THE SPEAKER RESIGNS.

Mr. Booth, Member for North Victoria, Succeeds to the Honored Position.

Private Bills Advanced a Few Stages—A New Provision in Railway Charters.

Yesterday the legislative assembly witnessed for the first time the spectacle of a Speaker resigning in the midst of a session and the election of a new incumbent of that very important position. It had been rumored for a few days previously that Mr. Speaker Higgins intended to resign, and yesterday this rumor became fact.

When the house met at 2 o'clock Mr. Speaker Higgins, instead of as usual taking his place in the chair, sat in one of the visitors' seats on the floor.

Mr. Thornton Fell, clerk of the house, took up his position at the desk used by the chairman when the house goes into committee and proceeded to read the following:

"SPEAKER'S ROOM, March 8, 1898.

"*To the Honorable Members of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia:*

"GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to place in the hands of the clerk of the house my resignation as Speaker of your honorable body.

"I beg to assure you that I highly appreciate the distinction which on three occasions has been unanimously conferred upon me, of presiding over your deliberations; and while I feel that I have fallen far short of the expectations that were formed of my ability, I think I may fairly claim that I have at least made an earnest effort to discharge the difficult duties that attach to the position.

"I thank you most sincerely for the confidence you have reposed in me, and for the consideration and forbearance you have exercised towards my shortcomings. I hope in a less exalted, but equally honorable, position on the floor of the house to continue to work with you for the advancement and progress of the province.

"With sentiments of respect and esteem, I beg to subscribe myself, your obedient servant,

"D. W. HIGGINS."

The Premier rose in his place and announced that he had already informed the Lieutenant-Governor of the resignation of Mr. Speaker and had obtained His Honor's consent to the election of a new speaker. The Lieutenant-Governor would be down at half-past two to assent to the election of a speaker by the house. The Premier was sure that both sides of the house would agree with him that the gentleman who had resigned from the speakership had filled that position well, without partiality and in an exceptionably fair and upright manner. Both sides of the house the Premier was sure would feel that Hon. D. W. Higgins had done his duty in the onerous position of speaker and would express regret at his resignation.

Dr. Walkem cordially endorsed the words of the Premier, and said it was with regret that he heard the resignation. During the time he had been in the house he had always found that the duties of speaker had been performed in a fair, upright and honest manner. After gracefully expressing the necessity that arose to choose a new speaker, Dr. Walkem said he had great pleasure in moving for the choice as speaker a member well fitted to fill that position, the member for North Victoria (Mr. Booth). He had much pleasure, therefore, in proposing that Mr. Booth take the speaker's chair.

Mr. Smith (Lillooet) had much pleasure in seconding the motion of the member for South Nanaimo. Mr. Booth, as is well known, had had a great deal of experience in parliamentary practice, and Mr. Smith had full confidence that as Speaker Mr. Booth would have the full confidence of the house in his decisions.

Mr. Booth, while modestly expressing his thanks for the nomination, said he would, if the choice of the house fell on him, do his duty to the best of his ability.

Mr. Semlin, leader of the opposition, rose with a great deal of pleasure to welcome the proposal to make the member for North Victoria Speaker of the house, that gentleman being fully competent to fulfil the duties of that position. But, while doing so, and joining with those who preceded him in regretting the resignation of Mr. Speaker, he would like to know what were the reasons of that gentleman for resigning. The hon. member vacating the Speaker's chair must have some reasons for his action, and Mr. Semlin would like to know if it was to express dissatisfaction with the actions of the government. If so, it would win the approbation of the whole country.

The Clerk then put the question, and Mr. Booth was elected Speaker unanimously and amid applause.

The new Speaker was escorted to his chair by Dr. Walkem and Mr. Smith, and upon reaching the top of the steps returned his thanks to the house for the honor conferred upon him and promised to do his best to deserve the confidence reposed in him. He asked the indulgence of the house in case of any mistakes he might make, and hoped they would consider the trying position he was placed in by being called upon at so short notice to take the chair in the middle of the session after the house had been presided over by such an able Speaker as the gentleman who had just vacated the chair. He felt, however, that he could count on the support of that gentleman and all the members of the house in his efforts to perform his duty.

The Premier congratulated Mr. Speaker on his appointment, and was sure that the house could place the fullest dependence on him as a fair and honorable Speaker, whose decisions they would sustain. He quite conceded that Mr. Booth filled a difficult position by reason of the able Speaker who had preceded him, but was quite sure the onerous duties would be discharged faithfully and well. He moved that the house adjourn for half an hour, so that the Speaker might be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor.

The house then adjourned, and after the lapse of half an hour resumed business with the new speaker presiding and Mr. Higgins occupying Mr. Booth's former seat.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Semlin rose on a question of privilege to complain of the COLONIST's report of the proceedings of the previous day, that there appeared in it that the Premier had made a speech accusing the opposition of trying to block legislation until redistribution had been brought down. The Premier had made no such speech.

The Premier, while saying he did not make the remark in the house, still held that the statement that the oppo-ition were trying to block legislation was very true.

Mr. Sword was understood to call the report a breach of privilege and to ask for an investigation. Owing, however, to the muffled tone in which the member for Dewdney spoke and the position of the reporters in the house making it very difficult to hear even a clear speaker, the most of his remarks were lost.

Mr. Cotton hoped some steps would be taken to investigate the matter.

Dr. Walkem's way of looking at the matter was that it should be brought up by motion if the member wanted to complain.

The Premier remarked that an evident mistake had been made by the reporter, but the sentiments were so true that they apparently irritated the opposition. As for the junior member for Vancouver, he had seen in a Vancouver paper speeches of that gentleman a great part of which he never made.

This produced roars of laughter and cries of "Hear! hear!" during which Mr. Cotton for a few moments vainly tried to make himself heard. He wanted the Premier to prove what he had said, and denied that such reports had appeared as stated.

Mr. Speaker ruled that as the Premier was not prepared with a copy of the paper in question the subject could not be referred to. The incident then closed.

Mr. Kidd, to a question of privilege, claimed that editorially the COLONIST had misrepresented him on the position he took on his resolution on the advisability of the government granting loans to farmers. As a matter of fact the government were not asked to give their assent to his resolution, and therefore it could not be refused, nor had the government volunteered to assume the responsibility that might arise out of the resolution. He took exception to the report of his remarks in the COLONIST that he had expressed the hope that the subject of the motion would be freely discussed. He had wanted the subject examined into by a committee.

REPORTS.

The committee on private bills and standing orders reported that they had considered petition No. 22, the petition of Portland and Stikine Railway Co., and recommended that the order for its reception and reference to the committee be rescinded.

This report was adopted.

The committee on railways reported that the preamble was proved of bill No. 12, "An Act to Incorporate the Revelstoke & Cassiar Railway Co.," and submitted the bill with amendments.

The report was received.

PETITION PRESENTED.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Oppenheimer Bros. and other residents of Vancouver in favor of proposed amendments to the Vancouver City Act Amendment bill. This petition was received.

RETURNS ASKED FOR.

Mr. Kidd moved for a return showing: The number of crown grants issued to "Burnaby Small Holders" up to date, and the price received for land granted. The report or reports of the government agent as to the fulfilment of the provisions of lease by those to whom crown grants have been issued. The names of parties holding or applying for more than one lot under the same lease or different leases, and reports of government agent in respect thereto.

The resolution was carried.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of the Mountain Tramway and Electric Co. bill. He understood there was a great need for a work of this kind, and gave powers to erect tramways in the districts where needed and asked for by the residents. This power made it necessary to bring the bill in otherwise than under the tramway act. The bill was to give the company power to construct railways or tramways from any points near the Nakusp and Slocan railway and branches to mines in the McGuigan Camp and Whitewater Basin and elsewhere in East and West Kootenay, and from points on the Columbia & Kootenay, and Crow's Nest and other railways to mines in East and West Kootenay, subject to the chief commissioner of lands and works.

The second reading was carried.

On the motion to go into committee-of-the-whole on the Kitamat Railway bill, Mr. Sword moved that the committee be instructed to consider the insertion of a new section as follows:

"The company shall, within one month after the passage of this act, deposit with the provincial government the sum of $5,000, either in cash or approved bonds, as security that the company will expend not less than $10,000 in actual construction of the railway hereby authorized to be built, before the 31st December, 1898, and in default of such expenditure the aforesaid sum of $5,000 shall be forfeited to and become the property of the government, as liquidated and ascertained damages, and not as a penalty; and should such security not be deposited with the government within the aforesaid time, all the rights and privileges conferred by this act shall be null and void."

Some discussion arose over this, the leader of the opposition supporting it on the ground that it would stop charter-mongering.

Hon. Col. Baker took the view that while some some such rule might do very well if put into force for next session, but it was unfair to place it in a bill now without the least warning to the people asking for the charter. He wanted it understood that he quite approved of the principle in the section.

Mr. Cotton and Mr. Forster both favored putting in the clause now, Mr. Forster arguing that when a company asked for a charter they must abide by any conditions the house might wish to impose.

Mr. Hunter had listened attentively, but he did not see what harm the granting of charters had done the country. So long as the house granted no exclusive privileges, so long they had not right to impose penalties for non-construction. All the companies who had charters had had to expend large sums of money, and no harm could follow so long as no exclusive privileges were given.

Mr. Macpherson in answer said that the granting of two charters over the same district had already resulted in the construction of neither road. In the present case there were several charters asked for over the same ground and the only proper way was to have some guarantee from the parties that the building of the road would be carried out.

The Premier only understood this was an instruction to the committee. In introducing this suddenly when the people asking charters had no notice of it, it was very hard upon them. One month was a very short time to mention in the section. He was surprised to hear the members taking a different line than they used to. They used to speak of free trade in railways and now they were turning round to the principle of strong protectionists.

The motion was carried referring the section to the committee, and the house went into committee of the whole on the bill—Mr. Kidd in the chair.

A good deal of discussion took place over the section already mentioned, that on Mr. Sword's motion was referred to the committee. The section was inserted in the bill with the exception that the time in which the company should deposit the money for security was made six months instead of one month.

The committee rose reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The house then adjourned.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Williams—To ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the Provincial Elections act.

NOTICE OF QUESTION.

Mr. Graham—To ask the Attorney-General: "Can a municipality, under the provisions of sec. 41 of the 'Water Clauses Act,' expropriate water held under records granted prior to 1892?"

RETURNS PRESENTED.

Provincial Revenue to the End of January—Parliament Buildings Payments—Sayward Timber Leases.

According to the report presented to the legislature by the public accounts committe, the statement of revenue from July 1, 1897, to January 31, 1898, is as follows:

Dominion of Canada interest	$ 29,151
Subsidy	35,000
Grant per capita	75,538
For lands	100,000
Land sales	66,949
Land revenue	4,939
Timber royalty, etc	20,808
Rents (ex. lands)	19
Survey fees	552
Timber leases	12,050
Miners' certificates	49,544
Mining, general	87,981
Licences	28,062
Marriage licences	1,955
Real property tax	8,147
Personal property tax	4,445
Wild land tax	3,982
Income tax	151
Revenue tax	43,128
Mineral tax	13,606
Registered taxes	8
Revenue service refunds	61
Fines, fees, etc	6,260
Law stamps	5,427
Probate fees	1,283
Registry fees	26,085
Bureau of mines	465
Asylum for Insane	2,250
Provincial Home	45
Printing office	11,330
Sale govt. property	157
Reimbursement in aid	1,082
Interest	907
Interest sinking funds	9,093
Chinese restriction	29,900
Succession duty	837
Miscellaneous	2,548
Commission on tax sales	87
Tax sales deeds	10
	685,576
Withdrawal from sinking funds	38,800
Collected Jan'y, all heads	68,254
Receipts to Jan. 31, 1898	$792,630

The statement of payments made on account of the parliament building to 31st January, 1898, was as follows:

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Competitive plans	$ 6,822
Foundation and basement	56,342
One million bricks	7,250
Wooden roadway	275
Illustrations bills of quantities	644
Steamer to quarry	90
Checking measurements stone work	100
Steel joists, girders, etc	5,891
Lights, ceiling of dome	185
Rail and balustrade	93
Fittings, printing office	897
Speaking tubes and document elevator, printing office	103
Compensation, Mrs. McDonald	200
Metal ceiling, museum	755
Extra stone work, four turrets on dome	1,000
Electric wiring	7,498
Tiles, etc	13,753
Stained glass	6,033
Marble	20,220
Duty on marble, stained glass and railing	6,797
Freight and wharfage	2,593
Steam heating	18,000
Drying vaults	663
Terrace wall	6,000
Day labor marble and jobbing	7,140
Miscellaneous payments	1,954
Mason's contract	387,978
Plasterer's do. and extras	75,362
Carpenter's do	68,613
Coppersmith's do. and extras	21,792
Painter's do	9,200
Plumber's do	14,667
Iron Founder's do	20,725
Kalsomining and decorating	4,631
Clerk of works, salary	10,200
Architect's commission	37,635
Total	$822,111

FURNITURE ACCOUNT.

Payments for sundry furniture, including iron and shelf brackets, fitting for library, seats for legislative gallery, members' desks, Speaker's canopy, iron gates, iron railing, lamps and all electric chandeliers and lights, oak cabinchairs, carpets, linoleum, etc. etc.	35,343
Total	$857,455

The Chief Commissioner yesterday presented a return showing that timber leases were granted to W. P. Sayward as follows:

Lease 1—June 18, 1885, for 21 years of 1,380 acres, annual rental $69.

Lease 2—March 18, 1890, for 10 years of 500 acres, rental $50.

Lease 3—April 1, 1891, for 21 years of 528 acres, rental $52.80.

Lease 4—April 1, 1891, for 10 years of 160 acres, rental $16.

Lease 5—January 25, 1892, for 21 years of 3,453 acres, rental $345.50.

These were assigned to the Sayward Mill Timber & Trading Co., who also secure the following leases:

Lease 6—April 1, 1893, for 21 years, of 5,148 acres, rental $514.80.

Lease 7—July 3, 1893, for 21 years, of 7,974 acres, rental $797.40.

Leases 1 to 5 have since reverted to J. A. Sayward; Nos. 6 and 7 are held by the Bank of Montreal.

Rentals on leases, 1 to 5 inclusive, was paid in full.

Rental due on No. 6 amounts to $2,258 03; due on No. 7, $3,495.27—total, $5,753. Royalty due on leases 1 to 5, approximately $700. Royalty due by the company was paid by J. A. Sayward. The government understands that the workmen whose claims were put in the liquidator's hands are still unpaid, the amount being as far as known $1,417.36.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

List of Those Uncalled for at the Victoria Post Office on the Evening of March 8.

A—D. Alexander, A. S. Anderson, Const. Ambrose, Amer, Hoist & Derrick Co., C. A. Armstrong 2, F. Aurb.

B—C. Stanley H. Baker, Fred. Baurman, Karl Behnsen 3, R. Begg, Andrew Bendyson, Mrs. A. J. Bertram, C. Blackstoff, T. M. Bowerman 2, British North Western Development Co., Mrs. A. Burgess.

C—T. C. Callum, J. A. Caldwell 2, R. O. Campbell, H. W. E. Canavon, E. M. Church, C. Claplaim, Mrs. J. S. Clarke, E. E. Colvill, Miss Alice Compton, John Cowpar, Jas. Craig, R. S. Cunningham.

D—C. L. Davie, Dawson Tradg. Co., J. D. Dessert [2], Sydney De Mattos, Capt. J. H. Dobbs, R. Draney, Edger Dewitt [2].

E—W. Edwards, Joe Edwards, Thos. Elliott, Mrs. W. T. Everson.

F—Mr. Faulconbridge, Jos. Fleckinger, Jas. D. Fraser, Herman Frosch.

G—Geo. Gray, Chas. Graber.

H—Miss E. E. Hall, H. Haines, M. Wallace Hand, Duncan Hannah, Capt. Thos. Harold, Geo. Harrison, H. Hastings, Wm. C. S. Hathorn, G. Haws, T. Hayashi, Mrs. Edith Haynes, Wm. Houston c o Capt. Armstrong, E. W. Heckrath, Chas. Helmer, H. P. Henderson, E. B. Hill [2], Mrs. O. F. H. Hollbrook, G. W. Holliday, Jas. Hy. Holmes, Chas. Holt and A. T. Borke, John Hughes, H. B. Hungerford, Laura Hunt.

J—Alex. Jamieson, Nels Jenson, H. B. Johnson, Miss Jennet Jorden.

K—A. S. Kerry, C. H. King, Roger L. Kensey, Kootenay Supply Co.

L—Mabel Lamont, Byron D. Latimer (2), Thos. Layton, Wm. Lee, Lehman Bros., Hugh M. Lely, Louis Lenwaly, C. R. Longe, Harrison S. Lucas (2), W. C. Lyall, T. Lymburn.

M—Hugh Maddon, Capt S. Martin, John Maston, W. G. Mathis, Mrs. Hy. Matheson, Markim Mayer, Antoney Medice [2], Mary Melton, Wm. Mearns, Miss Alice Miller, Miss May Misson, A. P. Moffat, Joseph Moore [2], John Morrison, W. H. Morton [2], Mrs. W. Mott, R. E. Murphy.

Mc—Robt. McCrae, W. C. McArtney, Percy McDougall, Alex. McDougal, Patrick McEvoy, H. H. McDonald, Norman McDonald, Miss F. McKinnon, Mr. McKague, Jas L. McKay, Hy. McKay, C. McKenzie, Jas. McLoughlin, P. A. McLean, Miss McLean, Wm. McMaster, W. W. McMillan, Mrs. W. W. McMillan, Mrs. S. McNeil.

N—C. D. Nall, Fred Nelson, Thos. Neill, Mary Newetty, Nord Kaslo Townsite Co., O—Ogilvies, Frank Owen.

P—T Parkinson, Mrs. C. Parsons, Nick Passiso, A. M. Pearse, H Perry, Smaloph Perron, Geo. Power [2], Albert Prince, A. Punn.

Q—J. M. Qualls.

R—G. Reed, P. Reda, W. E. Regan, Alfred E. Reid, A. Rennie, Robt. Renwick [5], Thos. Roberts [2], M. E. Rogers, A. Rochon, Mr. Rillard, S. H. Rose, Mr. Robertson, W. S. Russell.

S—T. S. C. Saunders, Joe Shaw, G. Sheddon, S. Sidwell, Thos. Sinclair. Mr. Scoville, F. P. Slavin, Mrs. J. Smithurst, J. T. Smith, H. L. Smith, Smith & Barnes, Christian Soll, Jas. Stevenson, J. C. Spence, W. B. Spencer, J. C. Stephens, S. C. Stephenson, N. N. Stevens, N. Stevens, Geo. E. Stey, Mrs. Steele, Jno. Stephens.

T—W. J. Taggart, Wm. Taylor, Wm. Thompson, A. A. Thompson.

V—P. A. Vickers, Jas. I. Vellacott, Robt. E. Veitsch.

W—Miss Vina Wales, Mrs. E. Wallace, J. W. Wallace, C. C. Warren, Washington Mercantile Agency, W. C. A. Welbourn, I. J. Webster; Ily. A. White [2], C. J. Wideman, Claude Wilkinson, C. S. Wilkinson, John Wilson, Mrs. Edw. Wilson, A. W. Williams, M. A. Williams, Mrs. Vina Woods [2].

Y—Ernest Young, Fred. Young.

Z.—William Ziler.

Chinese—Orr Yon, Chung Yee.

OPPORTUNITIES ARE LIMITED.

But Four More Performances Here by Harry Lindley and His Popular Company.

Patrons of the drama will have but four more opportunities of witnessing the performances of the Lindley Company, now playing at the A.O.U.W. hall. They close their engagement, which has been a most meritorious and successful one for the past five weeks, next Saturday night. Last night the company appeared in "Alone in London." Harry Lindley, in his creation of "Jenkinson," made a strong hit, and caused many a hearty laugh. Miss Clara Mathers in impersonating the wronged girl from the country gave the audience a piece of acting which touched their heartstrings and evoked their sympathy. There were other strong parts in the play, and all were well taken.

To-night, by special request, "East Lynne" will be the bill. Miss Mathers will have a part to which she is particularly suited, and so will Mr. Josh Chapman. The other members of the cast have appeared in their parts several times, and have done credit to them. The time-honored drama which cannot seem to be produced too often, should prove a strong drawing card when in such capable hands for interpretation.

Friday night "Fanchon the Cricket" will give the company a chance to again do something in comedy.

The bill for Saturday matinee will be "A Woman's Cause," an up-to-date drama, which is the product of Mr. Lindley's fertile brain.

Saturday evening a double bill, "Ten Nights in a Barroom" and "In the Cariboos," will be put on. In the former piece Mr. Lindley is capable of making the character of Sample Swishel funnier than the funniest.

On Sunday the company leave for New Westminster, where they are billed to fill a week's engagement, and from there they go to Vancouver, where a two month's engagement awaits them.

It is not often that such a good all-round stock company as the Lindley's can be expected to visit Victoria, and their efforts should be appreciated while here. For the next three nights they should have such houses as will cause them to keep Victoria in mind when looking about for engagements in the future.

For the Vancouver engagement the company has secured the services of the Misses Demaird and Orlando, a sketch team who will provide some artistic dancing and singing between acts.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

VICTORIA IN THE LEAD.

British Columbia's Capital Is Now Receiving the Lion's Share of the Northern Trade.

Four Ships Sent Away Yesterday—The "Ningchow" Goes To-day—"Pakshan" Returns.

Victoria is now far in the lead of all her competitors in the Northern trade, and evidence of this fact is not alone to be found in the busy wholesale houses, but in the number of large ships that she daily sends away, with every foot of their accommodation engaged. Yesterday four left port for the North, and all but one of these received their loads here. For several days past this record of shipping has been kept up with signs of increased activity as the season advances. The first of the quartette to sail yesterday was the Navarro. She came in from Seattle for miners' licenses during the morning, and left about noon with 168 passengers. At six the Centennial pulled out, also well filled up and expecting to have little space to spare after leaving Vancouver; and at midnight the C.P.N. steamers Danube and Tees went out. The Centennial has been detained several days in port undergoing her inspection. She took away 105 tons of freight, 29 dogs, 22 horses and 123 passengers, every one of whom outfitted in Victoria. At Vancouver a still larger number of passengers are to embark, there being 225 booked up to an early hour yesterday. Both the Danube and the Tees can add little to their loads at the Terminal City. The latter carries away as part of her cargo the material for three stern-wheel steamers to be built on Lake Bennett for the Victoria & Yukon Navigation Company, and the steamer's passengers include the men who will put these vessels together. The Tees is taking north 60 odd empty casks, and on her return will call at Skidegate to have these filled with oil for Victoria. There were only about twelve head of horses shipped on the Danube and Tees. Of the crowds who left on these steamers more than seventy-five per cent. were Americans and many never saw a gold nugget, much less a gold producing country. The Tees' passengers were in the main returning Skagwayians, but there were in their number two who are going through to Dawson, having only recently arrived from there, Messrs. W. McLeod and J. Sullivan.

Captain William Moore and party of five Victorians, composed of Harry Crocker, Charles Le Blanc, W. F. Shaw, John L. McKenzie and John Dodd, were among the best known Victorians leaving on the Centennial. They are going prospecting on the Klondike river and will disembark at Dyea. On the steamer also left a party of seventeen, headed by J. B. Colton, of Fairmont. Isaac Freund and party of five, of Chicago, who will go in over the Dyea trail; Fred. Moraney and party of seven, from Minneapolis, who will remain over in one of the Northern coast cities until rejoined by one of their number now sick at the St. Joseph's hospital; W. H. Vance, an American, who intends with one horse to work his way in from Wrangel; three Australians; R. E. Whitcomb, of Seattle; Mr. Goulder and party of five, from Portland; Miss Nellie Cashman and M. R. Healey, who are travelling light and who expect to make a lightning trip into the Yukon; Thomas Layton and party of eleven farmers, from Minneapolis; D. F. Dennis and party of five farmers, from Minnesota; Dr. Bourke and party, and others.

THE "PAKSHAN."

Instead of first calling at Vancouver on her Southward voyage, as was originally planned, the steamship Pakshan will come direct to Victoria. She arrived at Union from the North yesterday, and will therefore be due at Victoria to-day.

C.P.R. STEAMER.

A despatch from Montreal yesterday said: "The C.P.R. steamship Tartar, 4,500 tons burthen, destined from the ocean portion of the transportation from Vancouver and Victoria to the Klondike and Yukon country, is reported passing Conception on the eighth instant on her way to Callao and Victoria and Vancouver, at which latter ports she is expected to arrive about the 28th of March. The steamship Athenian, her sister ship for the same trade, is a week behind her."

Blood That is Bad.

Blood that is bad makes the whole body sick. Blood that is good makes the whole body healthy and vigorous. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS makes good, rich, ruddy blood. I regard B.B.B. as the best medicine in the world to make rich, red blood. It cured me after two years suffering from weak, thin blood." JENNIE A. GLEASON.

Mrs. Kent returned last evening from a visit to Vancouver friends.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay was among the Victorians returning from the Terminal City by last night's Charmer.

PROSTRATED, EXHAUSTED.

NO SLEEP—NO REST.

ALL do not appreciate the words of John G. Saxe, who sang, "God bless the man who first invented sleep!" But appreciation is not wanting to those who have suffered as Mrs. White, of Mara Township Ont., who became so ill with nervous troubles that, to quote her brother, Mr. Donald McRae, a well-known resident of that illustrious section of North Ontario: "My sister had not slept a night over three months. She could not have stood this much longer, and it was only when death seemed imminent that South American Nervine became the good physician. After taking the first dose of the Nervine she slept all night, and gained in flesh until perfectly well, and has now no sign of nervousness." This is a wonderful medicine in the severest cases of nervousness, and the greatest flesh-builder to be found anywhere in the world.—25.

For sale by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co

A PUBLIC FUNERAL

Will To-Morrow Be Accorded the Remains of the Late Chief Justice.

In deference to a generally expressed desire on the part of the citizens and freinds of the late Chief Justice Davie, it has been decided to accord his remains the honor of a public funeral. Superintendent Hussey and Chief Shephard will act as marshals, and so far as at present known the following societies will attend: Seghers Council, Y.M.I.; the British Columbia Pioneer Society, benchers and members of the Law Society, First Battalion Fifth Regiment and band, members of the Executive Council of British Columbia, the Speaker and members of the Legislative Assembly, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Bishops, the Judges, the foreign Consuls, Mayor and Aldermen, British Columbia Medical Council and members of medical profession, Board of Trade, Dominion civil service, and Provincial civil service.

The funeral procession will start from the residence of Mrs. A. E. B. Davie, 35 Gorge road, at 10:30 a.m. on Friday morning, and arrive at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 11 o'clock. The proper positions for those desiring to attend will be arranged by the marshals.

How to Keep Well.

Without regular action of the bowels good health is impossible. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, and all affections of the organs and digestion. Price 25c. All druggists.

IN TOKEN OF RESPECT.

The School Board Expresses Appreciation of the Late Chief Justice.

Out of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Chief Justice Davie the members of the school board last night adjourned their regular meeting until Friday at 8 p.m.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been signed, Trustee Marchant mentioned the fitness of an expression of regret on the part of the board. He also called attention to the recent death of the son of Captain and Mrs. Grant, and in this connection moved that the secretary be instructed to write the bereaved parents expressing the sincere sympathy of the board. Mrs. Jenkins seconded the motion, and it was carried unanimously.

Trustee Belyea then moved the adjournment of the board in recognition of the death of the Chief Justice, and in doing so paid a tribute to the worth of the deceased. Dr. Hall seconded the motion, and added to the remarks of the mover.

In supporting the motion, Mr. Marchant went briefly into the distinguished career of the deceased, tracing it up till the time of his death, when he was occupying one of the highest positions in the gift of the country. He said that no matter whether one differed or agreed with him politically his many good qualities were always recognized and appreciated. His life was a grand example to the youth of the province to stimulate and cheer them in their worthy ambitions. The motion was carried unanimously.

The question of closing the public schools on the day of the funeral was brought up, but it was not considered advisable to take this step.

Doan's Kidney Pills.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS act on the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs only. They cure backaches, weak back, rheumatism, diabetes, congestion, inflammation, gravel, Bright's disease and all other diseases arising from wrong action of the kidneys and bladder.

AN UNFORTUNATE SLOOP.

H. M. S. "Algerine" After a Series of Mishaps Brings Up in a Chinese Drydock.

As briefly mentioned H.M.S. Algerine is now in the drydock at Tungkadoo, undergoing the repairs rendered necessary by her two recent accidents, and as she lies there, the erstwhile trim and shipshape little craft presents a forlorn and battered appearance indeed. Her topmasts and yards have been sent down, some of her boats are ashore repairing, others are lying smashed on deck, while sad havoc wrought to her bulwarks, close by the break of the quarter deck on the port side, shows the force of her impact with the junk with which she recently collided. But, bad as the state of affairs appears from the edge of the dock, it is nothing to what presents itself to the visitor on his descending and going underneath the vessel. Her starboard bilge keel has completely vanished, a long line of splintered wood work, with projecting rivets and jagged and torn edges of copper sheathing, marking where it once was. Her false keel has also disappeared, only some four or five feet of it just abaft the forefoot remaining. Her port bilge keel has also been wrenched out of shape, while all the copper sheathing amidships is stripped off and twisted about all over the place. The repairs must necessarily occupy weeks, if not months, and will, we understand, cost at least £3,000.

It appears that after leaving Shanghai on January 23, and while nearing Tinghai at a little after 3 a.m. the following morning, she suddenly went ashore. The boats were at once swung out, the watertight doors closed and ammunition hoisted up, and after bumping and banging about for about three-quarters of an hour she managed to get off and proceeded on her way to Tinghai. On her arrival there a court of inquiry was held at once, followed by a court martial, at which both the captain and navigating lieutenant were reprimanded.

The Algerine was built at Devonport, and this, her first commission, has proved terribly unfortunate so far. She commissioned on February 11, 1897. When she started for the Far East she experienced a very bad time of it, taking eight days to make Gibralter from Plymouth, losing one boat and smashing some others. Arrived at Malta the missing boat was replaced by the one just smashed by the bows of the Ningpo junk. Her troubles commenced out here with the sad suicide of one of her officers.

Then on November 3 she got so far aground on the Shanghai flats that at low tide her bows were only in three feet of water, and remained practically high and dry for some hours. Next came her two recent accidents, so that she can hardly be called a fortunate ship. A trim little craft, speedy, of light draught, and just the thing for these waters, it will be a pity if her ship's company do not discover the Jonah in their midst and drop him comfortably overboard as soon as found.—Shanghai Mercury.

THE NORTHWARD PROCESSION.

Thirty-Nine Klondike Steamers in Sight of Each Other—"Islander" and "Elder" Race.

The steamer Thistle, which left Skagway on the afternoon of the 3rd inst., arrived here yesterday morning, bringing a sack of Mounted Police mail and one disgusted passenger. Capt. Butler says that there is no excitement to speak of in Skagway over the spinal meningitis epidemic, and that the people there do not look upon the disease as a plague.

Nothing of stirring interest was encountered on the trip, except last Sunday, when from daylight until dark the Thistle was passing a regular procession of vessels headed north. Thirty-nine all in sight of each other were counted. Among them were the Islander of Victoria and the Geo. W. Elder of Portland, seemingly engaged in a race. The Victoria boat was in the lead and appeared to be gaining. In response to the salute of the Thistle the passengers aboard the Islander joined in three rousing cheers. The Amur of Victoria was also upholding its dignity in the procession.

The Corona was passed close to where she went down about six weeks ago. It was night time and none of the Thistle's crew could make out her condition though she seemed to be afloat.

Robert Cussack of Winnipeg, the one passenger who came down, was in Skagway for some time, having abandoned his original intention of going over the trail in search of gold. He says that since the fine weather of the last few days disease has been on the decrease, though the situation is not yet by any means safe. The people of Skagway, he says, endeavor to ignore the danger of the disease but it is there just the same. The Skagway papers in an attempt to allay the fears published what was claimed to be a correct list of those who had died from any disease which might be described as spinal meningitis, and that it was very small. Mr. Cussack, however, had personal knowledge of several cases which were not on the list. The disease, he said, seemed to attack young men who were physically not very capable. He could not recall a case where a stout, strong man had become a victim.

The latest Skagway papers brought down on the boat contain vigorous denials of the reports of a spinal meningitis plague.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Willapa sails for Hesquoit and way ports this evening.

The Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi leaves for the South to-morrow.

THE funeral of the late Mrs. (Captain) Magnesen took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Henry street, and the Centennial Methodist church, where impressive services were held by Rev. J. F. Betts. There was a large attendance of sympathising friends and the following gentlemen officiated as pall-bearers: R. Carter, J. M. Cowper, R. Fish, A. Gonnason, G. Fish and B. Gonnason.

PREPARATORY to the production of Giorza's Mass on Monday evening there will be two more final rehearsals, the first being held to-night in the Pioneer hall at 7:45 sharp, and the second and final rehearsal in Institute hall on Saturday evening at the same hour.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy. Purest and Best

RICHARD BARNWELL, for many years managing partner of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, died at his residence near Glasgow on Tuesday last. It is in respect to his memory that the N.P.R. flags are now displayed at half mast.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

DIED.

FOLEY—At No. 4, Vancouver street, on the 8th instant Thomas Louis, only son of Captain M. Foley, of Brooklyn, New York, aged 17 years and 10 months

ROOD—On the 6th inst., John Rood, a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia, aged 41 years.

MCDONALD—Near Skagway on the 2nd instant, Joseph McDonald, a native of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, aged 36 years.

MAGNESEN—At the Royal Jubilee Hospital on the 1st instant, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Capt. Theodor Magnesen, a native of Hanoesund, Norway, aged 40 years

COLE—On the 5th inst., on board the steamer Danube, John Andrew Cole, aged 17 years, a native of Harbour Grace, Newfoundland.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.