the obligation in the past. The de-sirability of its cancellation was indeed

Dr. Walkem regretted that the third

member from Vancouver City in pro-posing this large deduction from the provincial revenue had not suggested

some method of equalization. He thought

members should have a little more time

Walkem's naming Friday as the day on

which he wished to continue the debate,

Mr. Sword moved to substitute for Fri

day the words "at the next sitting of the house." The amendment was re-

jected on a division, and the resolution

INDIAN MATTERS.

with reference to the Indian festival known as the potlach.

Hon. Col. Baker presented a return

very strong pro-election flavor about

a loan policy somewhat similar in scope to that suggested, and opinions were as

which he was in accord but haste was

not to be thought of in so momentous an

been taken.

carried.

VISITING HIS had done good. Looking at the Army movement they must bear in mind that it was only thirty-two years old, not a General Booth Reaches Victoria on His Tour Through the Continent. He Addresses Crowded Meetings and earth. The salvation flag was now float-ing in forty-five countries. People were Tells of the Success in Fighting Sin. sometimes inclined to separate its socia from its religious side, but he did not be lieve in this. It was just like taking one eide of a man and leaving the other. He General Booth, head and founder of the Salvation Army, has again visited side he would himself look after the out-Victoria. He came yesterday morning side, and to save a man's soul you

on the Kingston, and though the Salvation Army is not often found napping, save him from the hell hereafter. The the old reliable steamer got in ahead of General gave several instances in point time, and so though the local corps had where the Salvation Army had saved been all alive to greet their General with bend and been all alive to greet their General took hold of them, perfectly incorrigwith band and banners, he landed able. He believed in saving people quietly and attended only by his staff, and was driven to Government House, where during his stay he was the guest where during his stay he was the guest of Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Mcor not.

Accompanying the General on this Colonel Lawley, the Salvation songster, Commissioner Nicol, of London, Eng-land, editor of the English War Cry; Adjutant Deverell, the General's private secretary; Brigadier Gaskin, of Toronto; Brigadier Howell, of Spokane; and lady Ensign Berry, Miss Booth's private sec-retary. Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, the 15,000 trained men and women Lieutenant-Governor's private secretary met the party at the wharf.

Lieutenant the wharf. It is three years since the General was last in Victoria, and though he appar-the was then, there were 69 homes for lost women, and there were 69 homes they had been in ance. The party has visited many cities in Eastern Canada and the United States since General Booth set out on his present tour, and while in Washington the aged leader was the guest of President McKinley, and had the honor, very seldom bestowed on a foreigner, of opening

the United congress with prayer. The General leads a very busy life on his tours, for not only did he address two meetings yesterday but he had between times to attend to multifarigave him very little time to rest. This constant worry and work has its effect on his nerves as might be plainly seen at the afternoon meeting when the movements of a little child directly in ront of him made him so nervous while he spoke that he had to request that the child be moved to one side, as it affected wretched. his head.

The afternoon meeting in Pandora Street Methodist church bore a striking similarity to that of three years ago with the General as a central figure, though there were many changes in the other faces. The only army decoration inside was a huge streamer facing the platform with the words:

Welcome-Beloved General, Commissioner and staff."

The audience was a large one, and it

being afternoon was composed chiefly of ladies. The General quietly made his appearance from the vestry, and, sur-rounded by his staff, ascended the plat-form and gave out a hymn, punctuating the verses with commentaries on the words. The accompaniments were played by an Army musician, with con-

siderable skill as a cornetist. Beside the General on the platform were Col. Lawley, Commissioners Eva Booth and Nicol, Miss Berry, Brigadier Gaskin, and Revs. J. C. Speer and J. H. Betts.

Commissioner Eva, whose face is very familiar to Victorians, followed with prayer, and as soon as she closed, the General was beside her, pouring out a fervid prayer for salvation.

Col. Lawley, who is really a preacher 'in verse, sung next, " I know of a Savi-

TALKING AGAINST TIME very old age for so far reaching a move-ment. The first fourteen and fifteen years showed little visible progress, but during that time the roots were penetrating downward until The Opposition in the Legislature Determined to Obstruct it seemed as if they reached the Rock of Ages and wound itself around it, and nen the branches above grew and reached unto the uttermost parts of the Cheap Money for Farmers-Free

Miners' Licenses for Mine Laborers. Yesterday's session of the legislature

Supply.

believed that if the man was saved ininitiation of a talk against time by the opposition, Mr. Sword being their first had to get at his circumstances. You had to get a man out of hell here to speaker, in furtherance of their deter-tion would operate chiefly to the advanthat redistribution should have been vince were several thousand Chinese mates, which the government is now ready to submit. Mr. Speaker took the the arguments adduced by the mining asking whether he wished to be saved

chair at the usual hour of two, the house interest had opposed the remission of Some statistics were given as to the growth of the army, which had 40,000 local officers, 13,000 bands, 28 War Cries published in 16 different languages, and being in session until after six. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Wilson,

By Mr. Williams—From Oppenheimer Bros. and others resident of Vancouver Bity, relative to proposed amendation in the strong representations and the strong representation and the strong representations and the strong representation and the strong representati preaching in 50 different larguages. Since six or seven years ago, when he wrote upon darkest England, there were City, relative to proposed amendments to the city charter. Ruled out of order more especially Chinese, from contrinow 415 d fferent social institutions and 50 different industries had been taken by Mr. Speaker as irregular, in that briginal signatures are not attached. Mr. Williame—From the City of Van-with a the composition of the support of the province buting to the support of the province while enjoying its advantages, that action of this nature had not long ago couver, with reference to proposed amendments to the city charter

Mr. Helmcken—From C. R. Hosmer others, relating to the incorporation of the Red Mountain Tunnel Co. READ AND REFERRED.

in the three years they had been in operation, 30,000 girls had been saved. The petition of the City of Vancouver Experience proved that of these unfor-tunates taken hold of by the army, 75 The petition of the City of Vancouver, asking that the powers granted under the city's charter be made entirely inde-are don't of the Municipal Clauses act per cent. reformed. This good work cost only \$14 a head. The Army had was read and referred to the select com-although not unanimously, and on Dr. 500 criminals under its care also. There was one other department, mittee on municipal act amendments.

an inquiry department, the most re-cently established, its purpose being to find lost friends or relatives. How suc-REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Booth presented the fourth reort from the railway committee declarcessful this had proved was illustrated ing the preambles proved of the Arrow-head and Kootenay Railway Company, by the General by several instances. In closing, he said that this Salvation East Kootenay Valley Railway Com-pany bills, both of which was submitted Army movement had come about, not by building on other men's foundations. ith amendments.

for by splits or schisms in other organi Mr. Hunter presented reports from the rations, but by taking up work that no private bills committee, as follows: Re-garding the petition of the Cowichan other organization covered. He con-cluded with a fervid appeal to people to Lumber Company, the rules as to notice help along the work of saving the

The usual accompaniments of hymns and prayers were given during the evening and a collection was taken up. The General and his staff left this morning for Vancouver, whence they go to Spokane on their way East.

ROSSLANDERS RETURN HOME. City Delegation Leaves Victoria Well Satis

fied With Its Visit. The Rossland delegation, which has

been in Victoria for the past few days, left this morning for home well pleased with the results of the interviews had with the government on subjects of importance to Rossland and the southern The "Vancouver Incorporation Act,

ortion of Kootenay. 1886," and amendments thereto were this resolution, the mover being very submitted with amendments, also the well aware that the matter dealt with Speaking of the large investments made in Rossland mines by the McInbill to incorporate the British Columbia Metalliferous Mines, Iron, Steel, Tin-plate and Metal Company, and that re-specting the Nanaimo Electric Light, Power and Heating Company. Limited tosh syndicate, Sir Charles Tupper's company, and other strong financial corporations, Mayor Wallace is assured that now Rossland mines have gained Power and Heating Company, Limited. Re the petition of Red Mountain Tunan entrance to the London market, the market which it is the aim of all mining regions to reach, such a satisfactory showing will be made nel Company, the committee recom-mended that the prayer be granted. In the opinion of the committee the time for the reception of reports on bills should be extended for two weeks, and for the investments as will result in still further investments of English capital and the British public will find no rea-

the suspension of the rules was decided son to regret putting faith in the dismon accordingly. CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT.

> Hon. Col. Baker asked leave to intro- issue, involving the investment of from Hon. Col. Baker asked leave to intro-duce a bill respecting applications for certificates of improvement under the Mineral act—appearing on the orders for Wednesday—explaining that it introduce to the provincial seven to ten millions of provincial money. Mr. Graham briefly endorsed the reso-for Wednesday—explaining that it introduce to principle involved. Hot is a seven to ten millions of provincial money. Mr. Graham briefly endorsed the reso-to principle involved. Hot is a seven an even more im-portant factor in the provincial revenue. Dr. Walkem had an amendment to the amendment to offer—to add after the words "and miners," "or doctors the govern

held, call for extended comment. He careful consideration would have to be mend an advance of money by the gov-was indeed surprised that the govern-given to the proposition of advancing ernment on unimproved land. The money to farmere; while it was to be mortgage companies of the province, 2. Statement of payments made on account of the parliament buildings to mortgage companies of the province, 31st January, 1898, amounting to \$857,

money to farmer; while it was to be upon the principle outlined, or that at-tention should have been paid to to the argument that the removal of the obli-gation upon laborers in mines would re-benefits that might accrue. The char-dollars' worth of mortgages on farming dollars' worth of mortgages on farming sult beneficially chiefly to an alien class.

Hass. Hon. Mr. Turner had no wish to take rom the credit which the third member or Vancouver aimed at securing by bringing this resolution before the from the credit which the third member or Vancouver aimed at securing by bringing this resolution before house. It must not be thought, how-ever, that the mover of this resolution was the originator of the idea contained in it by any means. The government had taken up the subject years ago and equence that if money were loaned to Yesterday's session of the legislature would probably have taken the course was notable only in that it witnessed the suggested had it not been for the oppothe farmers it would have to be advanced

in this regard all a matter of the secur-ity. With farmers the security offered quite the opposite was the case. Dr. Walkem withdrew his amend-Zealand "Advance to Settlers" act speaker, in intrinsiance of their doct a mination to obstruct supply as long as possible—their excuse for this thus de-laying the business of the country being simply that they were of the opinion simply that they were of the opinion to character of the province, while fully that they mere of the opinion one section of the province, and that British Colpresented to them in advance of the esti-who contributed to the support of the motor mich the result of the esti-motor mich the result. The destination of the support of

building farm houses, etc. drainage, building farm houses, etc. He would give his hearty support to any object such as aimed at in the resolupublic money.

tion. Mr. Booth could not get it out of his mind that radical objections presented themselves in the consideration of the scheme that had apparently found such favor with the members of the opposi-tion. Farms in this country were not at all like the farmers of the old countryin fact there was no other walk of while enjoying its advantages, that action of this nature had not long ago one man out of ten who tried his hand Not at farming in this country made a suc-cess of it. In fact the province was not vet in a position to consider such a meas. ure as suggested in this resolution. Tt was all very well to point to the experience of old-established countries the ciple where the land already had a fixed value, and therefore constituted a legiti-mate security. It was a very different matter to propose similar loans upon the new lands of this province—in many cases wild land that until improved was not worth anything. Another point it would be well to consider was that suggested by the member for South Nanai-mo-that it was not the function of a committee of the house to formulate a

pleased to support the present adminis- nection with this the leader of the oppothat or any other from the responsibility wn policy, and of accountable for it. own held The Mr. Helmcken, to a question of privi-lege, inquired when the return with re-had drawn comparisons between this tries; he had at the same time forgotten to consider how many of the residents of this province would be less able to repay than the borrowers in Scotland Here he maintained but a very small proportion would repay the loans made in the manner suggested. Farm ing was a life study. A mechanic or professional man might acquire thorough knowledge of his trade or cal ing in a three or four years-but not so

the farmer. Mr. Veddar endorsed the resolution supporting it as workable and calculate to promote the general prosperity, no of the farming districts alone, but of the

entire province. Mr. Kellie moved to amend the reso lution by adding after the word "farm ers" the words "or miners." Farmers he said, were always asking public assistance, as instance the example set when their lands were inundated. As a matter of fact he could not see how they had any stronger claim upon the state to that suggested, and opinions were as yet at variance as to its success. It ap-peared to be as yet very much in the ex-perimental stage, and the government required its time to thoroughly invest-gate. Two plans were now in consider-ation looking to the results sought, with which he was in a coord, but beta were the government swite were to londing than had the miners-indeed they should the government saw its way to lending money to the farmers to develop their land, he saw no reason why they should

mines, which were an even more im-hardly been able to catch a word of his

The election

The

The house adjourned at 6:15 p.m.

CHEAP MONEY FOR SETTLERS.

TO THE EDITOR :--- I notice in the fourth paragraph of my letter of the 2nd inst., appearing in your columns the word solu-He government, who would be able to lend gagees was intended. If I am responsible Major Mutter was pleased to hear the allowing more money in hand for the carelessness, as I have had experience in provincial secretary so express himself. He did not think it was a necessary in tern an important part of the prov-gagee, and know well what the two ince. He contradicted the statement terms mean in British Columbia. The of the member for North Victoria that term mortgagor is suggestive of death, to other industries, as other industries not one man in ten made a successful but its operation in British Columbia is ing from agriculture. However it was Kindly permit me to add a few im-

> employment of Chinese by the bor- vide for advances for contemplated improvements only?

The debate was proceeding when Mr. Booth cook the point of order that the need. Mr. Warburton's reports show all resolution involved an expenditure of the purposes to which advances granted have been devoted; 65 per cent. of all

maxe being applied to paying off ex-advances being applied to paying off ex-isting mortgages, the balance (35 per lution was not an expenditure of money, lution was not an expenditure of money, but the appointment of a committee to ments, the purchase of stock and provid-

Mr. Cotton took another point of operation operation of operation operation of operation oper loan on good security was the reverse of limitation in this respect is contained in an expenditure—it was a productive in-sub-section (3), section (40), which prosub-section (3), section (40), which pro-vides that not less than £25 (\$125), shall vestment. Mr. Rogers held that the proposition be advanced to any single applicant;

demanded very serious consideration-he would, however, support the prinand sub-section (4), section (40), provides that not more than £2,500 (\$12,-500), shall be advanced to one borrower.

Mr. Hunter maintained that the mem-ber for North Victoria was well sup-October 12, 1896, to read: Not more Mr. Hunter maintained that the memported in his point of order, for if the resolution did not directly involve an than £3,000 (\$15,000), shall be advanced to one borrower. There was another important amendment added in 1896, styled the fixed loan clause. This provides for expenditure, it led up to an assumption by the government of increased financial advancing money for not more than ten years at five per cent., no provision sponsibility. Messrs. Forster, Williams, Semlin and Kidd opposed the point of order, while being made for a sinking fund, and was intended, I infer, to relieve new settlers starting on wild lands from the paying of the one per cent. sinking fund until committee of the house to formulate a government should have been the policy for the government. He was author of such a resolution. In conthey shall have converted their holdings into productive homes.

I am very much opposed to experi-ments, but the vital necessity for a measure of relief and the absolute feasitration, but he did not favor releasing sition said that the premier and the pro government of creating of the government, the matter being being thus satisfactorily disposed of. bility of a measure similar to the New Mr. Speaker-I will ask the premier Zealand act in question commended held accountable for the first speaker with the second sec tself to my mind years ago. I saw in it the only hope for permanet existence, country and Scotland, forgetting the expressions on the resolutions, at the fixity of the land values in the old coun- same time observing that the governnot to speak of prosperity, on land in British Columbia. We want men of ment had not yet been consulted. After further debate on the matter, sense as well as muscle to take hold of our lands. The first question such a Mr. Speaker ruled the resolution out man would ask is: At what rate can] borrow the necessary funds? nine or ten of order.

MOTION FOR SUPPLY. per cent. Can I pay this while clearing

or improving my holdings and live? No, cannot be done. Will that settle the land proposition for me? We cannot get In moving the formal resolution that supply be granted, Hon. Mr. Turner said the resolutions rich men to take up all our lands. proposed to be passed by the governmust make it a business proposition for ment were simply preparatory to the bringing down of the estimates at as poor man with sense and strength. Now for the general welfare of the country. We pay out annually about \$800,000 interest on mortgage, early a date as possible. The motion had been put by the Chair when about \$400,000 of this is excessive and about \$550,000 of it could be saved Mr. Sword, leading for the opposition, proceeded to enter at full length into all by the government borrowing the money matters previously touched upon in the at 3 per cent. This enormous sum would be kept in the country. Part would be pening debate of the session, speaking slowly and sparing his voice so much that mombers found it difficult to folspent in administering the fund. Allow \$100,000 for this purpose, which would be far in excess of cost, but yet the low him in his evident endeavor to kill time. He had been speaking for threeamount would be spent amongst us or quarters of an hour when laid away for profit. Therefore, \$500,000 at least would represent the saving to Mr. Hunter rose to a point of order. He would like, he said, to listen to the the province yearly. I cannot under-stand why the government does not member for Dewdney all day and all night, and others would no doubt also.

move in the matter. Nor can I see why the opposition does not put itself on It would be well, however, to maintain the rules of debate, and confine the record as favoring it. record as favoring it. They squabble over the cost of the parliament buildings, which ought to be consigned to oblivion, while they over-look a matter that would yearly save member's remarks to matters not already disposed of during the present session, or forming subject of business ready disposed of during the on the order paper. Mr. Rogers—And if the member for the people the cost of these buildings. The saving above outlined would not by land, he saw no reason why they should not lend to the miners to open up their mines which were an even more im any means represent our entire gain. We are yearly sending out millions of dollars for produce. We see a lot of stuff in the papers stating that if our farmers would do so and so this yearly We see a lot of was sorry for this as was sure he wanted every member on the government side to hear and learn. Mr. Williams suggested that he would exchange seats with the member for drain would be stopped. The farmer know better all about this than do the writers. They know that in most cases it costs \$1.10 to raise produce represent-Cariboo to oblige him. Mr. Rogers-Excuse me-I have no ing \$1, chiefly on account of excessive rates of interest. We have ample good desire to go over to that side. Hon. Mr. Turner pointed out that Mr. land in what may be styled districts with shipping facilities to more than Sword had taken up the position usually taken when, and not before, the budget support our entire population, but less than one-tenth of it is being utilized. A was really brought down-he was thus keeping back the work of the province, measure like the New Zealand act will preventing the early expenditure on public works that was so urgently re-quired—and all he had to offer in exhave the effect of bringing these waste acres into use, and of saving thereby to the use of our own people the millions that are yearly sent abroad for produce. cuse / was that the government in his opinion should have brought Much of the idle lands, certainly, is is the hands of capitalists and speculadown the redistribution bill first. That until this measure was brought tors, but I do not see any difficulty in that. Most of these owners would be down, the opposition he claimed would obstruct the supply bill, holding that reglad to surrender the land for the money they have invested in it. But suppose some of them should adopt a dog in the distribution materially effecting ex-penditures, although it was difficult to see how the members to be elected pext July could effect the expenditure of manger attitude, they can be legislated for-rather legislated against. Our good money to be decided upon this session. agricultural land is altogether too preci-The fact was that the opposition feared ous to the welfare of the province to be the plans of the government. They well knew that the government had deter-mined to do full justice to every section locked up in idleness. D. RABBITT. Vancouver, March 7, 1898.

THE SPEAKER

Mr. Booth, Member fo toria, Succeeds to th Position.

Private Bills Advan Stages-A New Pro Railway Char

Yesterday the legisla witnessed for the first ti cle of a Speaker resignin of a session and the elec incumbent of that very in tion. It had been rumo days previously that Mr. gins intended to resign, this rumor became fact. When the house met at Speaker Higgins, insistead taking his place in the cha of the visitors' seats on the Mr. Thornton Fell, clerk took up his position at the the chairman when the ho committee and proceeded following:

"SPEAKER'S ROOM, Mar " To the Honorable Members lative Assembly of Britis

"GENTLEMEN,-I have the place in the hands of the house my resignation as Spe honorable body.

"I beg to assure you that preciate the distinction which occasions has been unanir ferred upon me, of presiding deliberations; and while I have fallen far short of the e that were formed of my abili I may fairly claim that I h made an earnest effort to di difficult duties that attach to t

"I thank you most sincere confidence you have reposed for the consideration and you have exercised towards comings. I hope in a less en equally honorable, position of

of the house to continue to you for the advancement and

the province. "With sentiments of reservem, I beg to subscribe my obedient servant, "D. W. HI

The Premier rose in his place mounced that he had already the Lieutenant-Governor of the tion of Mr. Speaker and had His Honor's consent to the elec new speaker. The Lieutenar nor would be down at half-pas assent to the election of a speak house. The Premier was sure sides of the house would agree that the gentleman who had from the speakership had fil position well, without partiality an exceptionably fair and uprig ner. Both sides of the house the was sure would feel that Hon Higgins had done his duty in t ous position of speaker and w press regret at his resignation.

Dr. Walkem cordially endo words of the Premier, and said with regret that he heard the tion. During the time he had the house he had always found duties of speaker had been perfo a fair, upright and honest i After gracefully expressing the sity that arose to choose a new Dr. Walkem said he had great in moving for the choice as spin-member well fitted to fill that the member for North Victor Booth). He had much pleasur fore, in proposing that Mr. Boo

the speaker's chair. Mr. Smith (Lillooet) had mu sure in seconding the mo-the member for South N Mr. Booth, as is well know had a great deal of experience is mentary practice, and Mr. Sm ull confidence that Booth would have the full confi the house in his decisions. Mr. Booth, while modestly ex his thanks for the nomination, would, if the choice of the house him, do his duty to the best ability. Mr. Semlin, leader of the op rose with a great deal of pleasur come the proposal to make the for North Victoria Speaker of th that gentleman being fully com fulfil the duties of that positio while doing so, and joining wi who preceded him in regret resignation of Mr. Speaker, h like to know what were the re that gentleman for resigning. member vacating the Speake must have some reasons for his and Mr. Semlin would like to kn was to express dissatisfaction actions of the government. would win the approbation of th country. The Clerk then put the quest Mr. Booth was elected Speake mously and amid applause. The new Speaker was escorte chair by Dr. Walkem and M and upon reaching the top of t returned his thanks to the hous honor conferred upon him and to do his best to deserve the co reposed in him. He asked t gence of the house in case of takes he might make, ard ho would consider the trying po was placed in by being called up short notice to take the chai middle of the session after the h been presided over by such Speaker as the gentleman who vacated the chair. He felt, that he could count on the su that gentleman and all the me the house in his efforts to pe duty.

have not been fully complied with; but as the residents affected have petitioned for the introduction of the bill, and it appears the work will be in the public ference to the Songhees reservation matter might be looked for. Hon. Col. Baker-At the next sitting of the house. interest, the committee recommend that CHEAP MONEY FOR FARMERS. the rules be suspended and leave be granted to introduce the bill. Mr. Kidd movel for a select committee The petition of the Yukon Railway to inquire into the advisability of proand Navigation Company corresponde curing through legislation, loans for with the notices published, and such no-farmers at a low rate of interest. and to report to the house-this committee to tices were published as required by the

within the time specified. As the un-dertaking is presumably in the public interest, the committee recommended that the rules be suspended (subject to and leave be granted to introduce the Hon. Mr. Tur ier held that there was

"I am on the way to Klon-

ike," he said, "and I am going keep on till I get there." His Klondike, he explained, was the to Kingdom of God, better than any earthy Klondike, for there was no failure there. In his remarks he made a pleasant reference to his last visit to Vic-toria, and hoped to love the people even better after this visit than he did before. The main vein of his address was that people to get a satisfying religion must enter into it with heart and soul and not content themselves with forms or with wishing to be saved without trying to be sayings, was: "Probably you don't commit vulgar sins. You never get well repaid. It is indeed a magnificent drunk; you are too proud or perhaps you are too mean to spend the money

The meeting wound up as usual with

an appeal to "Come and be saved," several people going forward to the penitent forms.

The principal meeting was in the evening, when General Booth interested a congregation that filled the church, with the story of the growth of the Salvation Army and its work. The party on the platform was augmented by Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McInnes,

the Mayor and Mrs. Redfern.

Lieutenant-Governor McInnes introduced General Booth as the greatest general of the age, a general who had fought more battles and won more victories over the forces of vice and evil than any other living man. He alluded to the

General a hearty welcome to Victoria and the province. General Booth took the welcome as in-

tended, not so much for himself as for the Salvation Army, and while he himfelt sure that the Army deserved well from every man, he asked people they go the better they will find the

for a judgment, not from public opinion, because that was unreliable, not from travelling.

what the Army thought of themselves, but from the results of the work. No or-ganization made up of imperfect men and

women could be perfect, but if in the warfare with evil the Army advanced permanent cure for corns. No other remedy has been so highly recommended by those who have used it as this remedy.

there was hope for the future. He did not speak boastfully for all glory benot speak boastfully for all glory be and no other remedy will do the work so ion of this house mine laborers as such were peculiarly stable and reliable. In reference to the forceful and able speech longed to this house mine laborers as such a small and comparatively poor commu- of the member for North Victoria, mainthought he could show that the Army all druggists.

in verse, sung next, is a solution remarked: our," and as an illustration remarked: "If the Saviour can take hold of me, surely he can manage you people," and he spread his arms and said, "Just look at me," while people smiled at the bur-ly form. General Booth did not talk on Army matters during the afternoon. He really preached a little sermon from Ro-mans xiv., 17: "In the Kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righte-ousnees and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost." He could not resist a reference busines | man.

There is not the least reason to complain of times in Rossland, for the merchants are doing a good business and money is easy. It is impossible in fact for any one to decry the Rossland dis-

trict, for the mining output has doubled every year since 1895, and this present year will see an output double or treble of last year's. Another index of the growth of West Kootenay is shown in the returns of revenue. In 1891 West return for every dollar invested.

delegation only hope that the other portions of the province will repay invest ment equally well. Mayor Wallace feels that whatever in

crease has been made in ore shipments in the past, it is absolutely nothing to what will be sent out in the future. Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respect-All the members of the delegation ex

ed themselves as very much please roduced and read a first time. To be read a second time to-morrow. with Victoria and the hospitlaity and atention they received while here. A RETURN ASKED FOR.

ON THE STIKINE.

The Road on the Ice Said to Be In Excellent Condition.

The Klondike Mining, Milling and tered more into details in his resolution Cransport Corporation has received word brough a gentleman, who has just come efforts of the Army to alleviate the con-dition of the fallen and extended to the party sent out by it was making very party sent out by it was making very good progress up the river, as was also the Mackenzie-Mann party. The Cor-poration's informant met the teams in the wish barbard of the boundary lies

the neighborhood of the boundary line, the time they so employed themselves. He maintained that the government and he states that from there up they rought to experience very little serious trouble. Indeed the further up the river might not know of the abuse he had re ferred to, but hoped the resolution

Dr Russels Corn Cure.

might bring the matter to notice. Mr. Sword thought that some explan-

licenses."

ation was owing to the Chief Commis-Has stood the test as a perfect and The resolution was agreed to.

MINE LABORERS' LICENSES. Mr. Cotton moved "that in the opin-particularly. Of course there the people

was a matter of urgency to have this measure passed at once in consequence of the finding of Mr. Justice Drake, to the effect that the infavor of the idea of providing the farmers with loans of money at a low of the words "and miners," "or doctors or mechanics." He would include the farmers with loans of money at a low of the infavor of the idea of providing the farmers with loans of money at a low of the infavor of the idea of providing the farmers with loans of money at a low of the infavor of the idea of providing the farmers with loans of money at a low of the infavor of the idea of providing the farmers with loans of money at a low of the infavor of the idea of providing the farmers with loans of money at a low of the infavor of the idea of providing the farmers with loans of money at a low of the infavor of the idea of providing the farmers with loans of money at a low lawyers, but for the fact that they would et their share any way. (Laughter.) Mr. Hunter thought this was entirely usual custom of advertising for certifi- rate of interest, but he was not at all in ates of improvement in the British favor of a committee of the house taking too serious a subject thus to trifle with Columbia Gazette in the lump, where upon itself responsibilities which should

The member for North West Kootenay ship, is illegal, and that a separate ad- sible government, be borne by the govin keeping with the principles of responand the member for South Nanaimo had a pleasant way of viewing the comic side vertisement must be inserted for each ernment. This scheme should, he held, elaim concerned. This had produced of life, and while they were at times dibe a policy initiated by the ministry. verting to the house, this was a question brought down by them, and submitted considerable confusion and not a little trouble in many negotiations which are to the house. meriting more serious attention. It was

all very well to say that farming was in ning on in many parts of the province Mr. Smith did not like the wording of the same position as any other industry n relation to mining operations, and as the resolution. While he had no ob and must take the same chances: his there had been no intention on the part jection to assisting the farmers, he of the claim-owners to evade the law in maintained that if the government protory showed, however, that agriculture had ever been the foundation of national any way, it was a matter of urgency to posed to start a provincial bank, every any way, it was a matter of urgency to posed to start a provincial bank, every give relief as speedily as possible. Hence the present bill, which would relieve up to the date of the act becoming law, while requiring the finding of Mr. Jus-Columbia would have a share of the reprosperity. The question outlined in the resolution was worthy of every consideration, and if a committee were appointed as proposed he for one would be glad to render that committee every tice Drake to be carried out in the sponsibility to shoulder, and in case of assistance in his power. future: namely, that separate notices loss would have to contribute a portion Mr. Kellie-Of course. must be published in the B.C. Gazette of the increased taxation rendered or the work done on each claim. are coming on now. necessary. For these reasons all should

Mr. Hunter-I know that they are. I am not afraid of them either. Of conree Mr. Semlin deprecated undue haste in be put on equal footing with the farmer he advancement of legislation, but did in respect to the advantages to be dedo not know whether or not the mem not oppose the first reading of the bill, which the house also agreed to. which the house also agreed to. On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Eberts, vincial credit. ber for Kootenay is. As a matter of fact I do not care. That honorable gentle-

man does not stand. I am afraid, so very Mr. Forster heartily endorsed the reing Escheats and Forfeitures," was in- solution, pointing out that if it was wise good a chance with his constituents, now that he has been given the gracious title and desirable that the gevernment should, as it had, assist in the preservaof the Revelstoke mugwump. I do not

know whether this word mugwump has ever been officially defined or nor. The tion of inundated lands, the principle should with advantage be carried fur Dr. Walkem moved, seconded by Mr. pest definition that I have ever heard ther, and the government assist in the development and advancement if the Stoddart, for a return in relation to apnowever, was-a something very like a plications for land or timber rights in ierry boat, that wears its life out cross-ing from one side to the other but never the agricutural industry on the appands the vicinity of Teslin lake or Bennett lake. The member for South Nanaimo as well as in the valleys. As the suc-cess or otherwise of the experiment bemaking any progress. Continuing, the member for Comox would have liked, he said, to have ening tried by New Zealand was still a matter in dispute, it would be part of could not see why some satisfactor

What he wished to discover was the scheme should not be adopted, while h the duty of the committee, if appointed dentity of private individuals for whom to ascertain the facts and report them was not prepared to concede that Bri public servants employed in the north ish Columbia was at present in a pos with the conclusions based thereon, to rn portion of the province by the tion to advance the very large sum the the house. Hon. Col. Baker held that the memgovernment, had staked claims. would be required. Much has already been done for the farmers with advan-

noped the government would deduct rom the salaries of these employees for ber who had last spoken jumped at a false conclusion when he inferred that the government would oppose this reso-lution. The premier had stated that he concurred with the principle involved. nd the government had already in consideration a measure of this character. Similar plans for the assistance of farm-

ers had proved workable in France, in Scotland and in numerous cities

taking the time of the house to discuss the vexed question of cheap money. Mr. Semlin opposed both amendments and supported the original resolution.

snown to favor the proposal; and with lows reference to the forceful and able speech 1. The resolution did not, he nity scoh as British Columbia yet is, very cained that no committee would recom- amounting to \$792,630.81.

mittee.

of the province in the way of public works—in fact the members on the DR. PRAEGER DEAD.

other side realized perfectly their help-less position, and all they could do was A Former Leading Citizen of Nanaimo to prevent as far as possible the public Meets Untimely Death in California. work going on.

The Nanaimo Free Press of Monday says: "Dr. R. E. McKechnie received a telegram from Mrs. Praeger announc-Mr. Sword's motion to adjourn the debate was opposed by Hon. Mr. Pooley, on the ground that the member had already spoken. Others on the opposition ing the sad news of the death of her hus-side argued contra, and Mr. Sword kept band, Dr. Emil Arnold Praeger, which

is eye fixed on the clock. When the hands pointed to six he re-inarked that it was unnecessary to con-inue the debate in any event, as Mr. Speaker leaving the chair at six he had "Dr. Praeger underwent aserious operthe right to continue at the next sitting. ation in the Los Angeles hospital on Mr. Speaker-I do not propose to see Thursday, and death followed the operthe clock this evening if we sit here all ation. The deceased was medical officer of the New Vancouver Coal Company's night.

Under the circumstances, the motion collieries from 1887 to 1894, and in addito adjourn the debate was consented to. tion to his professional duties took a keen interest in all local matters. He THE YUKON RAILWAY BILL.

leaves a wife and several children to Mr. Booth introduced the Yukon Railmourn his loss, and to them will be exway and Navigation Company's incor-poration bill, which was read a first tended the heartfelt sympathy of this community." time and referred to the railway com-

Russian Chinese Ports. Mr. Rithet presented a report from LONDON, March 8.-A special dispatch from Shanghai savs Russia has agreed

Statement of revenue collected from to open Port Arthur and Talien wan to the 1st July, 1897, to 31st January, 1898, foreing trade under Russian laws and administration.

The Premier congratulated Mr on his appointment, and was the house could place the fullest ence on him as a fair and h Speaker, whose decisions the sustain. He quite conceded Booth filled a difficult position son of the able Speaker who ceded him, but was quite sure ous duties would be discharged and well. He moved that the ourn for half an hour, so peaker might be presented Lieutenant-Governor. The house then adjourned, a

the lapse of half an hour resum ness with the new speaker presi

He pointed out that the committee if appointed should contain only members the public accounts committee as fol-

tage to all classes of the community, and

much would yet be done no doubt.

specially as the principle of co-opera-

would support the resolution without

tion more generally was understood.