registered office of the company with tuate in the city of Victoria, proving itish Columbia.

objects for which the company ha established are:

To acquire all the rights, properties and privileges acquired and now hele. C. Platt, of the city and county and of New York, as agent and upon trus he promoters of the company (and fo shareholders thereof upon incorporation ect, as hereinafter expressed), that is a considered the company incorporation of the company (and for the company (and for the company) (and for t

ect, as hereinafter expressed), that it is:
By purchase from Francis M. vor Samuel Horace Davie, both of Victoria D., of all the properties and assets of firm carrying on business in British mbia, as the Teslin and Yukon Transation Company, for the price of \$60 in cash and an interest in the capita of the company upon incorporation in nominal value to £12,000 sterling paid-up and non-assessable:

By assignment from Clarence H. Mac and H. Maitland Kersey of all the as and privileges possessed by them er and by virtue of two certain contents, each bearing date of 21st day of ember, 1897, and made by them with firm of James Rees & Sons Company Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and W. & Alcher Company, of Jersey City, New sey:

By assignment from H. Maitland y, of all his right, title and interest d to the wooden steamboat hulls now arse of construction at the Star Ship-Victoria, B. C., and the materials and obtained for the correct

in consideration therefor to reim-the said E. S. Platt with several aggregating \$85,000.00, disbursed but the premises; to assume all obliga-arising under the said two contracts

either on commission or otherwise) epair, let out to hire and trade with

To buy, sell, manufacture and deal il kinds of goods, stores, implements, isions, chattels and effects, and for purpose to carry on the business of a ral shopkeeper or merchant:

To purchase, take or lease, hire or kchange or otherwise acquire any real ersonal property, and any easement, its licenses or brivileges: To sell, improve, manage, develop, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal all or any part of the property of the

To obtain, and from time to time reand hold a free miner's certificate:
To acquire by purchase, lease, condu, exchange or otherwise, mines, mining property, claims, water rights, mining minerals ones mills etamps spot minerals, ores, mills, stamps, smelt-nd other works for treating ores and als, and rendering them marketable s, including also all kinds of buildings, nery, roads, wharves, tramways and useful or supposed to be useful in g, milling, treating or reducing ores, milling, treating or reducing ores. roads, wharves, tramways and rals, and any concessions, grants, ees, claims, rights or privileges what-eer, which may seem to the company the of being turned to account, and to k, develop, carry out, exercise and turn ecount the same, and to dispose of any a concessions, grants, decrees, claims or

take, or otherwise acquire, and objects altogether or in part similar aose of this company, or carrying on any mess capable of being conducted so as the company to be the company to be a solution of the company to be a sol y:

) To enter into partnership or into any angement for sharing profits, union of rests, or co-operation with any person company carrying on or about to carry any business or transaction capable of

conducted so as directly or indirectly nefit this company, and to take or rise acquire and hold shares or stock y such company: To sell the undertaking of the comy, or any part thereof, for such con-ration as the company may think fit, in particular for shares, debentures or urities of any other company had bein particular for shares, debentures or irrities of any other company having cts altogether or in part similar to those this company; to distribute any of the certy of the company among the memin specie, but so that no distribution unting to a reduction of capital be the without the sanction of the court, in necessary; to amaigamate with any or company having objects altogether or cart similar to those of this company; surchase or otherwise acquire and under-

hase or otherwise acquire and under all or any part of the business, prop-and liabilities of any person or com-carrying on any business which this bany is authorized to carry on, or pos-ed of property suitable for the purposes company:

ils company:

To make, accept, indorse and execute ilsory notes, bills of exchange and other tiable instruments; to lend money, and particular to persons having dealings the company of t particular to persons having dealings the company; to raise money in such ner as the company shall think fit, and particular by the Issue of debentures ged upon all or any of the company's perty, both present and future: To carry on any business, the carrying any property in which it is inter-

To acquire, by grant, purchase, or wise, concessions of any property or eges from any government and to proper and fulfil the terms and conditions:

To obtain any act, law or order of confessions any act, law or order of the confessions and the confession a npany to carry any of its objects into

To pay the costs, charges and exses of or in connection with the forma-and incorporation of the company, and remunerate any person or persons for dees rendered or to be rendered to the pany, either in cash or in shares of mpany, either wholly or partly paid To establish and maintain agencies of

colony or foreign state: To do all such things as are incidental ucive to the attainment of the above onjunction with any person or other lation, and either as principals or its, and including a power to pay broker-or commission for services rendered ing or guaranteeing or underwrit capital for the company or otherwise. ven under my hand and seal of office victoria, province of British Columbia, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE

suant to the by-laws of the said comnotice is hereby given that the gen-necting of the Victoria Lumber and facturing Company, Limited, will be at the office of the company, No. 4 hton street, in the city of Victoria, on Monday, the fourth day of April, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, for at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, for purpose of choosing directors for the ing year, and for the transaction of r business that may be brought besaid meeting. Immediately after their ion, the board of directors will meet leet officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business transaction of such other busines nay be brought before them.

WM. H. PHIPPS.

............................... \$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Mictoria Times.

ing hours.

ier Sagasta.

any

ropean powers.

The note was received late last night, and after it had been read by the presi-dent and Judge Day, an effort was made

communicate with several members

of the cabinet. In view of its grave significance the dispatch was considered

very deliberately, and the reply deter-red until the president could consult the members of his official family of ad-visers. The reply to the Spanish re-

sponse will, accordingly, not be cabled until after the cabinet meeting. Friday

is regular cabinet day, and the preside t felt that there should be a full and fair conference before the views of the Was-ington government on the reply from Madrid should be transmitted to Prem-

Premier Sagasta said to-day, your correspondent hears: "We have done all

prejudicial to the honor or territorial interests of Spain."

The newspapers which expected the government to give to America to-day a final energetic answer, give evidence of

great, though suppressed excitement, though all concur in advising the nation

to keep cool. All support the govern-

ment, too, but call upon it to reject the

unendurable propositions from Washing-

Anxiety is growing apace, with mark-ed manifestations of patriotism. Every-body concurs that a climax may come

McKinley's Demands Rejected.

London, April 1.-The Daily Mail's

second edition says that at the conference at Madrid Senor Sagasta, the premier, read to Minister Woodford Spain's

reply. The chief demands of the Unite States are rejected, the feeling being that they are inconsistent with the dignity and honor of any nation. The note

has been telegraphed to the various En-

Outburst of Spanish Patriotism.

Madrid, April 1.-There was a rush

for seats at the performance of the

Koyai theatre on behalf of the Spanish

At 7 o'clock the seats sold vielded

more than 614,000 pesetas, including 250,000 pesetas from the Marqus of Viliamejor, but many important amount were not included in this. The house was jammed, and there was a scene of

indescribable enthusiasm, with frequent cries of "Long live Spain," "Long live Cuba," and "Long live the army and

appeared a gilded lion, holding in his paws the Spanish escutcheon or trophy of national flags. Behind the lion, whose

eyes flashed electric light, were other groups, including models of the cara-vans, Pinta Nina and Santa Maria, faith-

legendary heroes offering laurel; tents

represented a camp with soldiers marching in their accourrements to the

strains of the national hymn played by the orchestra. Above the stage was a luminous projection upon which was in-scribed 'Long live Spain."

As the curtain rose upon this tableaux the audience broke into tremendous

Application for a Charter for the

Kettle River Railway Passes

Committee.

The C. P. R. Experiences Its First

Serious Defeat for Many

Years.

Ottawa, March 31.—(Special)—For

the first time in many years the Can-

adian Pacific Railway Company was de-

feated in the house committee in a

weeks, and kept the committee busy for

This was where Mr. Corbin's railway

charter to Boundary Creek district was

carried on a vote of 54 for to 48 against,

Hon. Mr. Blair suggested an amend-

ment to the bill, which was accepted,

that the government would control rates

on ores so as to keep them in Canada,

if they could be smelted there, instead

The company will build a broad guage

road. E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria, made

a good fight for the bill, and was ably

'I feel it my duty to give you a truth

olic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy dd." writes J. S. Collins, of Moore, S.C. I had a child about two years old, that

had the diarrhoea for two months. I tried all the best known remedies, but none gave the least relief. When this

none gave the least relief. When this remedy came to hand, I gave it as directed, and in two days the child was completely cured." Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents. Victoria

of taking them south.

assisted by Mr. Bostock.

making a majority of six for the bill.

straight fight which lasted for several

some days.

CORBIN WINS A

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, APRIL 4 1898.

WAR TALK IS ON EVERY LIP

Intense Excitement All Over the United States on the Cuban Question.

Generally Believed That the Time To Act Has Arrived at Last.

Washington, March 30.-Senator Cullom, a member of the foreign relations lom, a member of the following relations ment in regard to the Cuban situation: "I do not see how we can avoid a war with Spain. The feeling on the floor of the senate is intense. It looks to me as though, if the president does not soon define some policy acceptable to congress, will proceed without him. This is epiorable condition and no one laments.

more than I. "There is a most universal demand for action on the part of the foreign relaions committee. It will not unduly de-

av doing its duty. "It has been said that we are not yet ully prepared for war. My answer to will be six months hence. I do not

"We are not yet through mourning over our dead. War will cost us thousands more lives and millions of money. We can replace the latter, but we cannot restore the dead. Nevertheless, I impressed with a solemn duty.
We must do something to relieve the suffering and the struggling Cubans. If we cannot do our duty without bringing a war with Spain, then war it must e. A few days, perhaps a few horrs, will determine whether we shall have

"I don't think Spain will yield to our lemands without an armed contest, even the deventh hour. She will seek to the delay with all of the adroitness and the delay with all of the diplomacy. When the diplomacy will be diplomation. all the arts of the diplomat are exhausted, I think she will fight.

don't underestimate Spain, nor do I overestimate the bravery of our people or our resources. If our purpose was a sordid one we could not justify onr-selves. To relieve suffering and make a

"Upon that plea shall we find justifica-tion for our acts;" events which have led up to this con

dition of things. They are known to all men. I have deprecated war from the beginning and have labored incessantly and assiduously for peace ever since the first sign of a conflict with Spain appeared on the horizon. "I have hoped that the president would define a policy which, when cont-

lined and fully understood, would rally to his side the United States congress and a united people. It is natural that congress should look to the president to lead in a crisis such as now confronts It will be lamentable if, when the final hour comes to act, it shall not find itself in full accord with the president." Senator Rawlins, of Utah, dictated the following statement:

"I was loath to introduce my war re-solution; but I thought the proper time had come when decisive action should be taken and there seemed to be some re luctance upon the part of senators and representatives to strike out in the mat-

learned that other resolutions, not to the extent of making a declaration of war, were in contemplation, and in my judgment the proper thing to do was to get at the emergency directly, and say once and for all, that the independence of Cuba should be established and a de aration of war against Spain should be

shall press this resolution to the fullest extent and I have no doubt that some positive resolution will be reported the committee on foreign rela-

Bailey asked what became of the reso-The speaker said if it was introduced the regular way it would be referred committee on foreign affairs. The house then began consideration of

aval appropriation bill. More Cuban Resolutions.

Washington, March 30-Representative mson, of Georgia, to-day introduced solution recognizing the republic of and authorizing the president to it a minister to that government. resentative Mahany, of New York, oduced a joint resolution recognizing he Cuban republic as a free and inde-pendent state and welcoming her to the sterhood of republics in the western Representative Todd, of Michigan, in-

ed a resolution declaring that te of war exists between the United ates and Spain. Maine Relief Act Signed.

Washington, March 30.—The act for relief of the Maine sufferers by the

Washington, March 30.-Illinois and siana will furnish the first congress en to resign and raise regiments for the

resentative Campbell, of the Twenth Illinois district, and Representative foussard, of the Third Louisiana disict, have announced that they would at

aph my resignation to Governor er and ask his authority to raise a lent. I have no doubt that he will ately grant it, and I shall be able a first-class force in the field very

resignation to take effect on the king out of hostilities. He is a much ager man than Mr. Campbell, having born in the closing days of the civil high authority that the reply of Spain

war. Mr. Broussard left for his home in Louisiana last night.

President Taking No Part. Washington, March 30.-It was stated by a senator who called upon the president to-day and discussed the Cuban question that the administration was taking no part in the alleged purchase ing hours.

Albany, N. Y., March 31.-Governo Black has just sent to the legislature an emergency message advising the im-mediate appropriation of one million dol-lars as a contingent war fund.

McKinley Burned in Effigy. Richmond, Va., March 31.—President McKinley and Senator Mark Hanna were burned in effigy last night by a crowd of men assembled on the out-skirts of the city. William Hatters, a well known Democratic worker, made a speech denouncing the Cuban policy of the administration. The speech was cheered, and at its conclusion Hatters drew a revolver and fired at the effigies. Hatters' shot was the signal for a general fusilade from the crowd.

Newport, R. I., March, 31.-The police discovered in effigy and placard bearing the inscription "McKinley is a Coward," hanging from an electric light pole on a prominent thoroughfare this morning. Bought a Steel Steam Yacht.

we will do and we can do to maintain peace; but we will not tolerate anything Palermo, March 31.-The Giromale di Sicilis announces that the United States has bought the steel steam yacht Aegusa, belonging to the Florio-Rubattinoco, for a dispatch boat. The price paid was \$300,000.

Spain Begs For Time. New York, March 31 .- The Herald's is that we are as well prepared as Washington correspondent says: Gen eral Woodford has cabled asking: First, proach the question of war with com- if Spam's request to have 24 hours more answer on the Cuban and Maine questions could be granted; second whether the independence of Cuba was necessarily pre-requisite to meeting the demand of the United States. To both of these questions the reply "Yes" was

British Press Opinions

London, March 31-The Standard says editorially: "We see no reason to suppose that President McKinley's nerve has been shaken, much less shattered, by the jingo attacks. As regards the general situation it looks more hopeful for averting war without any intervention by Europe, which would be almost certain to exasperate America."

The Daily News says: "President Mc-Kinley deserves the sympathy of the world in his endeavor to secure a peaceful settlement in the face of the impatience of the American nation. Spain should bow to the inevitable and grant ndence. It is the only possi-

senator George Gray, of Delaware, a member of the committee on foreign relations, made the following statement. "The situation is exceedingly grave. If there is any change to be noted, it is the region nearer war to day than we were 48 hours ago. I need not dwell on the events which have led up to this control washington correspondent that Spain had been given 48 hours to accept or reject the proposal for the purchase of Cuban independence for the sum of £40,000,000: "It is offered with the royal box the audience gave her a delivous ovation, which was repeated the royal box the audience gave her a delivous ovation, which was repeated the royal box the delivous ovation, which was repeated the royal box the audience gave her a delivous ovation, which was repeated the third art of the opera. It she can how to the inevitable; and this demand from Washington is as inexorable as it is just.'

> Washington, April 1.-The foreign relations committee in the senate remained in session until 12:25. The reply of in session until 12:25. The reply of ful reproductions of the vessels with Spain was communicated to the many which Columbus discovered America bers. It was said to be practically a re—The names "Alfonse XII." and "Alfonse

> jection of the demands of the United States.
>
> Ohio to Vote a Million.
>
> Columbus, O., April 1.—Senator Riley
>
> Columbus, O., April 1.—Senator Riley Columbus, O., April 1.—Senator Riley has introduced a bill to appropriate \$1, 000,000 to put Ohio on a war footing. No Further Concessions.

Madrid, April 1 .- (1 p.m.) - According information obtainable to-day Spain has dennitely resolved not to make any nuitner concessions to the United States.

McKinley Fears the Worst. Washington, D. C., April 1.-The cabinet has assembled to consider Spain's reply to Minister Woodford's representations and what the next step of the United States should be. Secretaries Bliss and Alger were first to arrive, and Assistant Secretary Day again saw president just before the cabinet gathered, as did Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, banking member of the house committee on foreign affairs, in Representative Hitt's absence, owing to

That the president has less confidence for a peaceable outcome, some of those who saw him to-day said was apparent from the views he expressed to several of his closest friends. While he expressly refrained from stating that he had given up all hope, one of his close political friends intimated, immediately af-ter being closeted with the president, that he said a settlement on a peaceable basis seemed exceedingly unlikely. The president is aware of the strong sentiment in congress, and is taking the leaders into his confidence, that congress may be in accord with him. He is not attempting to withheld any information in his possession from them, but at the same time is taking steps to prevent diplomatic information that might seriously affect negotiations, now rapidly reaching a climax, from being made public and carried back to Madrid, This makes the leaders who see him very re-

ticent. Queen Victoria Appealed To. London, April 1.-The Queen Regent London, April 1.—In the Spain has sent an autograph letter to Frederick the New York Queen of England, the New York World correspondent learns from a high source, imploring help. Queen Maria, Christina begs that Queen Victoria will use her influence to prevail upon the British government to support Austria and France in an attempt to secure European mediation.

This extraordinary step has been taken by the Queen Regent because of the cold reception accorded by the British government to the representations of the Spanish ambassador respecting mediaresign and go home to prepare for resign hostilities as inevitable" said Campbell, "and in 24 hours I shall little to Lord Salisbury, whose policy will not in any way be affected by it. England will tolerate no policy of bol-stering up Spanish rule in Cuba. The opinion prevails that the government will be pressed from the Liberal benches of the house of commons to recognize the independence of Cuba as soon as

the United States.

does not contain any proposition which contains the independence of Cuba. It can be reiterated authoritatively that the very latest dispatches from Madrid are thoroughly unsatisfactory to the administration. This dissatisfaction was open-

Johnson of Indiana Pictures War's Horrors and Counsels Moderation.

Washington, Murch 31.-In spite of the urgent request of the president and the it agreement entered into with him by the great majority of the members of the house and senate to remain quiet on the Spanish New York, April 1.—The following ate who cannot be restrained. This even-from Madrid is in the World: ing, for instance, Senator Allen, of Neing, for instance, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, on a motion to commit a resolution to the foreign relations committee, entertained his brother senators and a crowd in the galleries to a fiery "jingo" speech.

After calling attention to the fact that he was one of the first members to take a strong stand for the independence of Cuba, he said that if he could have his way he would support the recettion of a resultile.

a strong stand for the independence of Cubba, he said that if he could have his way
he would support the erection of a republic
in Cuba with all the land and naval forces
of the United States and force the construction of an independent nation over
the ashes of Spanish sovereignty over the
island. He said that he had never wavered
in the belief that Cuba would ultimately
stand forth in the grand galaxy of the republics, that she would press forward to
success. He maintained that the United
States stood as an elder brother to Cuba
and unless he did his duty fully towards
her he would be guilty of base cowardice.
The independence of Cuba must be wrested
from Spain, "that hideous monster among
nations," so that the people of that island
would have the right to breathe the air
of freedom. Twice in 40 years have the
Cubans struggled for their freedom, Mr.
Allen declared, and now they stand in sight
of the goal, guided by the master, Senor
Games who will in history he recarded as

Allen declared, and now they stand in sight of the goal, guided by the master, Senor Gomez, who will in history be regarded as one of the greatest commanders and revolutionists of this country.

Mf. Allen compared the career of Weyler in the motherland. Weyler's policy was strongly presented and his "brutalities" and "atrocties" were sharply portrayed. He declared that Washarah rougly presented and his "brutalities" and atrocities" were sharply portrayed. He clared that Weyler's rule in Cuba had see "tempered with murder and modified assassinations." Referring to the catastrophe to the Maine,

Mr. Allen said Spain must be made to pay for the wholesale murder of American seafor that murder at least by freeing Guba, by furling her dirty flag and leaving this continent, never to return. I am a lings of lingoes. I have always felt that the of jingoes. I have always felt that the Cubans would ultimately to able to wrest their freedom from Spain. Whatever may be done about the Maine disaster, one thing should be distinctly understood. It should not be submitted to the arbitration of a foreign nation." Furthermore, Mr. Allen said: "If I could have my way I would instantly recall our minister to Management of the standard out of the standard Allen said: "If I could have my would instantly recall our minister to Madrid and hand to the Spanish minister here his nassport." At the conclusion of his spaces Senator Allen was loudly cheered by spaces Senator Allen was loudly cheered by

In sharp contrast with the remarks of Senator Allen were the remarks of Representative Johnson, of Indiana, who, in the house, after listening to a "Cuba shall be free at any cost" speech from Tepresentative Lewis, of Washington, made a speech, which, while it was not much approved from the galleries, was listened to intently. "I have realized from the start," he said, "that the danger to this country was the hotheadedness of those who never stop to reflect into what they would participate the country. My voice has been, and still is, for peace, whether it be proper or not. I do not stop to care. I am opposed to war and its devastating consequences; war which involves a vast expenditure of public money, which involves burdens of taxation to be paid by the people, which involves a period of wild speculation; war, which, while it affords an opportunity for exalted patrictism and devotion to the flag, will at the same time open up opportunity for the cormorant who always preys upon the vitals of the government and seeks to take advantage of its necessity.

"I am opposed to that condition of affairs which would take away the flower of the American people, which would put women in the garments of mourning, and which

which would take away the hower of the American people, which would put women in the garments of mourning, and which would bring to our unwilling ears the voice of the orphan. I would go to war only as a last resort. I would not sacrifice the precious American blood except our quarrel should be a just one, and the first gun would bring away avery American citizen. should be a just one, and the nest gun would bring away every American citizen to the support of the country's flag, that it would carry with it the moral support of the civilized world; and he who believes that the moral support of the world is to be ignored in a conflict between two great nations advertises himself to humanity as a man who knows nothing of those innations advertises himself to humanity as a man who knows nothing of those influences which in a conflict tend towards peace and towards ultimate victory. I believe that if this house had been as patient as it has heretofore been, and if the senate had been as far-seeing as heretofore, and if they had given the president time to press all diplomatic and moral suasion that will not interfere unduly with Spain, that thirty days from this time would not have elapsed until Cuba would be an independent state.

Spain knows she cannot conquer the insurgents, and if she proposes to do so now it will be war with this nation. I say again, if the president has sent an ultimatum to Spain it means war. If you tell her to get you will make war. You will excite Spanish pride. You will leave Sagasta in a position that he will not be able to complete the negotiations. You will shed American blood. You will expend millions of treasure in achieving Cuban independence, at what cost? Stop and reflect a minute."

Mr. Johnson said he had been accused of speaking for the president. This he denied speaking for the president. This he denied and continued:

"He has by his personal acts and by his exalted patriotism won the respect of the peeple, north, south, east and west, without regard to party ties. Shame on the man on the other side of the chamber who dares to make party capital out of this matter."

Mr. Johnson said this government had better allow the Cubans to pay \$200,000,000 and acquire their independence, than that American blood be unnecessarily shed. (Applanse from the Republicans.)

Madrid, March 21.—After the cabinet meeting to day, presided over by the queen regent, the ministers had another hour's conference, after which the following semi-official note was issued:

official note was issued:
"Captain-General Blanco telegraphs an ac-"Captain-General Blanco telegraphs an account of a glorious combat with General Luqua against the insurgents commanded by Calixito Garcia, and also makes exceitent reports of the progress of the operations, setting forth that the paddications are so far advanced in the western provinces that the concentration of the peasants has been revoked. Public works are also being commenced to give employment to all applicants. In view of this, new and important submissions are expected." portant submissions are expected."

The minister of public works said in an interview that the last 24 hours had brought

interview that the last 24 hours had brought a favorable change in the situation. When the minister was asked if he meant on account of the news from Washington, he replied: "No; our feelings of satisfaction do not refer to the United States."

The leading members of the cabinet then held a conference with General Woodford, which lasted an hour. The ministers sub-Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

M'KINLEY URGED

TO TAKE ACTION

Members of the Senate Who Cannot

Be Restrained from Insisting on War.

mitted first proposals, which General Woodford telegraphed to Washington. Their nature was not disclosed.

El Liberal says: "The moment of the denouement draws much nearer. There may yet be found reason for delaying matters, but we doubt it." The paper adds: "We ought to apply ourselves to obtain a gain of time or heartily devote ourselves to the contrary. In our opinion, it would be acceptable, even preferrable, to accept any measure which would cut the knot if we failed to unite it. The situation is such that by avoiding an external struggle we may fall into a still graver one"

GOLDEN SLOCAN.

News of Rich Placer Diggings Found in That District

Vancouver, March 31.—(Special)—The Silver Slocan may be the Golden Slocan, Martin Markeson, of Slocan city, in conversation this afternoon, said that placer ground in the Slocan returns five to ten dollars a day. Placer gold has been found all the way from Slocan city down to the Kootenay river. Gold quartz is also mined in the district. Markeson owns a claim on which a ledge gives \$98

THE SENATE HAS KILLED THE BILL

of 52 to 14. Hon. David Mills closed the debate, and certainly made the best presentment of the He said that if the government bill were are among the most prominent and in-accepted the government were prepared to fluential business men of Canada, reprebuild a wagon road from some Pacific coast | senting the leading financial, con to continue the railway through to the

the construction of the line. In conclusion

he warned the senate of the tremendous responsibility which would rest on it if the The warning, however had no effect. Senator Macdonald's motion for the six months' hoist being carried by a majority tive voted with the government. Sir Frank The Bay City and District Disturbed

In the senate this afternoon Hon. David Mills moved the six months' hoist to Hamilton Smith's railway bill for a road from Pyramid Harbor to Fort Selkirk because the rallway would build up Seattle and the American coast citles, instead of Victoria

and Vancouver. Ottawa, April 1.-Mr. Mullock introduced a bill in the house of commons to-day reducing the postage on domestic letters from three cents to two cents, and also imposing one-half cent per pound on newspapers using the mails. One-quarter of this postage on newspapers will come into effect on the 1st of January, 1899, and the other quarter in July, 1899. No postage will be charged on newspapers circulated within

radius of ten miles. The auditor-general asked at the public accounts committee to-day for the subcommittee on public accounts to decide the difference that arose between himself and the treasury board, and also as to manning of his office and salaries his clerks, who are now poorly paid. The matter was left over until next week.

Checks will be sent at once from the marine department to Collector Milne, of Victoria, to eleven owners of the Ariel, seized in Behring Sea. The amount which the Russian government pays is \$19,436, and this will be forwarded at once to the persons interested.

The department of trade and commence has been advised by the imperial government that section 238 of the British shipping act will in future apply to Japan. This means that the merchant ships of Japan will be afforded the same facilities for dealing with deserted seamen in British ports as are now accorded to British ves-

Messrs. Bostock and Morrison voted for the Kettle River railway bill, Messrs. most flooded the store. McInnes and Maxwell against it. The bill was amended to provide that a majority of the directors must be British subjects; and the length of branches to mines was limited to ten miles. Construction must be commenced in one year and finished in two. On Mr. Blair's motion clauses were added giving power to the government to regulate tolls on the carriage of ore and declaring the charter forfeited in case of violation of

The two-year-old son of W. L. Furga-son, of Bolton, Miss., had whooping cough. "After several physicians had prescribed for him, without giving relief," writes Mr. Furgason, "I persuaded my wife to try a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first dose had desired effect, and in forty-eigh hours he was entirely free from all cough. I consider your remedy the best in the market, especially for children and recommend it at all times." The 25 and 150 content along for sale by Langley & Han-50 cent sizes for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.



NO. 10.

MONTREAL NEWS. Royal Victoria Life Insurance Com-pany Annual Meeting-A Flourigning Report.

Montreal, March 30.—The annual meeting of the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company took place here to-day. The statement showing three months business at the end of 1897 was very satisfactory. The assets and subscribed capital for the security of policy holders on December 31 amounted to \$684, 275.02. The five directors retiring by rotation, Andrew F. Gault, Samuel Finley, Dr. T. G. Roddick, M.P., Rev. R. H. Wardon, D.D., and James O'Brien, were re-elected for three years. At a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. James Crathorn was re-elected president: Sir J. A. Chapleau and Andrew F. Gault vice-presidents; Dr. T. G. Rod-

dick, medical director.

The report contains the following significant with the prospects of nificant statement: "The prospects of the company for doing a successful and profitable business are evident by the appreciation exhibited generally in its advent into the insurance field. It is the intention of the board to extend the business during the year 1898 in keeping with judicious and conservative management, and while seeking for a reason able volume of business will at the same time guard carefully the quality of the business that is accepted. The board are pleased to state that the shareholders cial and manufacturing interests of the country. This fact places the company immediately in the front rank of life in-

BY EARTHQUAKE

Much Damage Done to Buildings and the Populace Greatly Frightened.

San Francisco, March 31-A severe shock of earthquake was felt here at 11:43 last night. The vibrations continued for fully fifteen seconds, causing people to rush from The earthquake was one of the most s vere ever experienced in this state. Buildings were violently rocked and telephone and telegraph circuits damaged.

At midnight no serious damage had been reported. San Francisco, March 31.—The earthquake caused considerable damage to buildings. Windows were broken, glasses and crock ery shattered in saloons and residences, nd exciting personal experiences were re-

lated by many. Out on the bay a violent tidal wave lifted small boats high upon its crest and threatened death to their occupants. In the Strathmore House, on the corner

of Larkin and Fulton streets, plaster was shaken off the walls by the severe shock. The old supreme court building, corner of McAllister and Larkin streets, was shaken up considerably, a visible sign of the seismic visitation being on the chimney. which is tilted at an angle of 15 degrees from perpendicular, and another is turned almost completely around from its original

The ten-story Claus Spreckles building was uninjured, although it swaved like a great tree in a storm.

At least a hundred stores south of Market street suffered severely, chiefly breaking frail articles. In the store of H. Van Gostelback, Market street, \$400 worth of interior decorations were injured. The drug store of F. Happensburger, corner of Mission and Sixth streets, was damaged severely. The rear room was a mass of broken bottles, the mixed contents of which al-

The shock was apparently confined to Northern California, the southern part of the state reporting this morning that no shock was felt there.

shock was felt there.

Vallejo and Mare Island suffered much damage, the loss in the navy yard, being estimated at not less than \$25,000. The naval hospital was wrecked and the government saw mill blown down.

In the town of Vallejo, just across the channel, the loss runs into thousands.

At the University of California, Berkeley, the sismograph at students' observatory shows that the shock lasted between 30 and 40 seconds. The general direction of the vibration was from east to west. The instrument shows the shock covered a yery small area. A slight vertical vibration was also recorded by the instrument.

LARGER THAN FOR YEARS. Duty Paid at the Custom House by Victoria Merchants During March.

That business in Victoria is advancin is demonstrated by the fact that the duties collected during the mouth o March are away in advance of those co. lected during any month for the pase eight or nine years. The total duty collected was \$110,222.68. When the receipts of the Chinese revenues, miners licenses and other things are added it is easy to be seen that the total receipts of the customs house for March are very