compe Agriculture, he maintained, paid a nigher rate of taxation than did ining industry. He considered the railway to Alberni should be from Cowiehan and not from Na As a Scotsman he strongly ob calling Her Majesty, the Qu England. She was surely cotland, Ireland and of the other ions of the empire as well. Hon. Mr. Martin replied to Mr. herson. He characterized Mr. nerson's statement as uncalled for ntruthful. Mr. Bell-Irving h

urchased the land at Rivers In! ad only made application to pur His lease, which was at 10 cents acre and not 25 cents, has not yet ancelled. Even if sold the price . if out at interest at 4 per yould turn twice as much revenue a eived from the lease. Respecting land near Steveston, it was formed ne Fraser within the last few y and may be carried away by the Fr efore another year. He upheld

ith delinquent taxes. Mr. Rithet expressed his satisfacti with the speech. He was also pleas with the address of the mover. gentleman had formerly been placing stacles in the way of anything of a ressive character. The change he better must be because he had g rom home for a summer and breat ne free air of Cariboo. (Laughter.)

Mr. Kennedy-He went from oria. (Laughter.) Mr. Rithet-He had a change and ould be a more progressive man if ad a similar change. (Laughter.) Mr. Rithet was also pleased to find econder of the address (Mr. Stoddar ho used to be of a rather slow orde aughter) deliver a very progress eech. His views were in the rig rection; particularly those expres the railway policy which ought to dertaken by the government. thet referred to the increased intere mining and the improvement in t mber business. He could not agr with those who wanted an export du logs. The government already c ted a royalty on timber cut on go ment lands, and it would be well free trade in logs exist as esent. Notwithstanding the very les argument of Mr. Pooley, Mr. Rith as still forced to believe that the b ower paid the mortgage tax, and his reason it should be abolished. ause it was never the intention of act to tax the mortgagor. The endments to the Companies Act she made only after the most careful deration. Abuses may have appear it would be better in a prov ung in experience to keep in line ose having greater experience in

atters. The province was much inde to those who spent their money ergy in developing the mines. Un ne laws had been liberal they no ould have come here. It would inwise to restrict he efforts of the who are willing to risk their money developing the mines. Mr. Rithet he that the agricultural interests had g the worst of the deal for some yes past, and it should receive some support and assistance from the government Mr. Rithet stated that no member he house would more readily than apport a railway policy that had f its object the opening out of the erent sections of the province. such time as the government declar what its railway policy is, neither hi self nor any other holder of a chart approach the money centres w any hope of success. If the government ces a broad railway policy, aly the house but the country will su port them. It was time something w He regretted that he had bee sessions in the house, and duri hat time he saw but little done to ist in developing the province. Mr. Booth of Salt Spring Island thought the danger now was that the government would be forced to to great an expenditure in the progress's policy.

licy they heard so much about.