SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WHO VISITS HOME.

Wonder how a physician can throughout the country. Why; this little article goes Though Doctor Ratcliffe speaks to you. He asks the following questions, Answer in person or by letter:

WOMEN

Have you periodical headaches?
Do you have bearing-down pains?
Do you feel tired or languid?
Is your womb disarranged?
Is your complexion sallow?
Are you subject to dizzy spells?
Are you constipated?
Are you losing your appetite?
Have you ringing in the ears?
Have you leucorrhoeal discharges?
Have you hysteria?
Is your sleep sound?
Do you have cold feet?

Some more prominent the beauty of womanhood disappears what you have lost. Doctor Ratcliffe, who is the greatest living specialist on women and women.

Mail Treatment Absolutely perfect and always satisfactory. Therefore write to the doctor if you cannot call upon him.

FREE BOOK on nervous and sexual diseases to all describing their troubles.

Office hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., except Sundays, when he may be consulted from 9 a.m. to 12 m. only. Address

713 FIRST AVENUE, Seattle, Wash.

Honestly made of pure Rubber. Thin, Light, Elastic, Stylish, Durable.

Rubbers They Wear like Iron.

J. E. MACFARLANE, Mgr. Tel. 449.

WORKS CO., LTD.

Mining Machinery a Specialty.

Manufacturers of all classes of Machinery Mill Supplies, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods, Leather Belting, etc. Estimates for Boilers and Installation.

Dunsmuir Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. Cable address, "Co'c."

HEALY CRIED BRAVO!

Irish Members in the Imperial House Cheer the Successes of the Cretans.

Ladies in Their Enthusiasm Throw Bouquets to Prince Constantine at Larissa.

LONDON, March 29.—Replying to various questions in the House of Commons today, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, said that the best answers to them were contained in the despatches from the British admiral in Cretan waters, which he read. After reciting the known incidents of the attack and capture of Malaxa and the evacuation of the blockhouse, which the admirals say was due to Greek cannon served by Greek troops, being operated against it out of sight of the ships, the dispatches continue, owing to the repeated attacks of the insurgents, who on Saturday had cannon on the outposts commanding Canea, the admirals decided it was necessary to treat the insurgents as enemies, and to demand more troops from their respective governments before long, as in order to effectively protect the town in their charge the further advance of the insurgents must be stopped.

The greatest alarm prevails in the town, where famine and disease are already threatening the refugees. Colonel Vassos, who is reported to have received the admirals' ultimatum, replied by ordering the capture of the blockhouse.

Under date of Sunday the British admiral telegraphed: "The insurgents are following their successes by developing an attack upon a strong east port held by Turks, behind Suda point.

The general situation in the island is that Col. Vassos has declared open war against the great powers.

While Mr. Curzon was reading the admirals' despatches Irish members loudly cheered every reference to the insurgents' successes, and laughed and interjected "Oh" and "Shame" whenever he spoke of repressive measures, which were loudly cheered from the ministerial side of the house at the close of the reading.

Mr. J. Macneaill, anti-Parnellite member for South Donegal, in connection with the statement that Col. Vassos had declared war against the powers, cried: "May he succeed."

Mr. Timothy Healy, member for North Louth, exclaimed "Bravo, Vassos."

ATHENS, March 29.—At a cabinet meeting this morning, important resolutions were adopted against the contingency of coercive measures upon the part of the powers against Greece.

LARISSA, March 29.—Crown Prince Constantine, the commander-in-chief of the Greek army in Thessalia, his wife Princess Sophia, Prince Nicholas of Greece and Princess Marie of Greece arrived here to-day. The whole garrison was under arms to receive the Prince and his party, the windows were filled with spectators and many ladies threw flowers in the path of the princesses. The Crown Prince was welcomed by the superior military and civil authorities, and later Prince Constantine, amid enthusiastic acclamations of the crowds present, reviewed the troops which were drawn up at the railroad station, while the princesses proceeded to the cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung. Then they went to the palace, in front of which two batteries of artillery and a squadron of cavalry were stationed.

LONDON, March 29.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin in full robes of office attended the bar of the House of Commons to-day in order to present a petition praying the Commons to take into consideration the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland, and to redress the state of affairs whereby Ireland is overtaxed.

Mr. Edward Blake, Irish Nationalist member for the south division of Longford, called attention to the report of the royal commission on the financial relations of Great Britain and Ireland, and moved that it had established the existence of an undue burden of taxation upon Ireland, constituting a great grievance and making it the duty of the government to propose remedial legislation at an early day. Mr. Blake spoke of the economic conditions of Great Britain and Ireland, and said British rule had advanced the former but had failed to prosper Ireland. In conclusion Mr. Blake protested in behalf of the Irish party against the proposed new commission to enquire into the financial relations existing between Great Britain and Ireland. (Irish cheers.)

Mr. John E. Redmond, Parnellite member for Waterford city, seconded Mr. Blake's motion. In so doing, he said Mr. Gladstone was the author of a great deal of injustice in connection with the taxation of Ireland. He contended that the government of Ireland was wasteful, costing twice as much per head as in England with a Lord Lieutenant receiving double the salary of a president of the United States. Mr. Redmond characterized the proposal to appoint a new commission as being "a dishonest and cowardly evasion of the question."

VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE.

LONDON, March 27.—It is believed that Capt. Paul Jagureau, second mate of the French line steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, which was wrecked off Cape Hatteras on the 7th instant, M. Nical, one of the engineers and one of the firemen have been saved. The British steamer Maroa, Capt. Adams from Norfolk, March 12 for Hamburg while passing the Lizard to-day made signals which were understood to mean, "We have rescued the captain, second mate, engineer and fireman of the Ville de Nazaire.

MONTREAL, March 27.—(Special)—A special from St. Anne, Champlain county, says: "A lively joint meeting, the opening of the fight in the Federal campaign in Champlain, was held there yesterday. Taillon was one of the leading speakers for the Conservatives. He condemned the school settlement in a most emphatic manner. The fight in Champlain is a hot one, and will be kept up right until polling day, April 7.

PANAMA SCANDALS.

LONDON, March 27.—The Panama scandals have been thoroughly revived and the leading topic for discussion everywhere in Paris. It is stated that Emil Arton, the Panama lobbyist, who was extradited last year from London, has inculpated forty-nine deputies and senators whom he bribed, and that he has furnished proof of his allegations. It is stated that Charles de Lesseps is now in London preparing documents tending to clear his father and furnishes the names of deputies who accepted bribes. Several political personages are now being watched by the police of Paris in order to prevent their flight. M. Brisson, president of the French chamber of deputies, announced to-day that the chamber had received an application for authority to prosecute Deputies Naquet, Henri Maret and Antide Boyer with reference to the Panama disclosures. The chamber decided to appoint a committee to consider the application. M. Naquet has already left Paris without mentioning his destination.

IMPALED ON A BAYONET.

BERLIN, March 27.—The people of Berlin are intensely dissatisfied with their rigorous exclusion from the centenary ceremonies, the police enforcing this most strictly and brutally. Unter den Linden was closed to the public for three days. One sequence of the measures was the almost entire absence of accident. Although the crowd was enormous, the sole serious accident was in the case of a lady in the grand stand who carelessly bending forward, was impaled by a bayonet when the soldiers presented arms. The illuminations throughout the city were on a large scale. There were brilliant electric and gas light effects and the castle was magnificently illaminated. Eight thousand pounds of red fire was burned on top of the cupolas alone.

SIR HENRI JOLY

Will Succeed Mr. McIntosh as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest.

A Batch of Political News From the Prairie Province—Manitoba Famine Fund.

WINNIPEG, March 29.—(Special)—Kenneth McKenzie is out with a card announcing himself a candidate for parliamentary honors in Macdonald constituency. He runs as an independent Liberal and will not abide by the decision of any convention. Winnipeg Liberals have postponed their nominating convention till Thursday. Jameson is the favorite nominated. The writ for the bye-election in Winnipeg will not be issued before the first week in May.

Roblin, leader of the opposition, replied at length in the Manitoba legislature this afternoon to Premier Laurier's references in his speech at Ottawa to ballot stuffing in Manitoba. There was a sharp debate, during which Roblin was called to order by the Speaker for unparliamentary remarks and personal abuse of Mr. Fisher, member for Russell.

It is announced here that Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, controller of inland revenue, will be the new governor of the Northwest Territories, as Mr. Mackintosh has tendered his resignation.

The Manitoba Indian famine fund now totals $17,560.73.

PREFERENTIAL TRADES.

TORONTO, March 29.—(Special)—The Mail Ottawa correspondent says: "The government is being urged to embody in its fiscal policy a double column tariff, which will specify rates of duty on each article subject to taxation. The heavier rate of the scheme, if adopted, to be applied to merchants coming from the United States, and the lighter rate to that of Great Britain and all nations to which we are bound by treaty to extend the treatment extended to the most favored nations. This policy has never yet been adopted by a British power, and it is questionable how far it will be considered consistent with existing obligations."

THE WAR IS ON.

TORONTO, March 27.—(Special)—A lively rate war is now on between the Canadian Pacific, Great Northern, North Pacific, and incidentally, the Grand Trunk, for possession of the passenger business in the Kootenay district. The situation at present is that all lines are now cutting on Western business. The Grand Trunk nominally is not cutting, but with through connections with the Great Northern, which, it is claimed, is doing the cutting, the result is the same. The rates of the Canadian Pacific have been met by the other three lines, and in some instances are lower than rates that have been granted. To protect its own business the C.P.R. is also cutting.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND.

ROSSLAND, March 29.—Le Roi mine declared a dividend of $25,000 on Saturday. Stock exchange will have its first call Wednesday, organization being completed to-day.

The shipments of ore from Rossland last week were 1,375 tons. Since January 1 the total is 13,930 tons.

Le Roi's second test of 51 tons from the waste pile last week was equally successful with the first. Over 65 per cent. of values was saved by milling and concentration. About 50 per cent. of the gold in ore was saved on the plates.

LUCKY FOR FIFE.

LONDON, March 27.—It is stated that the Duke of Fife, son-in-law of the Prince of Wales, will be made a prince upon the occasion of the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne.

BOLD LITTLE GREECE.

She Will Fight in Spite of the Big Powers' Warnings to Stop.

Italian Admiral Has to Have More Men to Cope With Insurgents.

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says that when it became known on Saturday afternoon that Crown Prince Constantine would leave the city in the evening for the Greek camp at Larissa to take command of the Greek armies in the field, a large crowd gathered on Constitution square, adjoining the palace.

As the evening approached the crowd increased to a multitude, and the streets adjoining were filled with an excited throng, cheering, singing patriotic songs and firing revolvers. The populace shouted, "For union and war," and cheered continually for the Crown Prince and the army.

A dispatch from Athens states that the ministers of the powers held a conference to-day and, it is stated, drew up the terms of a collective note to the Greek government, requesting that the Greek troops be recalled from the frontier. It is understood that a similar note will be presented to the Porte, and that if either power refuses its principal ports will be blockaded.

The Daily Graphic understands that the British proposal to Greece and Turkey to withdraw their armies from the frontier actually originated at Athens. The Turks now occupy all the spaces in the mountains and the best strategical positions. According to the Daily Graphic, the Greeks proposed a simultaneous withdrawal in order to be able to capture these positions by a rush attack after making a feint of compliance.

A dispatch to the Times from Canea says that one of the correspondents of that newspaper, who was present during the fighting at Malaxa, was captured by the Cretans and held as a spy. He probably would have been shot but for the opportune arrival of an American journalist and the insurgent leader Manos, an old Oxford man, who is at the head of a band of young Cretans whom he personally equipped. Manos was the first to enter the blockhouse when the Turks evacuated it, and he prevailed on the insurgents to spare the lives of forty-three Turkish prisoners.

There is some danger of a Mohammedan uprising in the district on account of the scarcity of food.

The Daily Mail's correspondent says to-day that Admiral Canaviro, commanding the international fleet in Cretan waters, has wired to the Italian government to send immediately a large land force, which is imperatively necessary to cope with the Cretan insurgents. The admiral, it is understood, asserts that conditions in the interior of the island are so terrible as the result of famine that even the lepers are leaving the lazar house; the inhabitants are panic stricken and the dead lie by the roadside unburied.

BECOMING DIPLOMATIC.

LONDON, March 27.—The conference which the Marquis of Salisbury had in Paris yesterday with M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs is regarded as most important, not only with reference to the eastern situation, but as bearing upon the general relations between Great Britain and France. It was noticed that M. Hanotaux greeted Lord Salisbury very cordially when he arrived, but the parting was even more cordial, indicating that the conference was satisfactory to both parties. What actually passed is not known, but it is believed their conversation embraced all the important topics, especially Madagascar and Tunis and probably Egypt. The Tunisian question, which only lately was a serious contentious point between the two countries, is now stated to have assumed a promising aspect.

'FRISCO IS IN IT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The water front is now experiencing its wildest blow of the winter, but so far little damage has been done. The wind of Saturday increased to a gale last night, and the steamers Humboldt and Pomona had a hard time to make port even after daylight. Several ships were torn from their anchorage in the bay and carried considerable distances, while small boats lying in the cove between the sea wall and Black point were smashed about and blown ashore. There was little cessation of the wind to-day. The average force of the wind at Point Lobos was thirty-six miles an hour, but there were squalls above this record. Only two coasting vessels left port to-day.

HEART DISEASE KILLS.

Relief In 30 Minutes.

The most pronounced symptoms of heart disease are palpitation, or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, weak or irregular pulse, smothering spells, swelling of feet or ankles, nightmare, spells of hunger or exhaustion. The brain may be congested, causing headaches, dizziness or vertigo. In short, whenever the heart flutters, or tires out easily, aches or palpitates, it is diseased and treatment is imperative. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure has saved thousands of lives. It absolutely never fails to give perfect relief in 30 minutes, and to cure radically.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

NOSSE IN MONTREAL.

Japanese Consul Gives His Opinion on British Columbia and Oriental Immigration.

Intimates the Salmon Canning Increase is Due to His Countrymen's Advent.

In his thickly padded silk dressing gown, calm and leisurely, with large, melting black eyes, the Honorable T. Nosse, His Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul for the Dominion of Canada, might well seem a bit of the languorous east, rubbing elbows with a relentless utilitarianism; seen in the black morning coat of the west, alert and virile, he discloses all the promptness and restless energy of the modern.

And, indeed, the Hon. Mr. Nosse is modern to his finger tips. At this moment he is considering a scheme which, if realized, will bring his country and countrymen to the knowledge of Canadians in a highly interesting, practical and profitable way. Mr. Nosse, since he came to Canada about two years ago, has studied industrial and commercial conditions to some purpose. It is his belief that the commercial relations between Canada and Japan should be greatly improved. At present the Americans, with their enterprise, have reaped all the advantage. It is the United States which export to Japan those products of which we have a yearly surplus.

"On the one hand, Japan needs Canadian sewing machines, bicycles, canned fruits, fresh fruit, brass bedsteads, cotton, rubber goods, iron goods, lumber and—whiskey."

"What, Mr. Nosse, you do not mean to say that your people drink whiskey?"

The question was asked this morning in Mr. Nosse's room at the Windsor hotel, where the consul-general was surrounded with a litter of pretty things, and in which one detected the rich perfume of a scented cigar.

Mr. Nosse, one of the politest beings alive, bowed with inimitable grace and observed, the while his lustrous eyes twinkled: "One of the penalties we had to pay for civilization, you know."

However, Japan wants a long list of Canadian goods, and Canada needs a thrifty, hardy population, which Japan can supply. Mr. Nosse had his headquarters for some time past in British Columbia, but he has travelled all through Canada; and it is his firm belief that our Northwest is admirably adapted for Japanese immigrants.

'I mean, of course, northern Japanese. Your climate is almost similar to that which prevails in latitude 45 and 50 with us. Do you know that it was the northern Japanese upon whom the brunt of the fighting fell in the recent war? They are hardy; they have strong bodies and a high stature; and they are accustomed to hardship. You have heard of the great tidal waves which sweep the coast of Japan at certain points, carrying desolation in their path? Well, this occurs in the neighborhood of these northern people. And do you know what they do? They leave the flat lands and cultivate the hill sides. I wish you could see the terraces they make to prevent inundation; the way they cover and fertilize these terraces; and the crops they extract—crops of wheat, and millet, and apples and prunes. Now, these are the people for your Northwest. They are thrifty; they are strong; they are peaceable; and they can endure both cold and heat."

"But," said Mr. Nosse, sadly, "there is the demagogue. Of course, you will find the demagogue all over the earth. I have found him in British Columbia. You have probably heard of that petition which has been forwarded to Ottawa demanding that the per capita tax upon Chinese shall include the Japanese also, and that it shall be raised to $500 to keep both peoples out? Of course, sensible people do not approve of this petition. It is to a great extent fathered by men who are not even British subjects. Do you know that in the Kootenay district and the Fraser river district the country is flooded with Americans, who want all for themselves, and who would prevent any other people from participating in benefits which are all the time increasing in value? No doubt there is Mr. Maxwell and others who are Canadians who have made the mistake which only extreme ignorance could make, namely, of lumping the Japanese with the Chinese. Now, I do not think that Chinese immigration, as it is at present conducted, is desirable. It is really through the power of the Six Companies, whose headquarters are at Canton, a species of slavery. These great companies, which are too strong for the Chinese government to interfere with, provide the money for the passage across, provide the clothing and the food, and in return the Chinese have to serve so many years, owned practically, body and soul, by these great organizations. This is why you have Chinatown in British Columbia. The object is to keep them under control by segregation. Why, their very food is imported from China by the companies and sold at three prices. And then we all know that the Chinese who come from Canton are the lowest in the scale. They smoke opium; they start gambling dens; they are unclean; they never assimilate with the population; and finally, they take all they earn to China.

"The Japanese, on the contrary, are a highly civilized people. They are clean and frugal; they set up the family; they open churches. There are fifteen thousand Chinese in British Columbia; and about eight hundred Japanese, all told. The latter are Christians, or the majority of them. Several hundred are Canadian subjects. There are sixty wives. The Japanese government is very particular about letting young girls leave the country unprotected, lest they should be led astray; and, so in every case where a young man in Canada has a correspondence with the parents of a young woman in Japan, I take charge of the matter of bringing her out. I make all the inquiries; and receiving a permit from the Imperial government, the young woman is sent across. When she lands, I see that the young couple are brought before the pastor of one of the Christian churches and properly married, such marriages being registered with the proper county officer. Moreover, I have impressed upon all naturalized Japanese that they must be loyal to the Queen and to Canadian institutions. More women will come when the country is better settled and life is less rough.

"Now, why should we be discriminated against?" demands the Hon. Mr. Nosse, with animation. "England was the first to recognize Japan as a modern, civilized nation. England gave to Japan, in the new treaty, which was made with her two years ago, the benefit of the most favored nation clause. We are in the East what England is in Europe. We do not want the material but we do want the moral support of England. Canada is the greatest colony in the British Empire. Why should this colony discriminate against that people the progress and civilization of which England was the first to recognize? Thirty years ago I could not have complained if an attempt had been made to keep us out. We had no status then in the civilized world; but to discriminate against us now is most unfair. Of course, I do not think the petition will ever come to anything. I have interviewed the Hon. Mr. Blair, the Hon. Mr. Tarte, the Hon. Mr. Davies, when these gentlemen were in British Columbia, and they seemed favorable to the Japanese. Indeed, Mr. Tarte said the Japanese were like the French in this respect, that they were a merry, happy people, who never thought of the morrow. When the Japanese makes money he spends it."

Mr. Nosse instanced the good work which the Japanese did in the gold mines, in the fishery business at the Fraser river, where the annual output, since the arrival of the Japanese, reached the total of a million cans, as against two hundred thousand ten years ago. They get good wages; they make good farmers; and even now they are raising wheat and fruit and vegetables with great success. Population is needed in British Columbia, which has a great future before it, and the Japanese come because there is an opportunity.

The consul-general thinks it strange that gentlemen in British Columbia should inveigh against the habits of the Chinese, and yet make no effort to enforce the law against opium smoking, against gambling, against vice and uncleanness. "Why don't they smash Chinatown if they don't want it?" he asks.

Mr. Nosse makes an important point respecting the treaty of commerce and navigation between England and Japan, entered into two years ago, and which is to come into force in 1898. According to the terms of this treaty, any British colony which made application through the Imperial government for participation in the benefits of the most favored nation clause, would be so admitted, if such application were made within two years from the date of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty.

"Newfoundland, Natal and New South Wales have already made application to come under the favored nation clause, but Canada has done nothing," said Mr. Nosse. "There is little time to be lost. My idea is that the Canadian government should apply, and then appoint a commercial agent in Japan, whose business would be to make the Japanese familiar with Canada and Canadian products. In that way a large trade would be built up, of which the Americans at present reap the benefit. I have explained my views to the Imperial government as to the need of a Consulate-General, and the appointment of consuls throughout the Dominion at central points, in order that Japan may be familiarized to the Canadian public. My scheme is expensive, but I believe it will be accepted. I have the power to say where the Consulate-General shall be established, and I am not sure yet whether I shall recommend Montreal, Toronto or Ottawa. Meantime, I am going to Ottawa to interview the government on that petition, with the object of clearly setting forth that the Japanese are not for a moment to be confounded with the Chinese immigrants who are coming to Canada at the rate of three hundred to every vessel.—Montreal Witness.

TESTING ITS LEGALITY.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A meeting of the attorneys of the various roads of the Joint Traffic Association had a meeting here to-day. At the close of the session Mr. Ledyard, of the firm of Ledyard & Carter, gave out the following statement: "The attorney general is to make a motion with our concurrence in the Supreme court on Thursday so that the case of the United States against the Joint Traffic Association can be heard during the present term. In the meantime the Joint Trafic Association is advised to continue to act as it has heretofore, pending the determination of the legality of its organization.

DOBELL'S MISSION.

OTTAWA, March 29.—It is stated that the object of Dobell's visit to England is to make further arrangements for the fast line steamship service between Canada and Great Britain. On good authority it is stated that the figures of the proposed subsidy which Peterson, Tait & Co. are said to be willing to accept, $500 per annum, added to the imperial subsidy, are correct.

Scrofula is a word you don't quite understand, but if you talk with your doctor, he will tell you that it is generally believed to be due to the same cause which gives rise to Consumption. It appears mostly in those who are fat-starved and thin, usually in early life. A course of treatment of Scott's Emulsion with the Hypophosites wherever Scrofula manifests itself, will prevent the development of the disease. Let us send you a book. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

POLITICS AT OTTAWA.

Fielding Will Indicate the Tariff Lines at a Government Caucus To-Morrow.

Hon. Mr. Tarte Has Given Eighteen More Clerks Their Marching Orders.

OTTAWA, March 29.—(Special)—Tarte is bound to make a clean-sweep in his department. To-day eighteen employes of his department got their marching orders, of this number five were on permanent and thirteen on temporary.

A caucus of government supporters is called for Thursday, when, it is understood, Hon. Mr. Fielding will indicate the main line of the tariff bill.

Hon. Mr. Laurier informed a deputation to-day that the government intend to erect a special building for the geological survey specimens in Ottawa.

Ten Liberal members gave pledges to the bishops before the June elections that they would support full justice to Manitoba Catholics, viz., Renfret, Muay, Brennan, Geoffrion, Godbout, Ether, Fitzpatrick, Savard, Talbot and Angiers.

Mr. Foster will query the government as to the expense of operating the Baie des Chaleurs railway. He will also move for all papers connected with the bank note tender to the British American Note Co. He will also ask for the names of all commissioners appointed to investigate charges against civil servants.

Maclean will ask if the C. P. R. have deposited plans with the department of railways for the construction of a branch line through Crow's Nest, if so, on what date?

The Senate met to-night when Lovitt was introduced. Cox moved the address in a good speech. King in seconding announced himself as a tariff reformer, but admitted that immense industries have been built up under the National Policy that had to be considered.

The corporation of Kaslo is petitioning for an increase of the Chinese tax to $500.

The debate on the address closes to-morrow. Cartwright, Davin, Monk, and Casgrain spoke to-day, dealing with the school question chiefly.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced the franchise bill, which Sir Charles H. Tupper urged should not be proceeded with now as the country was anxious to know what was going to be done with the tariff.

Bills were introduced to protect railway employes and to prevent the employment of aliens. Mr. Blair told Maclean that the government is considering the question of negotiating with the C.P.R. for the abrogation or modification of clauses 14 and 20 of the company's contract. The first deals with right of the company to obtain from the Government land required for branches, railway stations, etc. Twenty is the rate clause providing for non-interference until 10 per cent. profit is made.

MINERS TO MEET.

WINNIPEG, March 29.—A dispatch from Rat Portage says: Great preparations are being made by the Rat Portage mining exchange for the coming convention on June 2, 3, and 4. Arrangements are being made for a single fare and a programme is being prepared. As this will be one of the most important gatherings for years and right in the heart of rich gold fields of Canada it should be of importance that all those interested be in attendance. The committee are making arrangements for suitable reception and promise to make the convention an interesting one.

PERHAPS IN KOOTENAY.

LONDON, March 27.—Prof. Andree announces that his North Pole expedition leaves Gothemburg on May 15 for Spitzbergen. The professor has been incessantly engaged during the winter in perfecting his balloon according to the experience of last year. The voyage to Spitzbergen will be made in a gunboat, and it is expected that the balloon will be filled and ready to sail on June 20. The professor expects to be driven to the north coast of America.

A HEALED HERALD.

Thinks Rheumatism is Born of the Lower Regions, but Proclaims South American Rheumatic Cure a Heaven-Sent Healer.

Henry Humphreys, East London, sends his unsolicited testimony: "I was seized with painful rheumatism in my left foot. I could not rest with it day or night, the pain was so intense. I tried many remedies, but they had no more effect on me than water on a duck's back. I was persuaded to try South American Rheumatic Cure. I followed the directions closely and in a very short time this wonderful remedy effected a complete cure, and there has not been the slightest hint of a return of the disease. It is a sure remedy and I delight to herald the goodness all over the land."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

WHAT BETTER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY.

Please see you get it with

Metal Capsules: BLUE ..... One Star; PINK ..... Two Star; GOLD ..... Three Star

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.—

C. DAY & CO., LONDON

mr15

FOR CATARRH, Colds, Sores and Burns.

Pure Eucalyptus Oil..... 35c. / Eucalyptus Salve..... 15c. Post Free.

Stamps Taken.

FLITTON Prop., Vancouver. ja9