ever Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

Eminent Chemist and Scientist Make a Free Offer to Our Readers.

e distinguished chemist, T. A. Sloca onstrating his discovery of a relia for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuber s), bronchial, lung and chest troub born coughs, general decline and we orn coughs, general decline and weak-loss of flesh and all conditions of ng away, will send THREE FREE FLES (all different) of his New Dis. des to any afflicted reader of the swriting for them. s "New Scientific Treatment" has cured sends permanently by its timely use w Scientific Area and the permanently by its timely use, onsiders it a simple propositional affering humanity to denate a trial

daily develops new wonders, and the chemist, patiently experiments are, has produced results as beneumanity as can be claimed by any genius. His assertion that ung and consumption are curable in ate is proven by "heartfelt letter ude" filed in his Canadian. Americal laboratories in thousand the consumption are in the consumption are curable in the consumption are in the consumption. European laboratories in ose cured in all parts of consumption sedy and certain des he write to the T. A. Slocum any, Limited, 186 Adelaide ato, giving post office and and the free medicine (the romptly sent. them, say you saw this

s in Canada seeing Slocum's free American supers, will please ser less to Torento.

but sugar and whiskey were plentifu er at 25 cents to 30 cents a latter at 50 cents a drink, Mr. Behnsen mentions Frank Cryderman on the is working on Honker in he is working on Honker it y doing well. It would seem a "Nob Hill" in Dawson alr Behnsen refers to his log he feet, being situated in tha carter. He does not encourage myong leaving the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the carter. nyone leaving a comfortable Yukon, saving the s im good health, and trying his

xplored Nearly Every Inlet on the North Coast of the Province.

eputy Minister of Marine Costs Found the Stikine Impassable and Returned

Vancouver, April 15.—(Special)-The eamer Quadra returned from Wrangel st evening and sailed for Victoria this rning. Louis Coste, deputy minister marine, who was a passenger, when erviewed, said it was utterly imposbie to get up the Stikine yet; so, rather ian vegetate at Wrangel he came back. On the voyage up Mr. Coste explored arly every inlet up the coast. The inister went up to Tolmie channel, rough Fraser Reach, on to Douglas annel, and explored Kitimaat Arm up the farthest point. The boat was en headed back and steamed up Gren-Channel to Fort Simpson. Observory Inlet was fully arthest corner of Alice Arm, and then ttention was paid to Portland canal. rom there the Quadra went up to

Vrangel. Coste expects navigation to open beween May 1 and 7, and he will then go o Glenora and through to Dawson City. Mr. Coste said it was snowing when he Quadra left Wrangel, and although he Stikine river was open near the eanyons and other places, yet ice and ow and slush covered it in other parts. Mr. Maitland Kersey returned on the Uon. C. H. Mackintosh has got back

The British American Corporation has ecopened negotiations for the purchase of the Le Roi mine, Rossland.

ENDED LUMBAGO.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Creating Happiness in London

Mr. Buffy Tells Carefully How They Ended His Lumbago-They Positively Cure All Kidney Diseases-A Trial is Troof.

London, April 15 .- M. L. Buffy, of 236 Talbot street, is one of the few thoroughly happy men in this city. He literally fulfils the injunction to "Laugh and grow fat," and he says he doesn't know what care, worry or pain means. There is a reason for this, and it is revealed in the

following letter.
"Dodds Medicine Co.,—Gentlemen, for five years I endured the agonies of Lumbago, and often during that period, have I wondered whether life was really worth living. My urinary system was much deranged, and occasioned me intelse suffering. My pain was indescribable. It was continual.

"I tried every remedy recommended to me in my endeavors to get well, and though my money kept floating out no relief came. "One day I heard a neighbor speak very warmly in praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I enquired regarding them and ended by buying a box. I say "ended"

ended by buying a box. I say "ended" advisedly, for that box of Dodd's Kidney advisedly, for that book is the P':lls ended Lumbago for me "M. L. BUFFY." This, then, is why Mr. Buffy is happy. Because he was sick and is now well, be-

cause he was weak and is now strong, because, while he once was diseased he is now healthy. There are thousands to-day like Mr. Buffy was some time ago. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. Dodd's Kidney

ey Pills cured him. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them. They can be strong, healthy, happy if they choose.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney
Diseases. They are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box six boxes
\$2.50 or will be sent, on receipt of price,
by The Dodds Medicine Co., limited,
Torronto.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to he use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

STILL WRANGLING

No Change Apparent in the Position of Spain and the United States.

Both Making Every Preparation for War-Little Talk of Peace.

Paris, April 16.-Spain has begun calling in all ablebodied Spaniards, Latest News Very Grave .:

London, April 16.—The Madrid corres ondent of the Times says, the latest ews from Washington is regarded as The President's Programme.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The Vashington Post, in a summary of the tuation published in to-day's issue, ination published in to-day's issue, in-les the following statement: inmediately the President is em-ered to use the army and navy he issue an ultimatum to Spain, giving wenty-four hours, possibly forty within which to answer whether will peaceably withdraw her troops that from Cuba. Her refusal to cuate the island—which is of course will be the signal for action on the United States, and that the vigorous use of

naval and land forces. The Post es the statement upon the highest the statement upon the inguest ssible authority, the course of action sicated having been decided upon at sterday's cabinet meeting.
Should the resolution reach the presi ied by an amendment re t accompanied by an amendment accompanied by a control of Cuba, the presi-t will sign them, but in a brief mess-to congress will hold that the consti-

prerogative vested in the recognize other governments cantaken away and that the amendent is therefore void and inoperative. "A Bold Forecast."

London, April 16.—The Washington orrespondent of the Daily News suys:
As a bold forecast, it is alleged that McKinley's plan is to send plies to the reconcentrados escorted warships, which will practically seize Spain will then propose arbitra-nd America will consent, claiming ompensation for losses to American citi zens in Cuba during the last decade. The unount would be too large for Spain to any and Cuba would be peacefully an-exed by America in satisfaction for the

The Daily News commenting editorial-"bold forecast," says: "It is

on good to be true."
"The position of Great Britain in such eventuality would be a delicate one, but from the point of view of France, Italy, Austria, and Germany it must be allowed that the plea to Spain could hardly fall on deaf ears. Senor Sagasta's indignation in regard to the accusation may bluntly beaught in connection with handle in regard in connection with he Maine is perfectly justified, after the reticence observed by the responsible American government. Spain virtually threw up the sponge in ordering an armistice. If American interference goes farther in its insulting attack upon the existing European sovereignty the island a straight waistcoat seem to be a very useful article f attire for the outside powers to prooff more than it can chew without consideration for other people's intest. The notion that England must apport America against Europe, whether America is right or wrong, is absolutely But if the new alliance attempted to coerce America in respect to a matter with which we sympathize with America they would no doubt find Great Britain a strong ally of the United States. No such case seems likely to arise, and certainly it would not if the

alliance intervened between Spain and America.

Cuba True to Spain. Madrid, April 16.-The Cuban colonial cabinet has addressed a manifesto to the Queen Regent offering unconditional asstance for the defence of Spain and in behalf of the regeneration of Cuba. Senor Sagasta presented this manifesto Majesty as soon as it was re-It expresses the warmest and most enthusiastic adherence to the Spanh government.

European Ambassadors Annoyed. London, April 16.—According to the Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, the European ambassadors, except the British, are so annoyed at congress for ignoring Spain's offer of an armistice that they are conferring with a view to concerted action.

"Tranquility" in Cuba. Madrid, April 16.—An official dispatch from Havana says: "Perfect tranquility prevails in the island. All political parties are more united than ever, rallying around the government and flag. The around the government and flag. The newspapers are printing patriotic arti-

Reports of European Interference. London, April 16 .- The St. James's Gazette this afternoon publishes an article headed "An Anti-American Holy Alliance," during which it says: "The report of European interference in the Cuban question is distinctly the most interesting news this morning—the most interesting because it is now clear that nothing can prevent war except some such intervention. The United States

Said to Have Advised War. London, April 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Several European powers, including Austria, are reported to have advised

Austria, are reported to have auvised. Spain to declare war, because further delay or concessions would be likely to brovoke a revolution.

Correct Mr. John Jessop, seconded by Br. Wid Spencer, the hope being expressed that on his return from China the Rev. Attitude of the London Press. London, April 15.—Afternoon papers print long comments on "the evil of leaving the issue of peace or war in the hands of congress." Not one of the pa-

United States to intervene in Cuba, but they are disposed to criticise the methods American Minister Insulted. Barcelona, April 15.-Last evening as the crowd were coming from the bull fight, organizing in favor of the subscriptions for the navy, they took flags through the streets to the American legation, where they remained several hours crying "Viva Espana!" The government of the streets of the streets of the several hours crying "Viva Espana!" ernor exerted himself to induce them to The press is unanimous in

pers, however, questions the duty of the

condemning the provocative attitude of the Spanish functionaries in the crowd. PATRIOTIC WANAMAKER.

Ready to Lead a Regiment to War-Liberal With His Employees. Philadelphia, April 15.—Ex-Postmast-er-General John Wanamaker has sent tario.

this telegram to Washington: "To the Honorable, the

War: "Though opposed to war, unless honorably unavoluable, in the event or its coming I will, under your instructions, raise a regiment of Pennsylvanians tor minitary duty and go with them for ser-(Signed) "JOHN WANAMAKER."

After sending his offer to the secre-tary of war, Mr. Wanamaker posted in his store two notices, one in the manager's office and one at the timekeeper's desk, as follows:

"In order that our men may have easy minds in considering and arranging their affairs in the event of being called upon for military service, this notice is posted to say:
"First, that all the positions thus

vacated will be reopened to return to when the military service is over. "Second That all salaries will continue in full in such absence for actual service and be paid to the authorized re-presentative of their respective families. "Third. That an insurance to the amount of \$1,000 will be paid by the firm in case of each death while any of our people are actually engaged in mili-

tary service."
Mr. Wanamaker, in a speech at Ashrne last night, said:
"We know not to vhat we shall awake with the morning light.
"Thick shadows of the impending "Thick snadows of the impending strife of arms have settled down upon the land, notwithstanding the hope against hope that the awful costs of war in blood and treasure might be saved with justice to both countries and with dignity and honor.

roll of drums and the signal of the flying squadron is calling us to war. Each of us must consider our relations to the nation and adjust our affairs ac-

LOUD IS OPPOSED TO WAR. Not in Favor of Fighting the Battles of Another Country.

New York, April 15 .- Mr. Loud, California, has made a statement for the reasons of voting against both the minorty and majority of the reports, says a Washington correspondent.
"In the first place," Mr. Loud, said, "I

regret war. I never would take such steps as would lead to war until every reasonable means had been exhausted to preserve peace. While the conditions that exist in Cuba have to a certain extent horrified my sensibilities of what is due from a government to its people, yet I could not consent to the sacrifice of lives of American citizens. The sacrifice of ten lives to save one has never seemed to me the proper charitable view to

take of any situation.
"The only cause of war existing between this country and Spain is the destruction of the Maine. And this country was stopped from going to war on that account, on the report of its own naval ard of inquiry, and no effort has been made to discover who was responsible for its destruction. Spain very promptly offered full reparation for the destruction of the vessel if it should be determined by a further research that Spain was in any way responsible for its destruction. "We should have immediately pushed the matter of the destruction of the Maine, and if it was found that Spain was in any way responsible through any or its citizens or residents of the island and did not immediately proceed to bring to justice and execute the persons en-gaged therein and to offer such other reparation as was necessary, then we would have been fully justified in punishing the Spanish nation with all the power "I don't believe any nation has a right,

to intervene and sacrifice the lives of its "I regard the majority resolution as a particularly vicious one, for the reason that it not only promises war, but threatens to involve us in other serious complications. I regard it as a dangerous precedent, too, to turn over the war-making power to the discretion of the president, confident as I am that the power would not be abused by President McKinley.'

A METHODIST LEADER.

Rev. Dr. Carman Pleases a Large Audience.

Last evening in the Metropolitan Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist church, who is on his way to China, ad2 dressed a representative audience on the aspects and prospects of Methodism. Rev. T. Crosby occupied the chair and the speaker of the evening delighted his hearers with the masterly manner in which he dealt with his subject. Patriotism, he said, large, honest and devoid of bigotry, was a characteristic of the true member of the church. Setting forth the awful nature of sin n illustrating the mission of the church Dr. Carman pointed out that in the church language there was no synonym for that word, the meaning of which could not be expressed without much circumlocution and consequent weakening. The incarnation of Christ, the very God, for overcoming the terrible nature of sin was set forth in Methodism so that all men should recoil from sin, and also the

doctrine of the knowledge of salvation from sin. The church's policy of government was most eloquently set forth, the speaker showing that Canadian Methodism was the child of the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States, which showed Wesley's conception of church government better than did the Wesleyan church of Great Britain. In 1883, for political reasons and on account of political reasons, and on account o wants to fight. So far as we can see America is going to be in the wrong, not through her statesmen, but through a sort of national hysteria."

the accession of large numbers of Methodists from the old country, a change was made and the church assumed its present form, the titles of bishop and archbishop being supplemented by superintendent and general superintendent. the accession of large numbers of Methintendent and general superintendent. The intinery and agencies of the church were also touched upon, the Doctor con cluding an able discourse with an enu-meration of the things he hoped to see in the church. A vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Carman on the motion Mr. John Jesson second gentleman would be heard again in Vic-

THE THEORY AND THE FACT.

Good Minister-I don't see how I am to get through my sermon to-day. It's almost church time.

Fond Wife—What is the text?

"It is about the wise and foolish vir-

"It is about the wast and tooks visions."

"But you were writing at that sermon last night. Why didn't you finish it?".

"I couldn't; the lamp went out."—New York Weekly.

Honest Help Free!

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell he asks for no money, but it desirous for humanity's sake to but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, On-

ston: Secretary of THE U.S. ARMY IS ON THE MOVE

All Soldiers Stationed East of the Rocky Mountains Going to the Atlantic Coast.

Large Naval and Military Demonstration To Be Made at Cuba to En-> force Congress' Action.

Washington, April 15.-An order was issued at 4 o'clock this afternon directing the First, Second, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry and all light batteries to proceed at once to Chickamauga.

The First, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third infantry are or dered to New Orleans.

The Second, Third, Fourth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Sevententh, Nine-teenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth infantry go to Mobile, and the Fifth, Ninth and Twenty-first infantry

go to Tampa.

This embodies the whole of the regular army east of the Rocky Mountains.

The officer's who will command will be General Shafter at New Orleans, General Coppinger at Mobile, General Wade at Tampa and General Brooke at Chickamauga.

General Miles said, under the present

distribution of the army, it would hardly be possible to assemble more than 12,000 or 15,000 soldiers in Florida under the orders issued to-day.

Artillery regiments are already distributed along the coast for the operation of various fortifications and bat-

The orders issued this afternoon therefore apply only to the infantry and cavalry arms of the service.

This action on the part of the administration is believed to indicate a policy on its part for a large naval and military demonstration in the vicinity of Cuba with a view to the immediate enforcement of the action of congress for termination of the troubles in Cuba. Later-The war department has revis ed the assignment of its infantry regi

ments and they will go as follows:

To New Orleans—First, Seventh,
Eighth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth infan To Mobile—Second, Third, Tenth, Eleventh, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and and Twenty-second.
To Tampa—Fou Tampa—Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth and

Twenty-first infantry. Cavalry regiment assignments to remain unchanged. In artillery, light battery and artillery regiments except in Sixth and Seventh, which were recently organized under act of congress, go to Chicamauga.

Ninth.

GETTING ALL SHIPS READY. Nearly Two Thousand Men at Work in the Mare Island Navy Yard.

San Francisco, April 15.—Seventeen hundred and fifty-four men are enrolled as workers at Mare island, and the officers are looking for more. There are many applications for work at the rec ing ship Independence every day and few

young men are rejected.

The work on the cruisers is steadily progressing, but the navy officers cannot reach the expectations of the government in regard to getting the vessels into commission at a stated time. An army of men is at work on the Charleston and the cruiser is beginning to look like a fighting ship. It is expected that she will be off the dry dock

by to-morrow and that she will be put into commission within ten days.

The Philadelphia and Yorktown are still in the hands of the workmen and every effort is being made to get them into fighting shape at the earliest possible moment

There is a great deal of work to be done on the Philadelphia and it will be many days before she is reported ready to go into commission. Even the old Comanche is being hammered into fighting shape. ng shape.

The Monadnock is anchored in midstream awaiting orders from Washington. It is said that she will leave Mare island by Saturday, but no one can tell

where she will go. GENERAL LEE'S COMMAND. Will Invade Cuba at the Head of Virginia Volunteers.

New York, April 15.—The president has decided to give Consul-General Lee the command of the Virginia volunteers in the event that hostilities break out be-tween this country and Spain, says a

Washington correspondent.

This decision was reached after a conference with Secretary Alger and a number of military men.

The matter was first broached by a friend of the president, who suggested that it would be a good plan to give Lee a command of some sort in case of war. The president consulted with several friends, who advised him that it would be

impossible to appoint him to a command in the regular army.

The president, who is a staunch admirer of General Lee, was nonplussed. Finally the announcement was made from the war department that in the event that volunteers were called for, the president would appoint all officers of the rank of colonel and above, and offi-cers under that would be appointed from the various states from which the

volunteers were received. When the call is issued Virginia, General Lee's state, will furnish her quota and the president will designate General Lee as the commander of the forces from Owing to General Lee's great know-ledge of the topographical condition of the island of Cuba, it is more than likely that his command will be given orders to at once proceed to Cuba.

General Lee has announced his willingness to return to Havana at the head of an invading army and doubtless he will be allowed to go upon the outbreak of A member of the senate proposes to introduce a special act, under which the president may appoint General Lee as major-general of volunteers.

HOW THE WAR WILL BEGIN...

take possession of the fortified towns, unless Spain fires on them.

If Spain fires the first shot the battleships Indiana and Iowa and the monitors Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite will instantly begin the bombardment of Havana with their 12 and 13 inch guns.

How long the two-century-old fortifica-

tions of Havana, with their seventeenth century muzzle doading cannon, will stand against the 68-ton guns of Captain

The bombardment is not likely to last longer than the bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet in 1883—about

York, April 15 .- If war should be brought about within the next few days the United States could send to Cuba not more than 10,000 troops, says a Washington correspondent. The fighting strength of the standing army is now 27,000 men, but at least 7.000 would have to man the coast fortifica-tions and the heavy artillery, which militia that could be used for other purposes, could not handle.

than a week to land even this small force in Cuba.
Of course it would take very much longer to get together an army of volun-teers. Militia is out of the question, in the opinion of army officers. It would require several weeks to organize, clothe, arm and drill in the necessary army evolutions a body of volunteers large enough to constitute an effective fighting force in

It is etsimated that it would take more

junction with the revolutionary armies, equip them by furnishing them; with arms and ammunition, and carry on a joint attack on the Spanish forces. By this way it is thought that some decisive advantage could be gained over the Spanish, a foothold obtained and held until the arrival of reinforcements

The plan of campaign that will prob-

of volunteers would enable the American and Cuban forces to sweep the Spanish out of the island. The regular army of 15,000 or 20,000 effective troops, it is thought, would be ample for this purpose. It would be perfeetly safe to land them in Cuba as all'es of the revolutionary soldiers, whose force and effectiveness would then be doubled, and it is quite probable that these forces alone would be sufficient to dislodge the Spaniards and free the

It is estimated that the Spaniards have 125,000 to 150,000 and the revolutionists have somewhere between 40,000 and 50,-000 soldiers under arms.

A great disparity would remain, even after the landing of the 15,000 to 20,000 American troops, as the Spaniards would still bave more than two to one. Gomez has said that he could put 100, 000 men in the field if he had rifles and

ammunition for them. Army officers are of the opinion that if this country would furnish arms and ammunition it could at once raise in Cuba itself an effective force of 80,000 to 100. 000 mer to operate against the Spanish armies, which, together with the 15,000 to 20,000 regular American troops, ought to be able to clean the dons out of Cuba

in very short order. The most encouraging event of the ituation is found in the character of the struction is found in the character from with which Spain has sought to subjugate the island. They are raw forces, composed of boys under 20, to a largeo extent, and without discipline or experience.

Officourse any plan of campaign that the army is considering involves the most energetic co-operation of the fleet of Captain Simpson, or at least a large part of it. The coast fortifications would have to be swept clean of Spanish patrol and gunboats and the importation of any Spanish troops be made im-

possible. For the past month and a half Spain has been pouring in troops for just the emergency that is about to confront her.

It is said that some of the last troops sent over are regulars, but the number of seasoned troops now in the island is very small and it will not increase from

Two More Vessels Bought. Washington, April 15.-The navy department has ordered the purchase of the fine steamers Yorktown, of the old Dominion line, and the Yumuey, one of the South American liners.

Weyler Offers His Services. Madrid, April 15.—Weyler refuses to say he was called to Madrid by the government, but adds:

"I have indeed offered my services to the queen. I consider war with America inevitable or Cuba is lost to Spain. I believe war is preferable to a continuation of the prolonged tension between Washington and Madrid." -Madrid Paper in Revolt.

Madrid, April 15 .- The military press is divided in opinion on the subject of the armistice. The Correo Militair admits, however, that the decision of the government to suspend hostilities has had a 'lamentable effect upon the army." The Coreo Espano publishes a flaring article against the government, asking the ministers derisively where they will go "after making every possible concession and yielding even the honor of Spain

to McKinley."

With Secret Instructions. London, April 15.—It is reported at Lloyds that the Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo sailed April 9 from Porto Rico "with secret instruc-

HARMONY IS NECESSARY. Both Houses of Congress Should Agree on the Same Plan.

New York, April 15.—A special from Washington says:

The failure of the senate to act on the Cuban resolutions reported by the foreight relations committee has given the conservative: element in that body the necessary breathing space to rally their own foreas and to appeal to the sober, second thought of the extremists, who seem bent on taking an irrelevant and unnecessary issue with the programme of Cuban intervention framed by the president and overwhelmingly endorsed by the house of representatives.

thorough and candid discussion could falls of course, to demonstrate the ineffec-tiveness of the senate resolutions to accept the real aims of the American policy in Spain Will Be Compelled To Fire the First Gun.

New York, April 15.—A special from Washington says:

The president's present intention is to give his act of war in taking possession of Cuba a humanitarian aspect. He proposes to send merchant vessels loaded with medicines and food and clothing for the starving Cubans to Havana and Matanzas.

These vessels will be accompanied by a fleet of twenty warships and transports carrying regular United States troops. They will land peaceably and stiveness of the senate resolutions to accept the real aims of the American policy in tube, a laims of the American policy in tube, road almost of the expose their inadequacy and one-sidedness as compared with the more direct, explicit and comprehensive instructions to the executive voted in the house. Another 24 hours of serious reflection has done much, indeed, to convince the less inflammable and cool-headed members of the deliberate branch of the Impolicy of action already recommended by the president and approved by the popular house of congress.

That the senate resolutions to accept the real aims of the American policy in the American policy in the real aims of the American policy in the real aims of the American policy in the president say compared with the more direct, explicit and comprehensive instructions to the executive voted in the house.

Another 24 hours of serious reflection has done much, indeed, to convince the less inflammable and cool-headed members of the deliberate branch of the Impolicy of action already recommended by the proposes to send merchant vessels loaded with medicines and food and clothing for setting the resulting the proposed in the house.

Another 24 hours of serious reflection has done much, indeed, to convince the less inflammable and cool-headed members of the deliberate branch of the deliberate branch of the indeed, to convince the less inflammable and cool-headed members of the deliberate branch of the deliberate branch of the most of the feet of the real aims of the American policy in th

the spectacle of a government divided against itself on a most vital and urgent question of foreign policy, and may, by the time they exercise a spirit of conciliation and modification, restore that unity in national councils which every consideration of interest and patriotism demands.

A WARSHIP IN DANGER. The Marietta Protected By Chile While at Valparaiso.

New York, April 15.—It is stated that there was a plot here to injure the United States gunboat Marietta while she was in this port, says a Valparaiso correspond-

andria by the British fleet in 1883—about four hours.

Then the only thing that will remain will be for the United States torpedo boats to clear Havana harbor of the submarine mines and the United States will be in possession of the capital of Cuba.

TEN THOUSAND TROOPS

Could Be Sent to Cuba Immediately Upon War Breaking Out.

New York, April 15.—If war should be the province and laid the matter before him.

This explains the unexpected trip of the United States minister from Santiago to Valparaiso.

Valparaiso.
Once acquainted with the fears of the American representatives and the facts of the case, the governor immediately gave assurance that the city and maritime authorities would take precautions to protect the Marietta and extend, through the minister, a cordial welcome to the officers and seamen. ring the stay of the Marietta no greater vigilance could have been exercised by the Chillan authorities, had the safety of one of their own warships depended upon

them.

Before the gunboat sailed the American minister, consul and vice-consul, accompanied by Captain Symonds, of the Mari-tracalled up-n the governor, and on behalf of the United States government, thanked the Chillan authorities for what had been done to protect the warship. to protect the warship.

AWAITING WAR ORDERS. San Francisco, April 15 .- Officers of the San Francisco, April 15.—Officers of the revenue marine service expect orders detaching them from their vessels and placing them in the navy. They are now under the orders of the treasury department. It is said that the expected orders are on their way from Washington and it is an open secret that the revenue cutters Rush, Corwin and U. S. Grant will not go north this season to patrol the Behring Sea and Alaskan coast. It is expected that three revenue cutters will be attached to the navy and will patrol this coast. ably be followed is to form an immediate

INDIGNANT AT GENERAL LEE. Havana, April 15.—About 5 o'clock last evening La Lucha published an extra, which was eagerly snatched up from the news vendors. The extra contained General Lee's declarations at Washington that the Staniards exploded the Maine. The news that he had made this statement produced great indignation, the public commenting upon it in the streets, stores and cafes, and condemning it in various ways.

QUEEN REGENT MAY ABDICATE. London, April 15.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing via Biarritz, says:

The queen regent has informed the members of her court that it is her intention to abdicate immediately if the cabinet takes steps derogatory to Spain's honor and

dignity. SOME UNFAVORABLE COMMENTS. Berlin, April 15.-The action of congress the Cuban crisis is unfavorably ed on in the German papers. The Tageblatt says: "Hardly ever before have there been more

"Hardly ever before have there been more frivolous provocations for war.

The Fost remarks:

"The popular orators of the Union, who have so often jeered at the old world as a military Moloch, now themselves provoke war, and plainly show that no form of government can guarantee permanent peace, and that bellicoseness is innate in man and connect he unroated." cannot be uprooted.'

FRENCH FEELING BITTER. Paris, April 15.—The feeling here of both the press and the public is very strong against the United States, especially since President McKinley's message. McKinley is compared to Pontius Pilate, and the erican congress is accused of a bucaneerspirit, which, it is feared, will extend the possessions of other nations, as well to the possessions of other nations, as well as those of Spain.

There is feverish activity at the government dockyards in completing vessels and

FIVE PATROL SHIPS ASSIGNED. Washington, April 15.—The navy depart ment this afternoon decided to assign five patrol ships—Yosemite, Prairie, Dixie Yankee and the recently purchased Vene rankee and the recently purchased vene-cuela—to the naval reserve of Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York and New Jersey. Each vessel will be placed in command of a naval officer, and will be manned by reserves of the respective

states. FIVE HUNDRED TENTS SHIPPED. San Francisco, April 15.-General Shafter has received orders from the secretary of war to send 500 tents from the quarter-master's stores in San Francisco to St. Louis. The tents will probably be shipped

OF INTEREST TO MEN. The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Bobertz, M.D. 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. This book is one of genuine interest to every man and its plain and honest advice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing perfect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be complied with, if addressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., Times mentioned.

AN OMINECA MYSTERY. Among the passengers upon the steamer Princess Louise which sailed for the uorth last night was Sergeant Langley of the provincial police, who is going to the Omineca country to further investigate the death of Jones, a prospector, who was said by his partner, William Adam Gordon, now in custody at the provincial jail, to have been drowned. As will be remembered, Gordon returned to Hazelton last year without Jones, and bringing all the latter's property. Gordon gave out the story that Jones had been drowned, but his behavior aroused suspicion, and he was detained until the matter could be investigated. Afterwards the charge of theft—he having disposed of a quantity of his partner's goods before reporting his death—was preferred against him. On this charge Gordon is now awaiting trial at the as sizes. Sergeant Langley will spend about two months pursuing his investigations in the Omineca country.

The Best Liniment.-"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest on earth," write Edwards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. This is the verdict of all who use it. For lings and the numerous slight ailments and accidents common to every house-hold, this liniment has no equal. With it in the house, a great deal of pain and suffering may be avoided. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

P. Carroll, of Vancouver, is a guest at

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or dis-comfort attending their use. Try them.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children The feet simile day the state of the state o

Though Thrown Out by the Commons the Kettle River Bill May Be Re-Introduced.

Fishery Regulations-Tom Kaines Appointed a Member of the Board of Examiners of the D. L. S.

Ottawa, April 16.—The Kettle River Railway bill was rejected in the commons last night by a vote of 64 to 44. The bill was disposed of in a somewhat novel way, although strictly within parliamentary rules. In committee of the whole a few night ago the bill was amended by reducing the capital stock from \$2,000,-000 to \$1,500,000. The question put to the house last night was for the second reading of the bill as amended. By a majority of 20 the house negatived the motion and the bill was accordingly dropped from the order paper. The officers of the house state that this is the first time since confederation that a measure has been rejected in this particu-

lar way. A bill so disposed of, however, can be A bill so disposed of, however, can be revived and placed on the orders again for a future day, if the house should decide to consider it again at the stage at which it was dropped. Mr. Blair had with him in favor of the bill Sir Richard Cartwright and Messrs. Dobel, Fitznetrick Mulcok, Paterson, and Sife. Fitzpatrick, Mulock, Paterson and Sif-Mr. Tarte carried only one member of the cabinet with him against the bill. but he carried the movement to kill it. Of the British Columbia members, Messrs. Bostock and Morrison supported the bill, and Messrs. Earle, Maxwell and

McInnes voted against it.

The draft of the fishery regulations contains several important alterations. Complete protection to fishermen and boat pullers is aimed at. Mr. Morrison fought hard for the fishermens' rights and was supported by Prof. Prince, who was strongly impressed by his visit to the

Fraser last year.
An order-in-council has been passed ppointing Tour Kaines, surveyor-general British Columbia, to be a member of the board of examiners for the Dominion

Ottawa, April 16 .-- While the Kettle River Railway bill was thrown out by the commons last night, it is understood that it will be restored to the order paper on Monday and another attempt made to pass it. A large number of friends of the bill were away last night. If the bill passes the Grand Trunk would not only be able to get into Brit-ish Columbia but also to the Northwest over the Crow's Nest Pass road. LORD ABERDEEN'S TERM.

London, April 16.—It is understood that Lord Aberdeen expects to remain in Canada till September 1899, making a six years' term. The government there-fore feel there is no need for hurrying on the question of his successo A LIBERAL VICTORY. Charlottetown, P.E.I., April 16.—West Prince has given McLellan, Liberal, 289

majority over Hackett, Conservative, for the commons.

SOLDIERS DESERTING. San Francisco, April 15.—During the past few days 30 men have left the Presido, and the government officers have been detailed to arrest them. The army officers deny that desertion increases with the chances of war. They say that only a few men have quit the Fresido and that they deserted to go to Klondike. The soldiers, however, say the men deserted to avoid fighting the Spanlards.

FLYING SQUADRON RETURNS. Newport News, Va., April 15.-The flying squadron has passed the capes, en route to Old Point.

THE TWO CRUISERS SIGHTED. New York, April 14.—The cruisers San Francisco and New Orleans were sight-ed south of Fire island at 3:45 this after-

No. 90. Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." UPPER YUKON COMPANY. Registered the 21st day of March, 1898. I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Upper Yukon Company as an extra provincial company under the Companies Act, 1897, to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at the city of Seattle, King County, State of Washington.

The amount of capital of the company is thirty-five thousand dollars, divided into thirty-five thousand shares of one dollar

each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate at Victoria, and W. H. Bone, stationer, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company. pany.

The time of the existence of the company is fifty years. The objects for which the company has been established are: the company has been established are:

To transact a general transportation and trading business in Alaska, British Columbia and the Northwest Territory of the Dominion of Canada, and upon the waters in and contiguous thereto; to purchase, acquire, construct, hold, lease, mortgage, cperate and sell steamboats and boats of every description, saw mills, wharves. every description, saw mills, wharves, warehouses and all buildings and works newarehouses and all buildings and works necessary or convenient; to purchase, acquire, sell and trade in general merchandise, goods and lands; to borrow and loan money upon every form of security, and to give and take mortgages, deeds of trust and pledges of every kind and character, and generally to do all acts and possess such powers as are in any manner incident to the business of transportation and trading; to manage, operate, build and make any and all such improvements as shall tend to the increasing of values, adding end to the increasing of values, adding to facilities, developing and improving of to facilities, developing and improving of the company's property and in making investments of every kind and character, in either real or personal property, whether for the company itself or as agents for other parties.

Given under my band and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 21st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

(Seal)

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

—Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY VICTORIA, B.C .__