CONVICTED SLANDERERS.

With the miserable story of Sir Hibbert Tupper's outrageous attempt to blacken the character of the Hon. Clifford Sifton now before them, the people of Canada can perhaps better understand the shocking nature of Sir Hibbert's conduct.

Abandoning every rule of fair fight he has deliberately endeavored to injure his opponent by striking foul blows, by lending himself to the American malcontents who made the Yukon difficult to govern; by identifying himself with such fellows as the precious "Miners' friends," the "editors" (Heaven save the profession!) of the Klondike Nugget; by doing all this and more of the same sort, this knight thought to damage the government of Canada and thereby help the moribund party of which he is an honored and distinguished member and leader.

In yielding up the editorial columns of the Times to the publication of those smashing answers to the low slanders of the opposition orators and directors we risked, we knew the cheap witticisms of the chief organ of the Conservative party in this city; but knowing that those answers have been read by thousands whose opinions are worth something to the country we rest content to have helped in spreading the truth about the Yukon charges and those making them.

The Times hopes the people of Victoria will form their own honest conclusions touching this matter and render unto Sir Hibbert Tupper and his worthy colleagues in the congenial work of slander and misrepresentation, of circulating hearsay evidence and groundless rumors, the homage which is justly their due.

It is a most ugly story, and the only persons who have emerged from the affair with any credit are the officials charged falsely by Sir Hibbert and his accomplices, and the government who sent those officials to the Yukon.

HORSE BREEDING.

A Profitable Branch of Farming Lately Neglected.

In his annual report Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, gives some interesting information. Hon. Mr. Fisher reports that on July 1 he left Canada for England, being accompanied by Prof. Robertson and Mr. Grindley, for the purpose of continuing on the spot investigations into the nature and possible scope of the demand of the old country markets for Canadian food products. It was desired also to learn from meetings of Chambers of Commerce and other public bodies of British merchants, as well as by means of private discussions and examinations of products, how the Department of Agriculture could be further helpful to Canadian producers and exporters in the way of furnishing information as to the exact qualities and conditions of products which take the foremost place on these markets. Hon. Mr. Fisher also did much valuable work in attracting the attention of the consumers of Great Britain to the improved quality and general excellence of Canadian food products. Several conferences were held with Right Hon. Walter Long, Minister of Agriculture, with whom Hon. Mr. Fisher discussed the questions affecting the trade in live stock and other agricultural products between Canada and Great Britain. Paris was also visited, and the proposed site of the colonial exposition building inspected. A visit was made to the Imperial Patent Office, and considerable information acquired that will be extremely useful in the administration of the patent branch of the Agricultural Department. Contracts were entered into with agents of several steamship companies to provide a regular cold-storage service for the carriage of butter, etc., from Montreal to British points, with the result that the following quantities of goods were carried in refrigerator steamers from Montreal during 1898: Butter, 209,172 packages; meats, 7,668 packages; cheese, 5,514 packages; fruit, 25,504 packages; eggs, 1,321 packages. Arrangements were continued for the running of refrigerator cars, fully iced, on the main routes on railways leading into the shipping ports of Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown. The railway companies provided the refrigerator cars, and every car was iced to receive butter and other products requiring cold storage, at stations between the starting point and destination. Shippers who make use of these refrigerator cars were charged the regular "less than carload rates," and no extra charge was made to them for the cold storage services.

The Dairy Business.

The system of paying a bonus of $100 per creamery to farmers providing suitable refrigerating rooms was found to work very satisfactorily. Canada's trade in dairy products, flour and oatmeal has greatly increased, but the minister impresses on manufacturers of cheese the necessity for curing their goods in refrigerating rooms. Several consignments reached Great Britain in slightly heated condition, and had to be sold at cut rates in consequence. Some complaint was heard from dealers in butter that Canadian butter became slightly flat and stale when exposed in the shops for some days after it was received from the cold storage chambers of steamships. Butter from countries which are competitors of Canada is treated with a small quantity of some harmless preservative that keeps the flavor sweet or practically unchanged for a week after it is received. Canadian butter makers and exporters will have to adopt the practice or devise a better one. During the early part of the summer complaint was made about the quality of Canadian bacon. A little of it was complained of as being too fat, and a large proportion of it as being somewhat soft. Soft sides often fetch from four to eight shillings per hundred-weight less than firm sides of similar weight and of otherwise apparently equal quality. A systematic investigation has been made to discover the cause, and, if possible, prevent the production of soft bacon. Canadian eggs are gaining in favor. The Canadian package is preferred to all others, and the Canadian eggs, in size, condition and flavor, are generally giving satisfaction. When the eggs are carried in cold storage on the steamships the surface is so cold that moisture is deposited on the outside of each egg. The importers prefer to have the eggs delivered in a cold condition to the steamship and then carried in cool, ventilated chambers across the ocean.

Good Crops Last Year.

The year 1898 was marked by good crops. In Ontario the hay crop was large, about one-third above the average. Notwithstanding the unusually hot and dry weather in May, June and July, which prevailed over a large part of this province, the returns from cereal crops were highly satisfactory, and the quality of the grain was unusually good. The crop of winter wheat was large and profitable; the total yield was over 25,000,000 bushels. Spring wheat also gave returns much above the average. Barley yielded well, and oats, which now occupy much the largest area of any of the cereals, gave an excellent average. Peas gave the poorest returns of any of the crops, and while there were fair yields in some localities, in others the ravages of the pea-weevil reduced the returns to a low figure. Indian corn, of which the quantity grown is increasing, gave a fair average crop. Potatoes and roots also did fairly well and were generally of good quality. In his report on cattle quarantine Dr. McEachren, V. S., states that there has been a slight falling off in the exportations of cattle, horses and sheep to Europe, as compared with the previous years; this, however, is offset by the increase in the exportation, especially of cattle, to the United States. There has also been a market opened up for live stock in the West Indies, which, although not extensive, is capable of great expansion. The health of live stock throughout the Dominion has been excellent; no epidemics have prevailed in any class. Attention is called to the necessity for encouraging improved breeding, especially of cattle and horses. The importations, although larger than last year, are still light, and quite insufficient for the improvement of stock in the country. Hog cholera continues to appear in the province of Ontario. Glanders continues to exist in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, owing to fresh importations from the south. Sheep scab is not known by the department to exist in the Dominion. The health of live stock generally throughout Canada has been almost phenomenal, and amply justifies the claim that Canada is one of the most healthy climates, perhaps the most healthy, in the world for live stock.

Horse-breeding

After commenting upon the adaptability of Canada for live stock raising, Dr. McEachran makes a plea for the encouragement of horse-breeding. In this connection Dr. McEachran says: "That horse-breeding can yet be made profitable there need be no doubt. That branch of stock raising has seen its worst day. The scarcity of good horses for all purposes is very much felt in all populous centres and large cities. The wholesale relinquishment of breeding of horses, both in Canada and the United States, for nearly ten years back is having its effect on the numbers marketable, and consequently on the prices obtainable. Canadian horses are new well known and much appreciated in Britain, and the Canadian farmer, who raises carriage, saddle and draught horses of good quality and breeding, with size, bone and action, will have no difficulty in realizing handsome profits. The breeds which will be found most profitable are thoroughbred crosses and heavy draught. They should be very carefully selected for size, bone, action and temper. Of draught horses, Clydesdale and Shire will pay best. In these size is the most important; the nearer to a ton they can be produced the greater the value for exportation. Such can only be produced by using expensive imported stock—medium-sized draught horses do not pay as well. In London, Liverpool, Glasgow and other large cities horses from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds are largely used in omnibuses and vans for goods delivery. To find ready sale, however, they must have good knee and hock action, and be prompt in their movements, a class hitherto difficult to find in Canada."

FREE ART CLASSES.

Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

The Art School is maintained in the Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal, and is absolutely free. Monthly drawings, on the last day of each month, are held at the St. James street office for the distribution of Works of Art.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. Stroud, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

In Vienna the municipal authorities are constructing a system of bicycle paths for cyclists only.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Dyspepsia — "I was weak and had fainting spells. Dyspepsia and indigestion in severe form troubled me. Five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me well and strong." MRS. WILLIAM VANVALKENBURGH, Whitby, Ont.

A Good Medicine — "We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family as a spring medicine and used Hood's Pills for biliousness and found both medicines very effective. For impure blood we know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine." R. S. PELTON, publisher Bee, Atwood, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Tees Reaches Port

Rumor That a Party of Klondikers Have Been Drowned Near Fifty-Mile.

The Trails Are Breaking Up—Another Fire at Dawson City.

Steamer Tees, Captain J. Gosse, has completed another quick passage from Skagway and way ports. She tied up at the outer wharf at 5 o'clock this morning bringing a fair crowd of miners and others from the Yukon basin and Atlin goldfields and the Alaskan coast cities. There was a quartette of soldiers of fortune direct from Dawson—they left on April 1st. These were James Munger, P. V. Goodloe, John W. White and P. L. Venneman. They bring news that the trails are by now no longer safe. The thaw has set in and the ice has weakened so much that the lives of those going in and out are endangered. Two returning argonauts, Messrs. Burns and Wood, who accompanied the four who have just arrived, and are coming down on the steamer Cottage City, which left Skagway the same day as the Tees, were among those to go through the weakened ice. They were rescued, however, and suffered no injuries.

A story has reached Skagway to the effect that a party of six returning Klondikers, one of whom is said to have been bringing out considerable treasure, have been drowned near Fifty Mile, where the river trail is now impassable. The story was given at Skagway by a late arrival, but it is unconfirmed by the other late comers. No names were given. The party are said to have been coming out with two dog teams and they broke through the ice and went down without leaving a trace of their fate behind. The news of the disaster is said to have been brought to a Mounted Police road house by a traveller who witnessed the drowning.

News is given by Mr. White, who left Dawson on April 1st, and walked out, without dogs, pack or blankets in seventeen days. He says that two horses and a sleigh, with supplies and nails, went through the ice near Fifty Mile and were lost. Another horse belonging to the Mounted Police was also drowned. He had, however, not heard of any men being lost. The trail is broken up there, at Big Salmon and White Horse rapids, where the swift water has cut away the ice.

Fire at Dawson.

He tells of a fire which occurred at the Klondike capital two days before he left. A grocery store and a second-hand dealer's establishment near the Klondike city bridge, leading from the capital to Lousetown, the suburb opposite, were destroyed with their contents. The loss is estimated at between $3,000 and $4,000.

No new strikes are reported and money seemed to be tight in Dawson when he and his friends left. Everybody was talking of the wash-up and predicting a bigger output than ever. There is no mistake about it, he said, a great amount of gold will be brought out.

Busy Bennett.

H. E. Flockton and R. Hall, of the Lake Bennett and Klondike Navigation Co., returned from a visit to Bennett on the Tees. Mr. Hall is as sunburned as if he had been to the tropics, and says in explanation that the weather is much warmer up North than here. Bennett, he says, is very busy preparing for the opening of navigation, which will probably occur about May 10th. The lake will have broken up ere now. It was very soft when he and Mr. Flockton were there. Big warehouses are being erected, one for his company and one for the Canadian Development Company, and several new hotels are going up. Work is also being pushed forward on the several river steamers being built there.

He had heard of a new strike in the Atlin district, but could learn no particulars.

News comes from Skagway of the death of Joseph E. Floyd, ex-customs official. His remains were to be sent down by steamer Farallon, which was to sail on the day following the Tees.

The liquor blockade is still unbroken at Skagway, but goods are going in by way of Dyea.

On her way down the Tees passed the steamers Lauradа, Farallon and Cutch between Juneau and Skagway, the Rosalie just below Juneau, the Alpha and Al-Ki in Tongas narrows and the Danube and Czar south of Mary Island.

The Cottage City left the same day as the Tees and should arrive here this evening.

The Tees will sail again to-morrow evening. She will carry the freight that was to have been taken by the Amur, and the big crowd of waiting passengers.

FOR ST. GEORGE AND ENGLAND.

A Royal Celebration of the Natal Day of England's Patron Saint.

The Sons and Daughters of St. George celebrated the day of their patron saint last night in royal style. The following programme was given: Address by the president, Bro. Sheppard; song, Bro. W. H. Price; recitation, Bro. F. V. Hobbs; song, Br. G. Penketh; pianoforte selection, Bro. Hollans; song, Bro. R. Penketh; address, Bro. Richards; song, Sister Penketh; song, Bro. J. Levy; song, Bro. Hallain; song, Sister Levy; song, Bro. Greenhalgh; song, Bro. Butler; pianoforte selection, Bro. Hallam.

After the concert supper was served and patriotic greetings exchanged with similar societies in Nanaimo, Vancouver, Ottawa, New York, San Francisco and other places. That from Ottawa was couched in the following terms:

"President Sons of St. George, Victoria:

"Fraternal greetings from St. George's Sons of Ottawa. May the roses of England for ever bloom beside the maples of Canada and our British flag float proudly over all."

Dancing followed, until an early hour this morning, when the assembly broke up with the singing of the National Anthem.

JAPANESE LAW.

Torture of Suspects to Extort Confessions.

According to news received from the Orient by the R.M.S. Empress of China, those who fondly imagine that the extortion of "confessions" from suspects by means of torture is an obsolete practice in Japan will be shocked to learn, on no less an authority than the Jiji, that such is not the case. Accused persons are still regarded as criminals, it seems, although the Code of Criminal Procedure makes it unlawful for the police to arrest anyone on mere suspicion. Not only do these illegal arrests continue to be made, but intimidation and torture is constantly employed in order to extort an admission of guilt from the wretched prisoner. In the law courts, judges take for granted the truth of the statements submitted by the police and pay not the slightest attention to the explanations of the accused. As a result, the imprisonment of innocent persons is a common occurrence. A few days ago, for example, a maid servant was arrested in Tokyo on the charge of stealing a gold watch from her master, superintendent of the Tokyo water police. After having been subjected to "barbarous torture" the girl "confessed" that she had stolen the watch. After she had done so, it transpired that the watch had not been stolen. The girl is still suffering from the pain caused by being flogged with "hard rope and an iron rod." "We insist" adds the Jiji, "on the immediate abolition of such barbarity throughout the country." The police superintendent concerned has been fined two months' salary for his connection with the affair.

Triumphs and Successes

When the Diamond Dyes Are Used.

Beware of Imitation and Adulterated Dyes.

They Blast Your Expectations and Destroy Your Goods.

Thousands of pleased and satisfied women write about their successes and triumphs with the Diamond Dyes. Mrs. M. Constantin, of St. Eustache, P.Q., writes as follows:

"It is with pleasure that I tell you of my success with Diamond Dyes. A few days ago I dyed an overcoat with your dyes, and the result was marvellously pleasing and satisfactory."

THE TURF.

Racing On Saturday.

It is said that a race has been arranged for Saturday afternoon at the Driving Park between Mr. J. D. Pemberton's Starlight and Hilda, Mr. W. F. Burton's Minvid and Mr. T. P. Patton's Thunder. The distance is one and a half miles over a flat course, $100 being put up on each horse. It is probable that the race will be contested privately.

Newmarket Races.

London, April 27.—In the third day's racing at the Newmarket first spring meeting to-day Mr. J. M. Hanbury's Lowland Beauty won the Thursday Welter handicap plate of 200 sovereigns. Tod Sloane rode Mr. F. C. Dwyer's Miss Nellie, filly (6 to 4), unplaced. Thirteen horses ran.

Mr. P. Lorillard's Dominion II, ridden by Sloane, finished second to Mr. Wallace Johnston's bay colt Harrow for the Chippenham stakes. Seven horses ran.

In the Newmarket March stakes Tod Sloane, on Lord Wm. Beresford's Borzak, finished second. Mr. W. Cooper's Newhaven II. was winner. This race was for 25 sovereigns each for starters, 500 sovereigns added. Five horses ran.

Lord Harewood's Free Companion (3 to 1), ridden by Sloane, captured the Maiden plate. Ten horses ran. This plate is worth 100 sovereigns. Palmay was second, and Wolf third.

The Newmarket two-year-old plate of 200 sovereigns was won by Lord Wm. Beresford's Blacksmith (10 to 2), with Sloane up. Cutaway was second, and Isaac III. third.

Syra, a town in Africa, is built entirely of zinc. The public buildings and residences did not cost more than 6,000 pounds.

A man may talk of disdaining physical strength and prowess until Doomsday, but the fact remains that he cannot look at a picture of an old-time knight, magnificent in his physical proportions, dauntless in his physical courage, and armed, ready and eager for a contest to the death with any comer, without a thrill of admiration. Mental superiority is desirable and admirable, but is the "game worth the candle," when it is won at the expense of physical health and strength?

The unhealthy man may gain the pity and even the admiration of men and women, but it is a question whether such a man ever thoroughly gains their respect. The man whose arteries bound with the rich, red blood of health carries with him a force and an intensity that command respect, even though he be slightly inferior mentally to the weak, nervous man. While no medicine in the world will add an inch to a man's stature, there is one famous medicine that will fill the veins and arteries with the rich, red, bounding blood of perfect health. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the great blood-maker and blood-purifier. When the blood is pure and rich and red and plenty, and filled with the life-giving elements that nourish every tissue of the body, it is impossible for a man to suffer from ill-health of any description. When every little blood-vessel in the lungs quivers with the rush of healthy blood, it is impossible to have unhealthy lungs. When the walls of the stomach are nourished with healthy blood, dyspepsia and indigestion are impossibilities. When the liver is supplied with healthy blood it is bound to be active. The skin that is nourished with healthy blood will be clear and fresh and glow with health. "Discovery" is sold by druggists.

Mr. Isaac E. Downs, of Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y., writes: "For three years I suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, I had wasted away to a skeleton. To-day I tip the scales at 187, and am well and strong. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

BURIED ALIVE.

Three Men Killed by the Fall of Slate.

Easton, Pa., April 26.—Three men were killed to-day by a fall of slate in the Penargyle Valley quarry, Penargyle. Two hundred tons of slate and dirt fell into a hole. Edward Harding and Jos. D. German were buried, and there is no hope of recovering the bodies within two days. The third man, an Italian, was cut in two. Harding, who was 50 years of age, leaves a family of 13 children.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

To all who have felt the evil effects of deranged kidneys is the assurance that Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are meeting with enormous sale and unparalleled success in this district. Backaches and aching kidneys are fast becoming a thing of the past where Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are known. One cent a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

The Sorby Committee

Details Discussed at This Mornings Meeting of That Body.

Reports From Two Sub-Committees—Victoria's Trade Extending.

The Sorby committee met in the City Hall this morning, there being present Mayor Redfern, City Clerk Dowler, Mr. Sorby, Ald. MacGregor, Ald. Brydon, Capt. Cox and Messrs. Pearse, Hall and Burns.

The following report was tabled from the real estate committee:

"We, your sub-committee on real estate, beg to report as follows:

"1. Assessment: We find that the assessments by the city of the properties affected by the proposed scheme are, land $749,985, and improvements $342,150, making a total of $1,092,135 for the current year.

"2. Purchase: We consider that Mr. Sorby's estimate of the amount which would be required for the purchase of the lands in question and the compensation to occupants as reasonable and well founded.

"3. Revenue: We consider that his estimate of gross revenue is conservative, but do not think that sufficient provision has been made in calculating net revenue."

The remainder of the report was based on an erroneous conception of the facts and is therefore not published. The report was signed by C. A. Holland, chairman.

The chairman of the committee was unable to be present owing to business engagements, but Ald. MacGregor said that in arriving at the conclusions embodied in the report the committee had taken into consideration contingencies for maintenance, overlooking the fact that the works contemplated were of a permanent character.

Mr. Sorby explained that on one property, which had been valued at $90,000, the result had been arrived at by inverse reasoning as follows: Annual revenue, $6,000; taxes, $821; collection, $300; insurance, $120; depreciation, $200; total, $1,441. This amount, deducted from the gross revenue of $6,000 leaves $4,559 as annual net revenue, which in twenty years would make $91,180.

The report was formally referred back to the committee for amendment.

The sub-committee on revenue reported as the result of their careful enquiries, made at the various wharves, that:

The total general merchandise passing over the wharves, was about (tons)	124,000
Total coal passing over the wharves, about (tons)	45,000
Total lumber and logs, about (feet)	15,500,000
Total cut lumber, about (feet)	9,870,000
Cordwood, about (cords)	10,200
Bricks exported over the wharves, about	3,000,000

The total revenue derived from this source would be about $79,237 per annum, in addition to which the committee found a quanitity of freight was landed at irregular periods and in places other than the general wharves, which could not well be computed, but from which a proportionate additional revenue would be obtained.

The sub-committee on real estate reported the careful examination of the estimates of value of each separate property abutting on the harbor, and found the gross estimated value about $2,100,000, was ample for the purpose, and that the estimated gross revenue of about $78,000 was fair and reasonable, but that a larger sum than Mr. Sorby had allowed would be required to meet the payment of taxes, cost of insurance, collection and depreciation.

Mr. Sorby said that the estimate of $79,237 was under the actual amount of revenue, which, according to his figures amounted to 148,000 tons instead of 124,000 tons, as reported by the committee. Allowance too had to be made for local miscellaneous merchandise, which was not landed on private wharves, and which, in his opinion, amounted to over 20,000 tons annually. These included hay, oats, apples, potatoes, lambs, calves, flour and other articles which could only be ascertained through the customs house returns. Then there was stone, which in the case of the new post-office and the Weiler building had been landed on the rocks.

In connection with the discussion the committee was very much encouraged by the evidence of growth in the city's trade as evidenced by the statistics for a number of years. The last five years have shown a steady and substantial increase in business.

Discussion followed regarding the obligations involved in the scheme of buying some of the properties bordering on the harbor. These properties, Mr. Sorby said, could be acquired for $2,000,000 and would all bring an immediate revenue of $150,000 or a net revenue of $100,000, out of which interest on $2,000,000 at 3½ per cent. would have to be paid.

Steamer City of Seattle has completed her repairs and leaves for Lynn Canal ports from Seattle on Saturday.

Provincial Gazette.

Extension of Time Granted in Placer Mining Claims in Atlin Bennett.

Commodore Irvings Tramway—E. B. Eddy Incorporates in Victoria.

The official Gazette, which issues to-night, will contain the following:

A general meeting of the Payne Mining Company, of British Columbia, will be held at the company's offices, Sandon, on May 29th, at noon.

A. S. Goodeve, Rossland, has been appointed attorney of the Ruth-Esther Gold Mining Company, in place of Robert Neill.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Maud Hydraulic Mining Company, Ltd., will be held at Vancouver on May 22nd at 4 p.m.

Municipal courts of revision will be held at Nelson, on June 1st at 10 a.m.; Ladners, May 27th, at 10 a.m.; and Rossland, May 29th, at 2 p.m.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Ltd., of Hull, Que., is licensed as an extra-provincial company, capital $300,000, local office Victoria, James Mitchell attorney.

Hon. Fred Hume, Minister of Mines, gives notice that an extension of time during which all placer mining claims legally held in the Atlin Lake and Bennett Lake mining divisions are laid over, has been granted to the 1st of July, 1899.

Notice is given that the John Irving Navigation Company, Ltd., proposes to build and operate a tramway from Taku city, thence to the western shore of Atlin lake; thence to the eastern shore of Atlin lake at or near Atlin City, along Pine creek to the west end of Kusinah or Surprise lake.

The undermentioned parcel of land in Omineca has been reserved for government uses: Commencing at a point situated near the junction of the Hazelton, Manson, and Findlay river trails, on the north bank of Slate creek, thence westerly up the creek 100 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence east 100 chains, thence south 100 chains to the point of commencement, containing 1,000 acres, more or less.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon on May 20th, from persons desiring to operate ferries across Bridge river at Jack's Landing; and across the same river at the mouth of Sucker creek. The privilege is for a term of five years, and applicants must state the capacity of ferry and tolls to be exacted.

The Minister of Agriculture, on the petition of Thomas Black and others, has authorized the organization of a Farmers' Institute in the Langley division of Westminster. An organization meeting is called at the town hall, Fort Langley, on May 27th, at 2 p.m. On the petition of J. A. Catherwood and others an institute is also authorized for the Mission division of Westminster, a meeting for the formation of which will be held in the Oddfellows' hall, Mission City, on June 8th, at 7:30 p.m.

The following companies are incorporated: Majestic Gold Mining Company, Ltd., of White's Camp, capital $1,500,000; Black Opal Syndicate, Ltd., of Rossland, capital $60,000; the Gold Dollar Mines, Ltd., of Rossland, capital $1,000,000; Macdonald Mines, Ltd., of Rossland, capital $250,000; Wallace-Miller Company, Ltd., of Nelson, capital $500,000.

An examination for certificates of competency as managers of mines, under the "Coal Mines Regulation Act," will be held at Nanaimo on June 6th. Candidates must be twenty-three years of age and must file notice of their intention of competing, in writing, with Thomas Morgan, chairman of the board of examiners, Nanaimo, before May 26th. They must also present certificates of at least two years' service underground from their employers. The curriculum includes mining act and rules, mine gases, general work, ventilation, mining machinery, and surveying and levelling.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments: Robert M. Smith, of Vancouver, to be a notary public for the mainland; Jas. Maitland-Dougall, of Duncans, to be collector of votes in Cowichan, vice H. O. Wellburn; J. S. T. Alexander, Kaslo, to be a notary public for the mainland; Thomas T. A. Boys, of Ladner, to be a notary public for Westminster and Vancouver counties; C. A. Holland and R. E. Drury, to be directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, vice Geo. Byrnes, deceased, and John Braden, resigned.

Mark Sweeton Wade, M.D., of Kamloops, to be coroner for the province; and Alex. E. Garrett, of Vancouver, to be a notary public for the mainland.

Charles Ernest Costerton, of Vernon, to be a clerk in the office of the government agent in the said city.

His Honor the Lieut-Governor, under the provisions of section 5 of the "Companies Act (1897) Amendment Act, 1899," has been pleased to fix the undermentioned scale of fees, namely: Application for registration, 50c.; registration of mortgage, $1; a one-twentieth of one per cent. of the principal money thereby secured; cancellation of any charge, $1.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years and has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Steamer Queen City went out to the outer wharf this afternoon to load cannery supplies. She will sail North again on Monday.

All Quiet At

Admiral Kautz Cabl Action Is Being Against Rebe

Particulars of Recent One Hundred Rebel and Wounde

Mataafan Deserters Germans Supplied With Cartridg

Washington, April 27.—T cable has been received fr Kautz, dated Apia, April 13 "Coal cannot be obtained must be ordered from Auck "Everything is quiet at not aggressive on the Ma but am protecting the Unite sulate, United States prope Samoan government establi decision of the chief justic preme court. (Signed) Ka The navy department in to the above announces th ready completed arrangeme plying coal to Admiral Ka soon be at his command.

The Recent Batt

Auckland, N. Z., April 27. of the fighting in Samoa, con advices received here from date of April 18th, show th between the friendly nati rebels took place at Vailele latter lost one hundred me wounded.

Further details of the deat J. R. Monaghan, of the U cruiser Philadelphia, and dale of the same vessel, h ceived. They show that Mc beheaded before he was dea from the Mataafan forces han and Lansdale were rett they were discovered by th his wife, who were looking f They gave the alarm and M shot while retreating to re it appears the rebels returne Lansdale. Monaghan fough was wounded, and

He Was Then Bebe

A doctor's examination of confirmed the statements m Suatele, the principal rebe away and told his people th British had been killed.

Mataafan deserters asser mans sent cartridges in bags sugar along the coast in D

Admiral Kautz, it is asse vices received, fired a bla April 18 across the bows of schooner which was leaving out reporting.

The rebels, who were in p the late Robert Stevenson's some forts, were attacked in some friendlies, who killed th and wounded others. One killed in the fight.

Frightful weather has bee at Apia, the sailors being c sleep four nights in the w The friendly natives under th of Lieut R. A. Gaunt, of third class cruiser Porpois tacked on April 12 from the sion station at Falita. One was wounded.

The Rebels Were Eventuall

with the loss of four men kil

The Tamanese lines were April 13th to the Vailele batt taafa attacked the friendlies brigade joined in the engag fought well. Four bodies of were recovered, but others w away. One friendly was kil headed, and one was woun rebels had a German flag flyi

About two thousand wome dren have sought refuge at station of the London Miss ciety.

The rebels are seizing th rifles, cartridges and stores, are fleeing to Apia. Busine standstill and a strong ha needed.

Von Bulow, formerly a lie the German army, and the m ganized the forces of Mata armed with sword, gun and left with 13 boats and 400 r German warship Falke had secret mission with Herr Ros man consul, on board. Capt Stuart, commander of the Br class cruiser Tauranga, in the Admiral Kautz, who was c Philadelphia at Pango Pango, German consul, urging him Von Bulow, and the next day

Returned With Von Bulow

The offer of New Zealand troops to Samoa caused enth Apia. The inhabitants are mous in the belief that the failure and there is a strong favor of annexation. Promine can citizens and British su German annexation is pref triple control, and that unless is subdued another war is within a year. When the Bri class cruiser Porpoise was 15 of Apia, about 200 rebels att Gaunt landing party, consistin 100 men. The latter were su hot fire and retreated to the beach, where they defended bravely for a time; and afterws off to boats under a heavy fire.

CYCLE COMBINE

Cleveland, O., April 26.—T strong probability that within a nearly one-hundred bicycle m ing plants in the United Stat under the control and ownersh gigantic company, capitalized a 000. The capitalists behind t have exact data on the situa definite action will be taken at of manufacturers early next C. Spalding, of Chicago, is figure in the enterprise.