Hon. D. W. Higgins, M. P. P., and Mr. Forster, M. P. P., Address the Electors.

Severe Arraignment of the Government-Sooke Solid in Opposition.

A meeting of the electors of Sooke and Otter Point was held at the school house an Thursday evening last. The attendance was large and the great interest felt in the proceedings was evidenced by the frequent rounds of applause which greeted the speakers. John Muis, senior, was voted to the chair, and called on Mr. Higgins, junior member for the district, to address the meeting.

Mr. Higgins announced that he was in favor of making a change in the system of making and repairing roads, which would insure better roads at less expense to the country and more advantage to settlers. He also referred to the mortgage tax and said he was in favor of its repeal. He condemned the government for its extravagance and showed that by the estimates it was proposed to expend upwards of \$1,000,000 in excess of the revenue for this year alone; defended his votes on the Yukon railway and redistribution bills. For the former he claimed that it was the only resilved hill ever advanced by this government. railway bill ever advanced by this gov-ernment in which the rights of the province were conserved, and for the latter he contended that if he had opposed the measure the government might have re-taliated by reducing the representation of the district. He said the government were wasteful, weak and inefficient and were entirely in the hands of syndicates. He congratulated the district on the passage of Mr. Forster's bill, which as-

The chairman read a letter from Hon. day evening with 34 passengers, of whom Mr. Pooley, excusing himself from attending on account of official duties and adding that a commission had been ap-

described as an "intricate problem" was merely a question of two and two. The tax was a double one and tax was a double one and surely should not require a commission, at an expense of \$1,000, to tell our highly paid ministers what every schoolboy and farm laborer knew. He concluded by saying that he was not an independent,

mt an out and out oppositionist.
Mr. Robert Muir, J.P., made a few remarks in denunciation of the present road system which were greatly appreci-Mr. S. W. Cutler spoke in the same

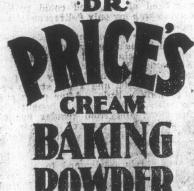
strain and described the way he was treated by being made to pay for board at the government camp which he had never had. When he went for his money the board bill was deducted.

Mr. Forster, M.P.P., author of the new ballot act, followed with a witty and effective speech. He felt glad to say that the rod which the road bosses and syndicates had so long held over the heads of their employees was at last bad a long and hard atraggle to get the ballot bill through, but with the asthe ballot bill through, but with the assistance of Messrs. Higgins, Helmcken and Braden a free vote was at last secured on the ice when the thaw came again fear the anger of employers.
Their power was broken. In spite of
everything they might do, in spite of
threats of discharge, the government nor their satellites could never again tell how a man voaed, (Cheers.) The vote was now actually free. He next referred to the empty state of the treasury. There was absolutely no money on hand. The government was getting an overdraft on the bank for present needs and would have no funds until the \$5,000,000 loan had been floated in July. This was a sad starc of affairs. It reminded him of the story of the two men who went to bed with the understanding that the one who would tell the biggest lie in the morning should have the drink from a bettle by the bedside. last the night one of the men emptied the bottle and towards morning, hearing the other moving about, he asked him what he wanted. "Nothing," was the reply. "You'll find it in the bottle," said his mate. So it is with the treasury. There is nothing there. (baughter.) Mr. Foris nothing there. (baughter.) Mr. For-ster said the statement of Mr. Pooley in his letter that the question whether the mortgage tax was double or single was so complex that the government was so complex that the government would appoint a commission to say which it was was ridiculous and childish. A minister of the crown ought to be ashamed to try and hoodwink intelligent

people with such a statement. (Hear.) Mr. Pooley had voted against a resolumr. Pooley had voted against a resolu-tion offered in the house which stated that the tax was a double one, and now he had virtually said that he did not know which it was! Mr. Forster next quoted from Mr. Hunter's charge that the Yukon railway bill was an organized conspiracy to plunder the country and said that no such charge was made by the opposition. If it had been there have been a royal commission ap-ed to investigate it. The governpointed to investigate it. The government were afraid of Ma. Hunter and so had to let the charge pass and debased themselves by kow-towing to him in the most approved Oriental styles. The govmost approved Oriental style. The government were so unpopular on the Mainland that they dare not put up a man as a supporter of the government, but were skulking behind a mask of so-called independence. He warned his hearers

Mr. Forster was frequently interrupt ed by applause and at the conclusion of his remarks the proceedings came to a

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. AT HYMEN'S ALTAR

Two More Popular Victorians Renounce Single Blessedness.

Two popular young Victorians were married on Saturday evening. Mr. Wil-liam Farmer and Miss Caroline Holmes Smith were the high contracting parties. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. J. C. Speer, took place beneath an arch of flowers, with the customary white satin bows peeping out in places, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Donogh on Amelia street. The bride was dressed on Amelia street. The bride was dressed in a charming gown of white grenadine, trimmed with ribbons and lace, and the bridesmaid, Miss Emily Mabelle Gale, added considerably to the pretty picture, being aftired in a handsome gown of Swiss muslin, with ribbon and lace trimmings. The groom was attended by Mr. J. C. McNeill. At the conclusion of the ceremony, which was witnessed by a number of the friends of the bride and groom, all present were ushered into the dining room, where, amidst a profusion of pansies and other flowers, the wedof pansies and other flowers, the wedding supper was laid. That the happy couple are popular was fully demonstrated by the large number of to use an ancient phrase—handsome and costly presents they received. The present of the groom to the bride was a handsome gold watch and to the bridesmaid a very pretty gold bracelet.

## THE TARTAR IN PORT

Recent Arrivals From Teslin Lake and the Stikine Tell of the Softness of the Trails.

An Expedition to Succor Those Caught on the Ice When the Thaw Came.

After an uneventful voyage, save for the gale met with on the coast the night before reaching port, the C.P.R. liner Tartar arrived from the north on Saturall save 9 landed here. The majority were returning from Glenora; some are pointed to inquire into, among other things, the working of the mortgage tax, which in his opinion was "a most intri
trom him it was learned the trail is at hardly seem to take the same trail, for Mr. McKenzie says there is no defined trail. The Mackenzie and Mann crowd, he says, are busy stump extracting and levelling, but are not making much progress. People at Glenora, although in gress. hopes that the railway will soon bready, are, Mr. McKenzie says, afraid will not be built, and not many are crecting cabins or substantial buildings. Talkng of Stikine navigation, he says, the Ogilvie has completed three round trips, the Victorian one, the Hamlin two, the Ramona one, the Edwood one, the Mono one, and the Skagit Chief one. When one, and the Skagit Unier one. When the Tartar left the Strathcona, Stikine Chief and Louise were at Wrangel loading. Many miners, instead of taking passage on the river steamers, have gone up in small boats, and have lost their outfits owing to accidents.

Another arrival on the Tartar was F.

V. Purdy, representing the K. M. T. & T. Co. Mr. Purdy says the collector of customs and the Northwest mounted police, when he left, were about to start caught on the ice when the thaw came and lost their outfits. Mr. Purdy says his company have started a depot at Glacier. Mr. F. L. Smith, another pas-Glacier. senger who comes from the more northerly trails, denies the reports of drowning of Swiftwater Bill, and also the other drowning reported from the lakes. Travelling is very dangerous, he says, but fortunately there has been no

Mr. E. Hodgson of Nanaime, who also made the trip from Teslin lake, says the Yorke sawmill is hard at work cutting lumber for boats. The Dan McKay party are at Nailen lake. He says the Mackenzie and Mann party have 100 men at work and have completed about three miles of grading. They have also erected bridge over the Taklton river. fine bridge over the Taklton river. The Tartar went to Vancouver on Sat-

FORTUNES IN YUKON EARTH. The Wealth of Sulphur, Dominion and

urday evening.

Samuel L. Crawford, a well known capitalist of the Sound, is in receipt of an interesting letter of date, Dawson, April 11, from his brother, Ron Craw-ford, one of the successful men of the Klandike Discussing the richness of the

Klondike. Discussing the richness of the district Crawford, in part, says: "That you may more fully understand the conditions I will explain. Taking Sulphur creek for example, where claims were listed with me on thirty-day contracts at from \$1,000 to \$2,500 a claim. Forty or fifty men were stretched over the five or six miles of creek prospecting by burning holes to bed-rock, which can only be done in winter time. First they struck good pay near the discovery above, and as fast as my options expired prices crept up to \$5,000 and \$10,000 a claim. There it was struck in a good body in No. 4 below discovery and oprietors raised from \$6,000 to \$25,000 and upwards. No. 3 below, which tried hard to sell at \$6,000, but failed rom the short duration of my contract uld not be purchased for less than \$50,

000 now. "Then No. 49, then 3, then 101 below were struck in rapid succession. In the meantime the boys on 38 above had got to bed-rock and had ten feet of pay gravel from 25 to 75 cents to the pan; then 36, 5 and 30 struck it in rapid suc

"I tell you, Sam, it made me weep to see those rich strikes made and be powerless to be in it except to the limited degree that my small personal capital would permit.
"The history of Dominion and Hunker

been similar this winter to that of The writer concludes: "This is the richest spot on earth of men who have made their money quickly by taking right out of the mines, and they are ready to put it right in again as

oon as a place is known to be good." Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La. Mr. Joha Peterson, of Patoutville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans besides half a dozen or more patent medicines, but received very little relief Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial, and, this great surprise, three doses of tha remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson, and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

# LILLOOET

Gold Strikes Made the Cadwalader Creek District.

Capital Is Now All That is Required to Make That Section Boom.

Messrs. Hodge and McKivor returned from a prospecting trip from Cadwallader creek last week; they report having made a new strike, and from the sample of rock brought down they and their friends have a good thing amongst them. They located four claims about five miles northeast of the Ida May mineral claim. The ledge as far as it is traceable is four feet in width, and on one claim there are two distinct ledges, both carrying rich free milling gold quartz. The gold is very fine, but the whole of the quartz is richly impregnated with it. The names of the claims are the St. Paul, St. John, Blue Pete and City of Paris. They report considerable snow on all the hills facing north, but the country, notwithstanding, is full of prospectors. Continuous work is being carried on on the Little Joe and lda May claims, and the development work that is proceeding on the Blackbird, Pioneer, Hiram, Copeland, Van Winkle, the Gold f'arm group, and numerous other claims are all of such a gratifying nature to the owners that the future prosperity of the camp is assured. The Lorne group of claims, of which so much is speken of, consists of the Marquis, Golden king and Nellie mineral claims, the pro-perty of Messrs. Williams, Coughlan and Young. They lie about half a mile north-west of the Ida May group, and about four miles southwest of the Forty Thieves group of claims. This group were about the second that were recorded on Bridge river. Up to the present very little development work has been done on them, although three well defined ledges have been discovered on them, all of which carry free gold. Some very high assays have been taken from them. The formation is cyanite, with porphyry hanging walls. The claims are admirably situated for working, as there is an ample supply of water for power purposes and the lumber necessary for mining.

The only thing lacking now to make the camp go ahead is capital; from every indication there is an excellent field for the capitalist. Most of the owners are poor men, and a certain amount of assistance now in developing their properties would mean a large return for the investor in a

very short time.

The finishing touches are just being put upon Mr. Dan Fraser's hotel at Lillocet. The entire inferior is paneled and lined with coast cedar, stained and varnished. The barroom will be one of the handsomest in the province. Great credit is due to Messrs. Duguid and Miller, the contractors for the excellence of their contractors, for the excellence of their

Messrs. Hurley and Murray are effecting some further improvements on the Victoria hotel, increasing the size of the reading room and adding an additional card room. Their hotel well merits the distinction of being one of the best in

distinction of being one of the balf-way the interior.

A stage from Lytton to the balf-way house and thence by saddle horses to Lillooet has been organized by Messrs. Hurley and Cameron. It will be largely patronized this summer, making the distance nearly one-half less than the present route to Ashcroft, besides being considerably less expensive.

The road gang start working on the Lytton road from this end on Monday, and of course as soon as the road is completed, and there is no reason why it should not be hurried to a completion now, the facilities for getting in and out will be all that can be desired or expect-ed. As soon as the road will permit, Messrs. Hurley and Murray will run three stages weekly between here and

Our spring is still backward and cold. The farmers complain that they have never experienced such a backward and late spring.
Political affairs are quiet. The oppo-

resistion party have everything admirably organized. They only await the arrival of Mr. W. H. Gallagher to make a personal canvass of the district. Everyone is confident that he will be returned with a sweeping majority.

TARS VS. CHINESE.

A Dozen Bluejackets Attempt to Clean

The greatest encounter since the recent victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila was fought in this city on Saturday after-noon in the Chinese quarter. A dozen bluejackets were coming up Fisguard street, when, it is said, a Chinaman bumped against one of them. The Chinaman was immediately felled with a blow by the sailor who was bumped. Chinaman sitting at a window in revenge threw a briekbat, which struck the sailor in the broad of the back and brought forth words not mentioned in the works of the Religious Tract Society. Then the row began: the dozen started in to clean out the Chinese quarter. Shoulder to shoulder they marched down the street knocking down every Chinaman that came within reach. Had they not separated it is doubtful if the row would have continued, for the Chinese would scarcely have attacked the little phalanx as a whole. They separated, however, and then the Celestials seized their opportunity and soon each of the men in blue was surrounded by a jabbering crowd of Mongolians, who when his back was towards them, would strike with tin pans and sticks, then as soon as the blow was delivered dive into the inner-most depths of the dirty labyrinth of alleys, leaving their place to a new arrival. Soon the street was thronged with screeching Chinese, all eager to get a whack at the undefended rear of the eremy, and it would undoubtedly have been bad for the little group of Jack Tars had the police not arrived on the y cut about the head, who, with gore in his eye, came out to avenge his "cousin' armed with an axe. The coming of the police was most opportune, but their appearance by no means signified an ending to the fight. The pig-tailed horde, trusting in their numerical strength, continued to fight, even though they saw the

orass buttons of authority.

It was not until the strong arm of the law was laid on four of them that they scuttled away into their shacks to discuss the battle. One bluejacket was also made prisoner and another one struck by the man with the battle axe was sent to the hospital for surgical treat, his head being badly cut. Several others on both sides were more or less injured. The police who put a stop to the affray were Sergt. Hawton, and officers Clavards, Redgrave, Abbott, Munro, Abel and provincial constable

The majority of the sailors cannot

The Hearing Will Be Finished This Afternoon

J. A. Carthew was put in the box, in his own defence this morning. He stated that upon Safe's return to Wrangel the witness told him that as the company had not replied to his cable he expected them to take the property he had bought for them. The fact that the hammer was on one wharf and the engine on another was accounted for by the fact that they arrived on different steamers. He himself oiled the machinery. He told Safe that he had orders, he could make it good. Safe also said at first that he had floated the scheme and intended going contracting, but subsequently stated that he was going to Frisco to float it. Mr. Safe paid no bills except wharfage on engine. He drew the remainder of the money out of the bank because from Safe's conversation he concluded the company was "a bilk." got no money personally on the engine for his own use. He had taken action both against Mr. Safe and the Explorers and Travelers' Cimpony. Witness had seen a prospectus at the Union club in the London Times showing that the company were trying to sell out. It would have were trying to sen out. It would have taken an ordinary force of men six or eight months to complete the wharf and the hotel. The wharf itself could have been built in 60 days. On the Corona, coming down the first time, Safe had asked him to vrite up the property. The reason that he wrote the bank telling them not to send any money to Clark was because he wanted a clear title. Mr. Brown, of the C.P.R., had promised him all surplus freight for the wharf. All the lots he bought from Crittenden were cleared and enclosed. wharf is at one end, and the C.P.R. at the other. After purchasing the property for the company Judge Jackson, Sir Donald Ross, and D. D. Mann had wanted it, but he felt in honor bound to keep it for the company. Safe's statement that witness had asked him in Victoria to have him appointed agent was false. The arangement was made on the was going to build a wharf that he (the witness) would do it twelve and a half per cent. cheaper than the C.P.R., and put up \$10,000 bonds. Safe never notiput up \$10,000 bonds. Sate in the emfied him that he was no longer in the employ of the company while at Wrangel. Carthew had two or three hundred piles and lumber at Wrangel when Safe came

up. Witness rendered safe his attended the day after he was asked, and he was never asked for an explanation of any of the items. Cross-examined by Mr. Cassidy, witness said he twas in difficulty and did not want a job, though he might have pererred to his troubles in a letter to Mr. Galletly, when he didn't want to do him any harm. He had not a bank account at that time. Witness is a practical wharf builder. He did not particularly want such a job at that time, but knew that Safe wanted such a man to construct a wharf and hotel at Wrangel. Safe had told him that he was going home to submit the proposition to build a wharf and hotel to his company, and

considered he was hired. The intention was that witness, as a practical man, was to proceed with the construction of these. He had no instructions to use the company's money in any other way. He had not time to sign the agreement with Crittenden before the boat sailed, and merely gave his cheque. The reason why he did not at once notify the company was because he had not a signed agree-ment, although in the meantime he had written them a letter reviewing his work for that company. He had expended \$1,385 for an engine and about \$64 for

He had given Sylvester and Reed a memorandum to hold the machinery till debts were poid. Witness did not remember that he was entitled to receive fur ther acounts on that security. It was not a bill of sale. The \$100 he received was not on account of the bill of sale. He didn't disclose the tronsaction to Mr. Sale.

He thought that the cablgeram from the company saying to "sell any property of ours at you peril" meant the property he had bought for them. He replied "not necessarily yours" in order to draw an Mr. Safe had never refused to pay any

count presented to him.

To Mr. Belyea witness said that when he included the men's accounts in his statement he was not aware that Sylvester and Reed had paid them. Had the company notified him that they did not want it, he could have made a big profit on it. The average daily expenses of witness at Wrangel was about \$5 a day. Mr. Safe again in the box said the & T. had been in existence since 1 and had a paid up capital of £10,000. They had no difficulty in raising money. He never said he was going to Frisco to float it, but to employ contractors. In reply to Mr. Belyea witness said his com pany had some of this money on hand, how much he could not say. The company were to sell out for f143,000 to the De Windt Co. They had eight claims in the Klondike. Two of the directors were to join the De Windt Exploration Co. The nominal capital of the E. & T. was £50,000.

This closed the case and the court adourned for lunch before receiving the address of counsel. An incident of the forenoon sitting was a heated passage between the witness Carthew and the

### BABY'S SKIN

Freed from all Eruptions, Made Pure and White by

DR. CHASE'S DINTMENT.

Mothers take a pride in having their Infants' skin of that delicate pink and white—soft as yelvet. When torturing and disfiguring eruptions seize upon the little body, they want a remedy that will not disappoint nor fail. Time and again Dr. Chase's Ointment has proven itself a specific for all skin diseases to which babies are peculiarly subject.

MRS. CHAS. K. MOSS, of Berlin, Ont.,

had a little baby 6 months old, with itching sores on her body. Dr. Chase's Ointment cured her when everything else failed. Another mother who holds Dr. Chase's Ointment in high esteem is MRS. JAS. BROWN, Molesworth, Out. Her baby boy was covered all over the face, sides and hips with Eczenia. The first application of the Ointment storped the itching, and B boxes effected a complete cure. These are but samples of the hundreds

Chaze's Ointment. Price. 60 Cents a Box. Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co.
Toronto, Out.

of mothers who are delighted with Dr.

say how the row begun. All they assert is that there was cause for fight.

The bluejackets and Chinese who were made prisoners on account of the disturbance, save the one who is under the doctor's care and unable to appear, were brought before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning and remanded until Friday morning. CARTHEW CASE.



# FORMEN AND WOMEN

#### WINTER'S Galvanic-Electric Health Chains

Made in Stettin, Germany

WILL CURE without the aid of medicine:

Kidney Comp'aints Nleeplessness, Cold Extremities

The Chemist of the Royal Court. Dr. C. Bischoff, of Berlin, after thorough testing one of these chains testifies that "its beneficial action upon the or ly testing one of these chains testifies that "its beneficial action upon the closed human body cannot be disputed."

WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO SEND ANY MONEY IN ADVANCE. WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO SEND ANY MONEY IN ADVANCE. you want a set of these chains, we are perfectly willing to send it to yo nearest express office. C.O.D., so that you can see and examine them free cost, just the same as if you came into our office or go into any store, and you are perfectly satisfied with them, pay the express agent the price of a chains and express charges and take them; otherwise they will be return to us. Can any fairer offer be made you than this? If you wish to see cash with order we will prepay all express charges and guarantee the chain to be exactly as represented. Price \$6.00 per set. They will last for year atthough only a few months established in Canada, we have already supplied several of the best Canadian physicians with our Health Chains. F

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BEST FOR KLONDYKE because one pound has the strength of two ERSKINE, WALL & CO., Victoria, Sole Local Agents,



secuting lawyer, in which Mr. Cas-y expressed the opinion that the wit-ss was lying, and the latter retaliated Council adjourned at 9:15. sidy expressed the opinion that the witness was lying, and the latter retaliated

The need of a good spring medicine is almost universal, and Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets this need. Be sure to get Hood's.

THE SOOKE MEETING. How Political Meetings Are Reported

For Government Papers. The following letter, being a copy of one handed by Mr. Edward Milne, of Sooke, to the Colonist, was placed in our hands on Monday with the request that should the Colonist decline to publish the original, we should publish the copy. As the Colonist has not printed the original we now produce the copy. The public will understand from the gross unfairness of the Colonist in this case the disreputable factics that the case the disreputable tactics that the government is prepared to adopt during the present campaign. Not only has that paper faisified a report and insulted the present of Scatt it and insulted the gree of strength in that part of his box people of Sooke; it has refused to insert a correction couched in courteous lan-

guage. What do the electors of Esquimalt think of such conduct? The following is Mr. Milne's letter:

To the Editor of the Colonist: As convener of the public meeting held at Sooke on last Thursday evening, I write to protest against your seconded report to protest against your so-called report of the proceedings thereof.

The attendance was very large and the interest manifested great, and so far from Messrs. Higgins and Forster being treated in a cold and repellent manner (you call it a "frost"), they were heartwelcomed, listened to attentively and spitably entertained.

is a pity that you did not send one of your own reporters to the scene instead of depending on a haphazard ac-count from an unreliable source. I may add that it is not a custom of the people of Sooke to invite friends to visit them and then treat them scurvily as your pseudo report would seem to intimate.

EDWARD MILNE.

TO VIEW THE FILTER BEDS. Free Excursion Monday to Beaver Lake-

chinery its weekly overhauling.

Sidewalk at New Post Office. The law givers of the city tore themselves away from mirth and revelry for about an our last night to give the municipal ma-

The announcement was made during the

vening that the Victoria & Sidney Railway

Beaver Lake on Friday or Monday to give e citizens an opportunity to witness for hemselves the operation of the new filter weds before voting on the by-law. A large number will doubtless avail themselves of this opportunity on Monday, the day selected by the council, when trains will leave he Victoria & Sidney station at 2, 3 and 4 Vidcok respectively. ed by the council, when trains will leave to the Victoria & Sidney station at 2, 3 and 4 o' clock respectively.

After routine business was disposed of communications were read as follows: Wm. Henderson, of Ottawa, notified the council that the public works department had let the contract for permanent sidewalks around the new post office; from the same source asking the aldermen to put in a crossing and permanent gutters on Courtney street; from A. W. More & Co. and others, complaining that the council was proposing to appropriate to their own use a draininto Humboldt street sewer, built by private parties. The city engineer will report. The council was notified in a communication from Ottawa that their request to thave part of David street made over to the city had been referred to the proper department, that of marine and fisheries. In reference to making proper connection with Thomas Ashe's property at Foul Bay, the water committee reported that it would cost \$225. Referred to water commissioners.

Authority was given the cemetery com-

Authority was given the cemetery cor Authority was given the cemetery committee to purchase cinders for the paths at Ross Bay, and upon the recommendation of the library committee smoking will be prohibited in the reading room.

The work in connection with the Yates street stable contract was accepted, and steps taken to have a couple of old building tore down on Fort and Pandora streets. The street committee recommended that the cost of macadamizing a number of streets be ascertained; that Belton avenue be graded, work not to cost more than \$200; and that cinder sidewalks be continued as soon as possible. oon as possible.

Tenders will be called for pulleys for the ew dynamos; for tubes for the heater, and

The tender of Ross Bros. for repairs to The tender of Ross Bros. for repairs to the cemetery caretaker's house was accept-ed, at \$215. The other tenders were: A. Fairfall, \$282, and E. Harrison, \$303. Spratt & Macaulay and Nicholies & Renouf submitted tenders for hose, which

Deacon Slow-Why is it that Brother Cightly always prefers the long-meter Tightly always prefers the long-meter hymns?

Deacon Swift—He is president of the gas trust. Long meters, long bills; so long. HIS LEGS AND HIS BUSINESS.

Of late years especially, the writer's sympathies have particularly gone out to all those persons who work in a standing position, who earn their money, as one may say, perpendicularly. At the same wages I should vastly prefer to be the driver of an omnibus rather than comes to pass that a large proportion of our fellow daborers must hove good legs or they are done for. Their heads may be sound and clear as ever, but if ther legs cannot be depended on for the legs cannot be depended on the le gree of strength in that part of his body

was of supreme importance to Mr. Henry Cogin: as indeed it is to a host of people you see every day.
"In the autumn of 1887," he says, health began to fail me. I felt as i had no energy. I was weak and goo

for nothing. I could not make out what had come over me, as before this I had always been healthy and strong.
"At first I had a foul taste in the mouth and no desire for food. After eating had an aching pain at the chest and back Somewhat later I was taken with mus cular pain in the shoulders and could not lift my left arm up. Then I became

so weak that my legs tottered under me and I had difficulty in attending to my (When we have explained that Mr Cogin is a hairdresser the pertinency of this observation will be obvious. hairdresser who cannot stand firmly ar move easily is a hairdresser in danger losing his customers. That our friend should have been anxious on this point

goes without saying.)
"I lost a deal of sleep," he continue "and felt no better for going to bed. In this wretched state I remained month after month. At last I read about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup and got a bottle from Mr. Davis, the chemist Pentre (I was living in the Rhondda Va

"After taking this medicine a few day my appetite returned and food caused me no pain. So I kept on using it, and afte I had consumed four bottles I was cured I could eat anything and felt strong as ever. Since that time I have ailed noth You can make any use you like of this statement. (Signed) Henry Cogm, 355 Summer Lane, Birmingham, October 7, 1896."

Any disease, long continued, will produce weakness; but indigestion or dy pepsia does so in the direct line of ca and effect. Strength comes only from gested food, and whatsoever with that process necessarily weathe subject of it immediately throughout his whole body. No med does a particle of good unless it is o sort to expel from the system the poiso already thrown into the blood from the sour and fermented food in the stomac and then to tone up the stomach enable it to do its work. ity belongs to Mother Seigel's Syruf greater degree perhaps than to any other known remedy. Why it does so mystery and a secret of nature's. it makes no difference. If anybody is satisfied with that solution of the mat beg to ask him why water extinguish

One word more. Owing to his want power to digest his food, Mr. Cog a hard struggle to keep up ork for several months. he was going on, the time come when he would have been to abandon it altogether. A man keep on, working and earning unless he can digest what food h sleep at nights, and be reasonab from pain. You will not disput No I imagine not: for it is com

and universal experience.

Well, now, there is a prodig
of men and women in England dragging weakly and miserably a. Mr. Cogin pid. They feel their we most where they need strength most as he did. Mother Seigel's Syrup a whole man of him; why not try it self if you suffer in the same way

\$1.50 ANNUM \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

VOL. 17.

The Red Book Issued Government on th Controvers

Negotiations in the C Replies Are Favor the Dons

News Received From Schley Begarding Squadron.

Conditions at Havana ing More Serious Outbreak Fes

New York, May 25 .he World from London The first available copy red book has been receive correspondent. It contain esting unpublished matter negotiations between W. Madrid and the great pow declaration of war. Follo text of a telegraphic circt the Spanish ambassador warded by Minister Gulb

"The news from the Un not be considered satisf Kinley and his government the tide to rise consider now doubtful whether the or power to withstand it. of this week we shall know the chambers, and the chambers, submitt report of the Maine disprobably be without found hostile to ourselves." nd hostile to ourselves."
Nearly every dispatch sage omitted which preslished, would not be of a Spanish case. On Mai describes an interesting Handraux ou presenting Hanotaux on presenting

"I told him that by ac "I told him that by ac we wished to secure Et as this crisis has reached and requires prompt ac the most efficacious thin moment would be for E the traditional internation reference to Cuba since the century, and should England in order to protion in favor of peace cepted this suggestion an to consider and put the accouncil of ministers."

Merri Del Val, the Spa at the Vatican, wrote: poses giving to the Ament and praises its Our government reconshould try to persuade

governments to use th Washington with the war. He has persuade form of government ca jections in the United S is animated by deep fee for Spain, to act. He a may rely on the good The reply of the Britis Senor Rascon was mor merely expressing regrethat might disturb Eu

sarily the good relation and the United States. telegraphing the amba ington to notify the gov the conciliatory attitude From a dispatch fro the Spanish ambassade appears that Austria March 27, "that the re lished as an offset to port to facilitate arbitra There are two gaps which, from the context contain recommendation by Spain to the United Count Muravieff, ac Villa Gonzalo, on Mar himself full of sympat enthusiastic for the question me that the empe by the same feelings." Senor Mazo reports, Rome, that the Italian ed me, with visible con

government, animated friendly feelings towar Spain, will at once ac Spain suggests. On let that he had deep syn wishes towards our cou There certainly is no tion accorded the Spa German chancellor, as Mendez Vigo on Mar Spanish Spanish expectations friendship of German says that "the chancel took full apprecia of both governments,

posite in character." The Spanish ambas burg wrote on March "The foreign ministe had a long conversation United States ambassised him that he felt al conflict between the he strength and char ent of the republic. ter informed him of of the emperor that ou espected, and to reme e foreign minister guarantee of peac rican ambassador The Spanish ambas on April 2. "Mr. Balfour says ment is confident that the United States is panish government

Merri Del Val wro Rompolla just told from Washington city The president is very an arrangement, but posed by the chambe lies in who is to ask