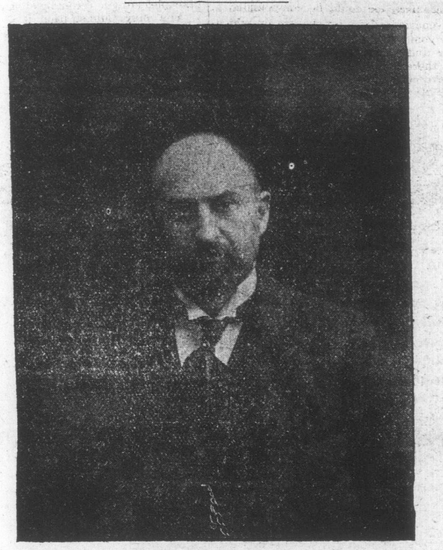
BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATORS.



JOSEPH MARTIN, M. P. P.,
VANCOUVER.

EASILY the most striking figure in the present legislature of British Columbia, and by all odds the ablest debater and most experienced parliamentarian in that body, is the representative whom the Speaker ruled the other day must be referred to as the senior member for Vancouver city. He has served in almost all capacities in the House, as private member, attorney-general, premier, leader of the opposition, and back again to private member with a small personal following, for such is his status in the present House.

Mr. Martin's career scarcely requires recapitulation. He is a native of Milton, Halton County, Ontario, where he was born in 1852. He was educated by private tuition, at Michigan State Normal school, at the Ontario Normal school, Toronto, and at Toronto University. He taught school in Ottawa, where he married the widow of the late G. W. Eaton in 1887. Moving to Manitoba, he was called to the bar in 1882, practicing in Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg. A year after being called to the bar he was drawn into politics, for which he seemed to have a special adaptability, and entered the Manitoba legislature in 1883, where he sat till 1892, becoming Attorney-General in the Greenway ministry in 1888, and retiring in 1891. His great fight for the abolition of separate schools in Manitoba is still familiar to students of contemporary history, as well as his battle against the C. P. R. in Manitoba. He was defeated in Selkirk, where he ran for the Commons in 1891, but was elected two years later for Winnipeg. Here he sustained defeat at the hands of Hugh John Macdonald in 1896, and having been appointed special counsel for the C. P. R. he came to British Columbia in 1897, taking up the practice of law in Vancouver. He was elected the next year to the British Columbia legislature, and in August, 1898, entered the Semlin administration as Attorney-General. His break with that ministry, the dismissal of the Semlin government and the action of Governor McInnes in calling Mr. Martin to form a government, the unique cabinet he organized and his crushing defeat when he appealed to the country, are all parts of the history of the province. Returning to opposition, he last session formed a fusion with the government to save it from defeat on its railway bill, thereby forfeiting the support of a number of his supporters in the House, notably his former minister of mines, Smith Curtis. To-day he is supported in the House by five members, and it is by the vote of this small minority that the government is sustained in power.

Regarding no public man in the province does such a diversity of opinion exist. A considerable class, largely composed of those personally acquainted with his career in Manitoba, regard him as a stalwart champion of the people's rights; while another large section, including many former supporters, distrust him and regard almost his every act with suspicion. The present is not the time to sift these varying opinions and determine how far each are warranted by facts. The historian of the future will doubtless estimate much more accurately to what extent each is true.

JAMES STABLES, M. P. P.,
CASSIAR.

ANYONE who has listened to the rich "burr" of the junior member for Cassiar, James Stables, needs not to be informed of his birthplace. Mr. Stables is an Aberdonian, with all the dour persistency and obstinacy of natives of that place. His has been a long up-hill fight against the disabilities of environment and the handicaps attending the career of one who has to make his own way in the world. For the Atlin legislator is strictly a self-made man. His battle of life commenced at an age when most lads think only of the cricket crease and of following the pigskin. "I have made my own way since I was eight years of age," he said once, in speaking of his boyhood. "I had to make my own living and pick up my education as best I might." Yet to-day this resolute man can uphold his own cause in debate with most of those who sit in the House.

Mr. Stables is yet on the sunny side of forty, having been born in 1863. At the age of eight he struck out for himself in the world, and at thirteen was apprenticed to the building trade, at which employment he spent four years. Then he left Aberdeen, and, like Dick Whittington, turned his steps to London town, where he spent several years. In 1887 he came to British Columbia, and two years later he removed to Portage la Prairie, Man., where he followed the business of contractor. Here he married a Miss Erydon, but his married life was abruptly and sadly terminated by the death of Mrs. Stables two years later.

Mr. Stables then returned to British Columbia, prospected in Kootenay for a time, and then joined the first rush to the Klondike, going in by the Stikine route, and after a year in the Cassiar mountains ending up at Atlin, where he now resides.

The junior representative for Cassiar is an infrequent debater, but he takes a keen interest in all legislation affecting mining, particularly placer mining. When the Placer Mining Act was undergoing revision a year or two ago no member gave more thought or attention to it than the subject of this sketch. He was elected in support of the Martin government, and still gives his allegiance to the senior member for Vancouver.

W. H. HAYWARD, M. P. P.,
ESQUIMALT.

THE agriculture possibilities of British Columbia and the urgent necessity of greater attention being paid to the farming interests of the province, find no abler or more persistent champion than the senior member for Esquimalt, Mr. W. H. Hayward. He has sat in the House only two years, but his main energies during that time have been bent toward the introduction of measures which will stimulate desirable immigration into this province and make the path of the farmer lighter once he has undertaken the duties of settlement and of cultivation. His maiden speech in the House in 1900 was an earnest appeal along those lines, and he has ever since pursued a similar line.

Mr. Hayward is a native of Dover, England, where he was born in 1867. He was educated at Sutton-Valence Grammar school and at Dover College, and also at the Crystal Palace School of Engineering, where he took the Colonial course. After a year and a half in Scotland, where he married, he emigrated to Virginia, and for eight years followed tobacco planting there. In 1893 he came to British Columbia and took up a ranch in Metchosin. He was first president of the Central Farmers' Institute, and has also been prominently identified with the Fruit Growers' Association, the agricultural societies of the district and similar organizations. He first offered as a candidate for the legislature in 1898, when he was defeated in a field which was cut up rather peculiarly, but he emerged triumphantly from the contest of 1900, with a seniority vote of the Esquimalt district. He was elected on the anti-Martinite ticket, and consequently went into opposition when the government and Mr. Martin joined forces. In federal politics he is a Conservative, and in religion an Anglican.

It was on Mr. Hayward's suggestion that a committee on agriculture was added to the standing committees of the House.

THE CAPTURE OF JOHNNIE TACKUM

NO TRACE OF THE MISSING MAN HUSSEY

Search For Body Is in Progress—How the Indian Was Taken Into Custody.

As briefly mentioned in these columns on Saturday, Provincial Constable J. F. M. Jones arrived at Vancouver on the steamer Cassiar with Johnnie Tackum, bound with bracelets and well guarded.

The News-Advertiser says: "Tackum is the undoubted murderer of F. Hussey, and the man who shot J. Card, who now lies at St. Paul's hospital in a serious condition. The Indian was arrested last Monday morning at Tobo Inlet, and will now await his trial for the deed he did while under the influence of liquor. Armed with rifles, the officer, accompanied by two others, who had been sworn in for the occasion, and two other men, approached the place where the Indian was supposed to be, and while he was apprehended, the accused was covered by the men who remained in the boat.

"In an interview on Saturday morning, upon the arrival of the steamer, Constable Jones said: 'When the news of the shooting reached me at Shoal Bay, I immediately set about to proceed to Toba Inlet to capture the Indian. Two specials were sworn in, Albert Hanson and G. W. L. Brown, and with two loggers who were going up after Card's boom, we set out in Thulin's launch. That was on Tuesday afternoon, and by evening we had reached Higgins's camp. There we remained for a short time, and knowing that the best time to attempt to apprehend the Indian was early in the morning, we departed later on in the night, and reached the entrance to the inlet about daybreak. We had learned that Tackum with another Indian was in the shack they usually occupied, about four miles from the place where Card and Hussey dwelt. It was directly across the inlet, and we had no difficulty in reaching the place. As we drew near, about 7:30 o'clock, the whistle of the launch was sounded, and in response Tackum was observed to come out of the shack and approach the shore. I could not know whether or not he was armed. He did not appear to be in a dangerous mood, but as he has a reputation for being a dangerous man, we took no chances. I gave orders to have him covered with the rifles, and whether he knew it or not, he was the target for four rifles. Had he moved an arm to shoot he would have dropped in his tracks. We could take no chances, for he was on shore, while we were in the boat, but a good time had been chosen and the Indian made no resistance.'

"It was easy work to go on shore and arrest him and search the shack. Nothing was found therein of an incriminating nature, and after the ground had been looked over the prisoner was brought to Lund, where a wait was made for the steamer Cassiar.

"The bullet-ridden jacket of poor Hussey was all that was discovered of Card's comrade. On the beach, three-quarters of a mile from the shack occupied by the two lumbermen, the garment was found with the sleeves turned inside out. It was lying but a few feet from low water mark, and was about in the place where the shooting was reported by Card to have been done. There was one ragged hole in the back, and another in the front, over the left breast, and it is thought that the bullet went clean through the unfortunate man, killing him instantly. Although diligent search was made for the missing man, no trace of his body could be found, but Constable Jones deputed the two men, Johnson and Dupluis, to drag the water in an effort to locate it. It is probable that when the boat makes another trip north it will have been located. A search was also made of the lumbermen's shack. A gallon jug of whiskey which had been there was gone, but nothing else was missing. Among the other articles brought down by the constable were the rifles with which Tackum is supposed to have done the shooting, and a board from the boat, on which are stains, thought to be of blood.

"When the alleged murderer had come to his senses after committing the deeds, the steps taken by him to cover up his tracks were seemingly unique. One of the boats on the beach belonged to Mr. Wylie, of Reid Island, and had been used to bring up some boom chains. After the shooting, the klootch, who had recovered from her brutal beating, was sent about 15 miles up the inlet, and Tackum was about to proceed to Reid Island when he was arrested. He was not aware of the fact that Card had got away, and had supposed when he was not in evidence, that the man he had shot had gone off and died. The story the Indian was to convey was that he had found the boat drifting around, and could find out nothing about Card and Hussey, who were missing. He would suppose they had capsized in a squall and both drowned. Card's escape destroyed the plot of this interesting piece of fiction, and will be the means of bringing the charge of shooting home to Tackum."

The position of the United States commissioner-general of immigration has been tendered to Frank P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, to succeed T. V. Powderly. It is understood that the reason for the President desiring to relieve Mr. Powderly is because he has not worked in harmony with the higher officials of the treasury department.

The United States minister to China, Mr. Conger, has commissioned Messrs. Pelshbidge and Ragsdale, the latter the United States consul at Tien Tsin, to adjust the indemnity claims of Americans, approximating $2,000,000 in gold.

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER must often act as a family physician. Pain-Killer for all the little ills, cuts and spraining, as well as for all bowel complaints, is indispensable. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Feeble Girls Feeble Girls

In young girls we look for abundant health and strength, rosy cheeks, firm, plump flesh and constant cheerfulness. How often, however, we meet young girls who seem prematurely old, broken down, feeble, pale, listless, thin and irritable. These abnormal and dangerous conditions are due to a general weakness of the blood, and should be cured just as promptly as possible or the whole life of the patient will be ruined.

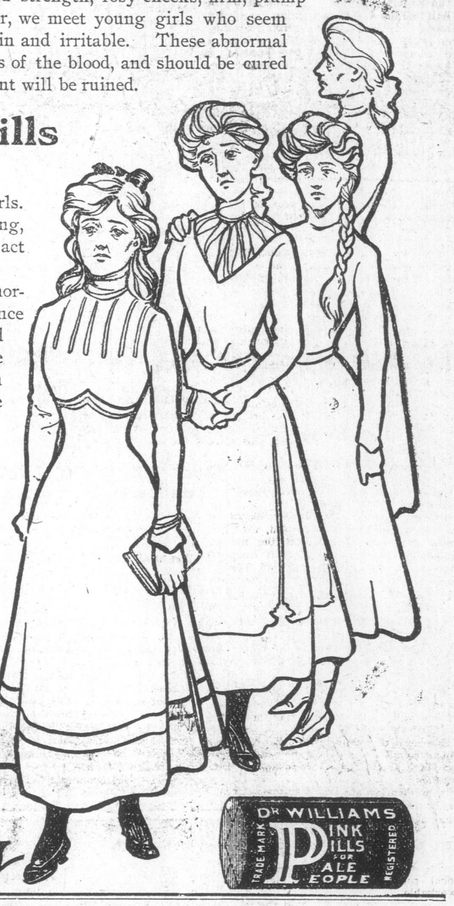
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
For Pale People

are the natural, logical and sure cure for feeble girls. They are not purgative pills, but a tonic—blood-building, nerve-strengthening and possessing qualities which act directly upon the organs responsible for the trouble.

If they are given to young girls who are not thoroughly healthy and normal, you will see the effect at once in a brightening of spirits, in an increase of weight and in a disappearance of all the symptoms of premature feminine weakness. These pills are the best thing in the world for women's trouble of all kinds. They are the best for young and old.

Miss Edna Packer, Everton, Ont., writes:—"About a year ago I was troubled with headaches. As time wore on my condition grew worse. I became so weak that the least exertion would exhaust me, and my heart would give me great trouble. If I stooped to pick anything up I would become so dizzy that I could only walk with difficulty. I always felt tired and worn out. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me any, and after being in this condition for some months I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had finished the first box I felt some relief, and after using the pills for about a month I was as well as ever I had been. While sick I lost twenty-four pounds in weight, but under the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills gained it again. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I shall always recommend them."

These pills are the only pills of the kind, and you must be sure to get the genuine. You can tell the genuine because the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" appears on every box. If you don't find them at your dealer's write direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be sent prepaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.



DR. WILLIAMS PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Feeble Girls Feeble Girls Feeble Girls

THE HUNT.

SATURDAY'S RUN.

Ten riders took in the usual weekly run of the Victoria Hunt Club on Saturday afternoon, starting from Colwood.

CHESS.

LOST BY ONE GAME.

New York, March 15.—After two days' hard fighting the American chess team vanquished the British team to-night, 5½ games to 4½ games.

PING PONG.

TOURNEY TO BE HELD.

A ping pong tournament will be held in St. James's hall, St. John street, on Wednesday, April 2nd. It will be in charge of Carr Hilton, and entries should be forwarded to him at 116 Superior street as soon as possible.

BASKETBALL.

VICTORIA WINS.

For the second time in one week a Vancouver aggregation has been defeated at the drill hall by a local team. Teams from the regiments of Victoria and the Terminal City met on Saturday night. The score was 17-11 in favor of the Victoria team. In the first half the local boys played all around the visitors and the score mounted up. The Vancouver team, however, played on pluckily and were much encouraged by the cheers they received from those present when making a successful play. At half time the result was 10-1.

When the second half commenced Vancouver forced matters and for a time it looked as if they were to carry the game. Murray first scored from a free shot from the field. Another free shot was converted and the spirits of Vancouver's adherents began to grow buoyant. Victoria now took a hand and made another three points. Murray acquired two points for Vancouver from two free shots. The Terminal City boys were now playing well and in a short time had added three points more from a good shot from field. After this Victoria stopped the visitors from scoring, and in spite of their efforts they could not reach Victoria's goal, while Victoria made another goal with a good shot from field.

The Vancouver boys when lined up next to the Victoria players were seen to be much slighter and were not able to stand against the splendid checking of the local team. Neither team had very good combination. Dan O'Sullivan acted as referee, while Messrs. Stephen and Tate were umpires.

PORTLAND DEFEATED.

Vancouver, March 15.—The Vancouver basketball team defeated the Portland team at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night by a score of 12 to 8. Godfrey and Mathison, Vancouver's backs, played a brilliant game and received the lion's share of applause. There was close checking on both sides and very few shots on the basket. Both teams also did good combination work.

HANDBALL.

WON BY W. JESSE.

The handball match between W. Jesse and J. S. Jost in the J. B. A. A. tournament on Saturday afternoon was won by the former after a magnificent contest. Both owed five, and each put up a regal struggle. The first game was won by Jesse with a score of 21-6. Jost captured the second, 21-5. The third and the decisive game was won by Jesse, 21-17, which puts the winner in the finals.

HOCKEY.

MONTREALS WON.

Winnipeg, March 15.—The second match in the series for the Stanley cup was played here to-night between the Winnipeg Victorias and the Montreal hockey team. The Montreals were winners by five goals to nothing.

LACROSSE.

GRAND FORKS CLUB.

Grand Forks, March 15.—The Grand Forks Lacrosse Club has elected the following officers: President, L. A. Manly; 1st vice-president, Geo. A. Fraser; 2nd vice-president, A. M. Dunham; secretary-treasurer, Arthur O'Cochrane; captain, Fred. W. Grant; committees, K. C McDonald, A. E. Savage, E. Miller, W. D. Betts, A. Henderson. It was decided to affiliate with the British Columbia Lacrosse Association, and to play according to those rules.

THE OAR.

AMATEUR REGATTA.

New York, March 15.—A special meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was held here to-night, with President Walter Stimpson, of Boston, in the chair. The only application for the National regatta came from the Lake Quinsigamond, Mass., association, which asked for July 25th and 26th. The regatta was given to the association, but the dates were changed to August 8th and 9th, Friday and Saturday, to give the Americans and Canadians rowing at Henley this year a chance to enter the National regatta.

TORONTOS VICTORS.

Boston, Mass., March 15.—In the canoe events at the sportsmen's show last night the Toronto club won in the club fours tug-of-war, from the Melford club, in the finals, taking two straight heats.

THE TERMINAL RAILWAY.

Cars Will Be Hauled to the Market Grounds From Liverpool by April 1st.

Within ten days the tracks of the Victoria & Sidney railway will be in the yard to the rear of the market buildings. The difficulty with the tramway company regarding crossing their track on Douglas street has been settled, and men are at work to-day making the necessary grade into the yard. Carpenters have nearly completed the work of fitting up convenient offices in the market buildings. Yesterday passengers from Sidney were landed at Douglas street.

Capt. Mackenzie expects to be able to have freight cars into the Victoria station about April 1st. Good progress is being made by the Great Northern in construction of the necessity slips at Liverpool. These slips will be about the best and most convenient on the continent. The necessary improvements at Sidney will be completed by that date, and the barge, capable of taking twelve freight cars, will also be ready for the service between Liverpool and Sidney.

After the necessary switches are placed in the market ground the track will be continued down Fisguard street to connect with the E. & N. tracks.

A BUILDER—ARE YOU LOSING WEIGHT?—"The D. & L." Emulsion will always help and build you up. Restores proper digestion and brings back health. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

CONCLUDED SESSION YESTERDAY EVENING

Proceedings of Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., Terminated With Very Enjoyable Banquet.

A very enjoyable banquet brought to a close the eleventh session of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., in their hall last night. Fully one hundred guests sat down to an inviting festive board, among them being: U. S. Consul Hon. A. E. Smith, E. M. N. Woods, of Atlin, J. E. Church, H. D. Benson, Delta, Alds. McCandless and Cameron, and others. E. J. Salmon presided.

Naturally the first toast was to "His Majesty the King," which was drunk in silence, and in the course of a few loyal remarks, E. J. Salmon referred to the bond of unity between the various sections of the great empire. After the toast to the "Army, Navy and Volunteers," T. H. Prosser sang a song, which was heartily applauded.

The "Mayor and Board of Aldermen" was proposed by the chairman, and responded to by Alds. McCandless and Cameron. The former regretted the absence of the mayor, who was unavoidably detained, and both dwelt on matters of public interest. Ald. Williams also responded in a few remarks, during the course of which he extended a welcome to those who had attended from Delta, Vancouver, New Westminster and other points.

A song by A. Petch was followed by the toast "The Supreme Lodge," coupled with the name of Bro. J. T. McIlmoyle, who, in a splendid speech, referred to the great showing made by the Supreme lodge, which was paying out $1,100 per hour on the average, and had paid $120,000,000 since organization.

H. L. Salmon gave a song, after which the toast "The Grand Lodge" was proposed and responded to. Bro. F. Welsh of Vancouver congratulated the Victoria brethren on the way they had entertained the brothers from all sections of the province, and hoped, with the co-operation of the members, to do all that is possible to advance the interest of the order and make it the most substantial friendly order in British Columbia.

"The President of the United States" was responded to by Hon. A. E. Smith, United States consul, who, in his usual happy manner, expressed regret that he was not a member of the order; but if not a workman in one sense, he was in another. He was pleased to say he had been a workingman all his life. His reference to Abraham Lincoln was a pleasing feature of the consul's speech, and his further remarks in reference to the orders that were established in the United States, and the greatest amongst them was the A. O. U. W. The colonization efforts put forth by Britain and the United States had done wonders to civilize humanity, and he hoped that the two greatest nations on earth would go hand in hand civilizing the world.

Bro. E. J. Salmon concluded the evening's entertainment in a few well chosen remarks, and with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" the banquet terminated.

Yesterday afternoon the officers were installed, after which G. M. W., Bro. F. W. Welsh, of Vancouver, appointed the following standing committees for the year: Finance, Bro. J. F. Church, Victoria; Bro. Alex. Stewart, Victoria; Bro. William Scowcroft, Victoria; Laws, A. E. Woods, New Westminster; F. L. Rudlong, Vancouver; J. J. Wilson, Port Hammond.

The meeting was concluded with an excellent address by G. M. W., Bro. Welsh.

THE QUEEN IS A GOOD COOK.

It has not fallen to the lot of many people to see Her Majesty the Queen frying fish. Mrs. Tooley relates the story of a visit paid by Her Majesty, when Princess of Wales, to the Home for Scandinavian Sailors at Poplar. In the course of the inspection the kitchen, where the cook was frying fish, was visited. "I can cook fish," said the Queen (then Princess of Wales); "let me show you if I cannot," and, going up to the cooking range, she deftly used the culinary instrument, and turned the fish in the pan until they were brown. The cook looked none too well pleased at the "ladies in the kitchen," but when, as the visitors turned to leave, Mrs. Wellington, the lady superintendent, whispered to her, "It is the Princess of Wales who has fried the fish," the woman dropped the dish in her hand on to the floor, and remained speechless with astonishment. — Mrs. Tooley, in the Women at Home.

HAD TO BE LIFTED.

A Helpless Cripple is Restored to Health and Strength.

Lame Back Had this Man a Prisoner for a Long Time, but at last He Found a Cure Though Given Up by the Doctors.

Napanee, Ont., March 14.—(Special.)—The doctors told Simon Warner that they could do nothing for him. He had tried many medicines and treatments with no good result.

He was a helpless cripple with lame back, and for a long time his wife had to lift him in and out of bed, the pain in his back was so very severe.

In this extremity a friend's advice saved him. This man had suffered with backache himself, but had been completely cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, thus when he heard that Mr. Warner was so bad he went to his home and recommended his medicine to him.

Mr. Warner and his good wife were at first inclined to be somewhat doubtful, but here was the evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills do cure Lame Back right before their very eyes in the person of the man who had been cured. Surely it must be true.

So after some deliberation they decided to try, and now they are very much pleased that they did so, for in a short time Mr. Warner's Backache had vanished. He grew gradually stronger and better and at present enjoys the best all-round health he has had for many years.

There is not a trace of lame back remaining, not a single symptom, and the helpless man who used to be a burden to himself and his wife is now strong and a comfort to his faithful helpmate. He says:

"We have used in all about twenty-five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and given some away to our neighbors. I find that when they use a box they themselves are about as strong in their recommendations as we are.

"I can certainly highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills as a sure cure for Lame Back, for they cured me, and I never heard of a worse case."