Does Not Suffice For the Disposal of the Speech From the Throne.

Mr. Kellie Entertains the House-Dr. Walkem Moves For a

and opposition. The speakers of the day were Mr. Sword, who had moved the adjournment of the discussion the previous evening, Mr. Booth, Mr. Kellie and Dr. Walkem, Mr. Cotton taking the good as his word. floor simply to move the adjournment of the question. The business of the day was taken in hand at the usual hour, prayers being read by Rev. Canon Bean-lands.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. Booth-From A. C. Flumerfelt and others, for the incorporation of a company to build a railway from Cranbrook through East Kootenay. Mr. Stoddart-From settlers in unner

Chilcotin, for better protection of life

Mr. Helmcken-From the Argenta-Dawson (Kootenay)-Duncan Railway Co. orporation and authority to construct their railway by the most feasible

Mr. Helmcken-From H. Maitland-Kersey and others, substituting for the similar petition previously presented, re Omineca Railway Co.

Mr. Sword-From H. Hirschel-Cohen and others, for incorporation of the Port-land and Stickine Railway Co.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

From the city of Vancouver, for such amendments to their private charter as will permit a by-law to be passed grant-ing exemption from municipal taxation to the C.P.R. company.
From C. W. D. Clifford, for the right

to organize a company and build a railfrom the Skeens to the northern boundary of the province, with incidental powers and privileges.
From Charles Ross and others—For

the incorporation of the Skeena River Railway, Colonization and Exploration From Joseph D. Graham and others

For the incorporation of the Downie Creek Railway Co., with power to build from Albert Canyon to Revelstoke. From John Cobeldick—For the incor-poration of the British Columbia Great

Gold Gravels Gold Dredging, From John Cobeldick—For the incor-poration of the British Columbia Metalrous Mines, Iron, Steel, Tin-plate and

PRIVILEGE.

On the question of privilege, Mr. Sword, followed by Mr. Williams (Vancouver) and the leader of the oppo-sition, charged the government with unbe replied to as soon as the information sought could be prepared.

Mr. Forster complained of difficulty in

terests of justice had in consequence been improperly protected. The Attorney-General, it had been promised by the Premier, would explain the position of a junior partner, the Dominion being head of the firm, and if the scheme was wrecked those who wrecked it must be held responsitely for the full controlled the for the full controlled the form. of the Alien Labor bill of last session ble for the full consequences. As which had not been put in force, and to redistribution, he regretted that the have something to say regarding opposition members had not been more coal Mines Regulation act. He specific and said what they would consetted that these explanations had not yet been given, and also expressed If population slone were to be taken into himself as dissatisfied with the Attorney-General's answer to his interrogation that only a short time ago, acting on regarding application to the Privy Counthis principle, Victoria controlled the cil for leave to appeal from the judgment entire province, as in the capital was to of the Full court in Madden vs. Nelson be found the great proportion of the be found the great proportion of the population, the rest of British Columbia being little more than a geographical & Fort Sheppard Railway. Hon. Mr. Eberts had answered: "The government expression. It would be time enough to give representation based on population is not aware that the plaintiffs have made any application to the Privy Council for leave to appeal. The government intervened for the purpose of making such an application to the Full court, but the same was refused, and the advisability of applying for special leave to the Privy Council is now under con-Hon. Mr. Eberts thought this answer

was all that could have been asked for. The member for Dewdney had accept-

Mr. Sword next proceeded to discuss Mr. Sword next proceeded to discuss the land allotment to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, the tenor of his remarks being that opinions differed in reference to the land being granted as authorized by the statute, there being a possibility that the chief commissioner had, in this instance, been injudiciously companies, from the Dominion and provincial governments; water rights and charges therefor; provincial supplementing of the salaries of judges; timber scaling and fees, were touched the same to the land allotment to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, the tenor of his remarks being that opinions differed in reference to the land being granted as authorized by the statute, there being a count. (Applause.)

Mr. Kellie (North West Kootenay), continuing the debate, said that if the member for North Victoria wanted a definition of fair distribution, he would give it—a man in Kootenay is as good as a man in North Victoria or in Cowichan, and should be accorded the same rights and charges therefor; provincial supplementation of the province, and the books of the province would charge therefor; provincial supplementation of fair distribution, he would give it—a man in Kootenay is as good as a man in North Victoria or in Cowichan, and should be accorded the same rights and charges therefor; provincial supplementation of the province would charge the representation of the speech seriation, and should be accorded the same rights and charges therefor; provincial supplementation of the province would and the province would arise of judges; timber the chief commissioner and should be accorded the same rights as man in North Victoria or in Cowichan, and should be accorded the same rights as man in North Victoria or in Cowichan, and should be accorded the same rights as a man in North Victoria or in Cowichan, and should be accorded the same rights as the province would of seasons the province of the companies, from the Dominion and province, and the leader of the opposition for a capacity, Kootenay should have fitty two menting of the salaries of judges; timber scaling and fees, were touched upon and the member for Dewdney outlined his views on what a redistribution measure at the present time should be—the adoption of a general principle with the right to alter or amend the number and location of representatives according to this principle from time to time as might be recovered. Atthough the according to this principle from time to time as might be recovered below to conceal of the forshadowed measure was

show Kootenay had contributed over the contributed over \$300,000 to the revenue last year, while such time as the cow received more have to defer no objection to any proposition cause was so weak as, in that the cow received more have to defer no objection to any proposition cause was so weak as, in the charity, to deserve every assistance, he would offer no objection to any proposition cause was so was so weak as, in the charity, to deserve every assistance, he would offer no objection to any proposition cause was so weak as, in the charity, to deserve every assistance, he would offer no objection to any proposition cause was so weak as, in the cover store and he objected, until such time as the cow received more have. The cover all the cover store and he objected, until such time as the cow received more have. The cover all the cover every assistance, he should be the action to the deserve every assistance, he should be the action to the cover account and the manuscular time as the cover every assistance, he should be the action and the cover cever as every assistance, he should be the action and the cover cevery assistance, he should be the action and the cover cevery assistance, he should be the action as the following the such the astern out the cover account and the cover cevery assistance, he should be the action to the cover account and the c

"I can't hear a word the honorable member is saying," said the member for Comox. "He may be satisfied if he can hear himself speaking, but when he comes to discussing me I should like to government should not allow municipal-government should not allow municip "I can't hear a word the honorable

know what is going on."

Mr. Sword proceeded in a louder tone vincial revenue and at the same time Select Committee.

Mr. Sword proceeded in a louder tone to declare that while he considered the Yukon railway in question a desirable and important road, he thought that it debate on the speech from the throne was not concluded in the local legislature yesterday, although it was in progress with little interruption throughout the greater part of the day. It was an "off"

Mr. Sword proceeded in a louder tone to declare that while he considered the Yukon railway in question a desirable contribute to the cost of education in the municipalities in question. With reference to public works in Kootenay, the district had been fairly and liberally treated by the governments of the late and in carrying cut the implied promise of the speech in this regard. He repudiated that he at least of the opposition members with little interruption throughout the greater part of the day. It was an "off"

Mr. Sword proceeded in a louder tone to declare that while he considered the contribute to the cost of education in the municipalities in question. With reference to public works in Kootenay, the district had been fairly and liberally treated by the governments of the late of the house independent, and he had remained so. That was where he municipalities in question. With reference to public works in Kootenay, the district had been fairly and liberally treated by the governments of the late of the province, the add remained so. That was different from the third member for Vancouver, who had been elected as an district had been fairly and liberally treated by the government would not be justified in carrying cut the implied promise of the Private Bills committee, stat-double and the rouse independent, and he was different from the third member for Vancouver, who had been elected as an district had been fairly and liberally treated by the government would not be justified in carrying cut the implied promise of the John Robson and the present Chief Justice of the province, the additional treatment of the CDT. Walkem) refused to subscrib was controlled by any political machine greater part of the day. It was an "off day" for the acoustics of the chamber, and in consequence the representatives of the press had considerable difficulty in catching all that was said by the debators, other than Dr. Walkem and Mr. Kellie, the latter of whom held the floor for almost an entire hour, his address tor almost an entire hour, his address the hardest of all when he said that he being much enjoyed by both government would not lend his support to the rail- instead of being converted into a depart- Mr. Kidd—That is not right, and you bill for that purpose has been intro-

hoping that the member would be as further service—at the cost of the peo-Mr. Booth (North Victoria), in supporting the resolution for reply, congratulated to mover and seconder, and also paid his respects to the new buildings, the best feature in connection with which that no branch of scandal had touched anyone identified with their erection. As to the opposition system, it appeared that the old-time cry of the country being on the verge of banks at Revelstoke was a subject that he had given very much attention to, urging for years that something be done. Now that the government had decided to wait no longer to make temporary for the Dominion authorities, and had sent an engineer to make temporary arrangements for the preservation of the river banks at Revelstoke was a subject that he had given very much attention to, urging for years that something be done. Now that the government had decided to wait no longer to make temporary arrangements for the preservation of the river banks at Revelstoke was a subject that he had given very much attention to, urging for years that something be done. Now that the government had decided to wait no longer for the preservation of it, although there were certain paragraphs, notably that portion concerning the Crow's Nest railway with which he could not agree. He had never favored the assistance of the town, he was still dissatisfied, holding that the province should have volunties of the preservation of the dorse the greater portion of it, although there were certain paragraphs, notably that portion concerning the Crow's Nest railway with which he could not agree. He had never favored the assistance of the town, he was still dissatisfied, holding the province should have volunties and had been consistent in the province should have volunties. for having contributed to this prosperity which could not be denied. The government had been freely blamed by these same members heretofore for reckless expenditure, borrowing money for the opening up of the country, in which the government though not the opposition had had confidence—and now when prosperity had come, in great measure as the result of this liberal policy, the opposition lacked the necessary manliness to admit that they had been wrong. The member for Kootenay had asked wherein the Crow's Nest railway would benefit British Columbia, and he would reply, in the securing of cheap coke for the mines of Kootenay district, in the making of that district more accessible, and in the development of a rich agricultural as well as mining section. With reference to the Glenora-Teslin railway matter, the member for Comox had been misrepresented. He had not entered upon a general condemnation of that road, but said that if the Cassiar Central arrangement was so members the opposition—how much worse the deal made by the Dominion authorities in reference to this other Yukon road. As a matter of fact, he (Mr. Booth) looked upon the Cassiar Central deal as one of the most advantageous ever consummated by the province, no respon-sibility being involved, while a revenue of one and a half per cent, would be made returnable from all minerals brought to market through the building of the proposed road. As to the Yukon road, he agreed with the member that if the only oint at issue was the encouragement of a northern road, the province had done enough. Time was, however, essential necessary delay in the presentation of answers to questions asked by the opposition during the week, and which the ministers had assured the house would two governments serious reflection, and it was no argument to say that if an army of lunatics rushed off to the north

> some information on the subject. Dr. Walkem-I will that, me boy. Mr. Kellie continued that he could latter were not, like the Nanaimo men, find nothing to satisfy him in the public residents of the country and taxpayers accounts in reference to the personal property and other kindred taxes; perhaps this was because he was lacking in the responsibilities of the coun-education, and if so the member for try. The dangers of the coal miner's South Nanaimo might be able to assist life were also infinitely greater than him. The government of British Colum- were those attending the working of the bia had "wasted the substance of the metalliferous mines of Kootenay, and people of Kootenay in riotous living," and taking all these things into consideras a result the people would very shortly 'consign that government to political perdition." With reference to this Yukon railway, he could never support any proposition to give away 3,750,000 the member for South Nanaimo could not but express satisfaction. The prosonly or primarily when the province had settled down and population had become a fixed factor, which it certainly was not at a shamed of himself. Continuing, he ashamed of himself. Continuing, he ashamed of himself. the present time. The question he was took exception to every item in His by wise expenditures on public sure had received, and would receive, Honor's speech from the preface sure had received, and would receive, the earnest consideration of the government—he hoped that the members of the opposition would also treat it in a manner creditable to their interest in the country's welfare, and not simply as the country's welfare, and not simply as instance of the province, for which the government was entitled to all credit. He hoped that a continuation of the able administration that had produced so eminently satisfactory results instance of the province, for which the government was entitled to all credit. He hoped that a continuation of the able administration that had produced so eminently satisfactory results instance of the province, for which the government was entitled to all credit. He hoped that a continuation of the able administration that had produced so eminently satisfactory results. a party question to be turned to political just as good as a man anywhere else account. (Applause.) account. (Applause.)
>
> Mr. Kellie (North West Kootenay), conanyway. Taking the public accounts of

this was to be a patchwork and unsatisfactory to anyone. He claimed that British Columbia had arrived at that period in its history when it was ready

for a thorough redistribution measure, not a partial one. As for Kootenay,

Kootenay did not object to paying its full share to the cost of running the

country, but the miners of his district did

bject to being taxed for the benefit of

reaped the benefits without sharing in

satisfactory, while expressing the opinion taxed five dollars for the privilege of one was more gratified than he that the in the sessional papers of 1897, at page

Dr. Walkem prefaced his remarks on the speech by saying that he occupied the Small Debts court at an annual salary

Mr. Cotton—Are you quite sure?
Dr. Walkem was quite sure. He had come to the house independent, and he portof the Private Bills committee, stat-

way legislation outlined in the speech.
Mr. Hunter—I did not say so.
Mr. Sword maintained that this inference was to be taken, and concluded by being preserved and made suitable for these members of the opposition had been forced to obey the mandate of their know it.
Dr. Walkem contended that he kept been forced to obey the mandate of their bosses. He had refused to accept dictanoping that the member would be as nurner service as the control of the river banks at Revelstoke bosses. He had refused to accept dictatection of the river banks at Revelstoke

Mr. Booth (North Victoria), in support
tection of the river banks at Revelstoke
tection of the river ba country being on the verge of bank-ruptcy had at last been abandoned, the members on the other side now contenting themselves with the surly assertion that even if the province was prosperous, the government was entitled to no credit for having contributed to this prosperity. tion's department he did not consider opposition that the lands had been imin the best interest of the public, and properly selected, and the authority con-referring to Mr. Booth's remarks on the ferred by statute exceeded. The matter referring to Mr. Booth's remarks on the Yukon railway proposition, maintained that "this house should not render assistance to a railway that was a disgrace to the Dominion government." If this matter of emergency, as the member for North Victoria had intimated, let the Dominion government put their hands in their pockets and build it as a public road, conserving the rich mineral lands, sought to be given to a private corpora-

road, conserving the rich mineral lands, sought to be given to a private corporation, to the people of Canada—nor ask the residents of Kootensy to give their money for this road that would be of no benefit to them. He did not wish to the make any member of the house would be sorry to suppose that any member of the house would be sorry to suppose that any member of the house would be sorry to suppose that any member of the house would be sorry to suppose that any member of the house would be sorry to suppose that any member of the house would be sorry to suppose that any member of the house would be sorry to suppose that the first than in the line and the suppose that the first than the first than it the line and the suppose that the first than it the line and the suppose that the statements made by Mr. Macpherson were true reforms were certainly needed in the office, and he would be sorry to suppose that any member of the public. If the statements made by Mr. Macpherson were true reforms were certainly needed in the office, and he would be sorry to suppose that any member of the public. If the statements made by Mr. Macpherson were true reforms were certainly needed in the office, and he would be sorry to suppose that any member of the public in the first man in the line and the suppose that the first man in the line and the suppose that any member of the public in the first man in the line and the suppose that any member of the public in the first man in the line and the suppose that any member of the public in the first man in the line and the suppose that any member of the public in the first man in the line and the suppose that any member of the public in the first man in the line and the suppose the suppose that any member of the public in the line and the suppose the suppose that any member of the suppose the suppose the suppose the suppose that any member of the suppose the suppose the suppose that any member of the suppose the suppo speech, but what was it after all but barebones—a mere skeleton possessing no interest or value when sifted. Why,

ad no interest or value when sifted. Why, he asked, did not the government bring down legislation of a standard proportionate to the importance of the times and the province. Redistribution was, indeed, the only important detail of the programme, and from the remarks of members and supporters of the government it was to be gathered that even this was to be a patchwork. Passing to Mr. Kellie and his argument that the mines of Vancouver Island did not return their fair share of provincial revenue, the member for South Nansim inted out that if the member for North West Kootenay had gone to the roper source he would have seen how far astray be was in this assertion

As to the contribution of the miners of Kootenay, it should not be forgotten that they were other parts of the province, while the miners of Nanaimo and Wellington, for where the coal barons had their home, for the most part American citizens—aliens in British Columbia who simreaped the benefits without sharing in ply came into the country to profit out the taxation. He had ascertained that of its mineral wealth, but took no partin last year 2,784 adults were employed in last year 2,784 adults were employed in the coal mines of Vancouver island, yet try, for which reason it was right that none of these took "five dollars out of they should pay their full share toward his jeans for a miner's license, as the the cost of government. The metallifermen who worked in the metalliferous ous mines of Kootenay were taxed on

member for South Nanaimo could give ed, this being that whereas the miners

as the owners of their homes or tenants, taking their full share in dollars miners' license on the workers in coal mines would be neither just nor ex-

vance by British Columbia and increased

ciple from time to time as highly be required. If the forshadowed measure was
anything in this direction, he promised
it should receive his support. That the
estimates would be presented early in
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taxed five dollars for the privilege of that the restribution measure should precede the consideration of appropriations for the coming year. The member was proceeding to the reference made by the member for Comox to the Glenora-Teelin railway when that member urged that he speak louder.

"I can't hear a word the honorable"

taxed five dollars for the privilege of working in the matalliferous mines working in the matalliferous mines how as prosperous, but the province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of the province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of 1897, at page province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of the province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of the province as a whole was prosperous, but the second refers the seekers for of the province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of the province as a whole was prosperous, but the sessional papers of the province as a whole was prosperous, but the cessional papers of the p court judge, a stipendary magistrate at a salary of \$500 per annum, and a judge of

tion of the government to introduce at clusions the Major has reached in a country, either in travelling over the ice the present session legislation to cover number of main matters affecting the or through the timber. Hon. Mr. Eberts replied-Notice of a

duced. Mr. Sword asked—Were Messrs. Woolston & Beeton authorized to promise to intending investors in the loan of 1895 that no financial aid or guarantee of in-terest or principal would be given to the British Pacific or other transcontinental railway scheme? For how long was such promise to be in force? Did such promise

of the railway?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied-I do not remember that Messrs. Woolston & Beeton writing, to promise to intending invest-ors in the loan of 1895 that no financial aid or guarantee of interest or principal would be given to the British Pacific or other transcontinental railway scheme Williams asked-1. Have any lands been reserved under subsection (c of section 1 of the "Cassiar Central Railway Aid Act, 1897"; and if so, date of reservation, location, and extent o each? 3. Have any lands been reserved by the government for said railway company, under terms of said act? 3 Have any blocks been selected by the said railway company? If so, dates of selection and number and extent o

Hon. Mr. Martin replied-1. No.

Mr. Helmcken asked—Was any order n council passed pursuant to 59 Vic., hap. 13, sec. 3, touching the salary to be re-paid to magistrates under the 'Small Debts Act, 1895,' in lieu of

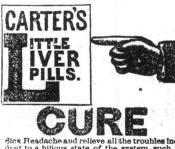
Hon. Mr. Eberts replied-The return presented yesterday answers this ques Mr. Williams asked—Has the Dawson

City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading Corporation, Limited, an option for pur chase, or has it purchased, or agreed to purchase, any lands from the govern-ment? If so, when and what lands? Hon. Mr. Martin replied—No.

What amount cash stood to the credit of the government of this province, on its bank accounts and in the treasury, on the 10th

Hon. Mr. Turner replied-"It is no in the public interest to reply to this question now; the accounts will all be efore the public accounts committee in a few days.'

Mr. Hume has given notice of a series of questions with reference to land trans-ers in East and West Kootenay. Mr. Macpherson desires to be inform full particulars of the sale by G. Cassidy & Company of lumber seized by the government at Leamy & Kyle's, Vancouver ment intends to establish a land registr office in Kootenay, and if so, where. Dr. Walkem proposes to give Mr. Macpher Mr. Forster complained of difficulty in the organization of the public accounts the public accounts the public accounts the organization of the public accounts the organization of the public accounts the organization of the public accounts the pu son opportunity to prove his statements regarding the conduct of the agent ed, this being that whereas the miners of Vancouver island paid their per capita tax as did also the Kootenay miners, the latter were not, like the Nanaimo men, residents of the country and taxpayers Hunter, Kennedy and Forster, with power to call for persons and papers and to report to this house."



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bitious state of the system, such a Dizziness, Nausea. Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their movemarkable success has been shown in curin

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pilla are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they woul? be almost priceless to those

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint. but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these littlepills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure is while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In viais at 25 cents five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail GARTER MEDICINE CO. New York.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price

Experiences at His Winter Camp and Help the Mounted Police Have Given.

No Hope of Adequate Provision Supply Until a New Route Is Opened.

Writing from Little Salmon Camp at | be profitable for some corporation to the junction of Little Salmon and Lewis rivers under date of January 10, 1898, a special correspondent of the Colonist distress an important one? furnishes the following authorized interview with Major Walsh, Canadian adforth concisely and well all the con- service in helping the people out country. It is the first public statement next year of what is now occurring?

There is no question about that if the reads as follows:

being held up here by the ice?

with all my party and with part of it to what are your chances of getting to provide that it should apply to any part Dawson City. However as things turned out I thinks perhaps we have been able to do better work at this place than we were authorized, either verbally or in could have done at Dawson. We have been able to assist many people coming and the coast, we have been able to offer assistance to worn out and tired travelhere out, there would have been many of information. cases of severe distress, if not death. I suppose you have had conversations with many people who have passed be regarding the mining regu

here? Yes, I got a great deal of information both as to the present condition of the thoroughly. country and as to the condition in previous years, and on the transportation and food supply question.

Have you been able to come to any

nclusion as to what is the most important of these matters? The provision supply is the most im-

sources appear to merit.

How would you propose to improve the transportation facilities of the coun-

By opening new routes.

What route would you recommend? I would recommend, and it is the only route that could be recommended for a permanent route and one capable of carrying out the requirements of the country, the route by the Stikine river overland to Teelin Lake and down the Hootalingus. That route can be used five months in the year.

resent routes?

The present routes have great barriers at present, and accessible at all states of the tide and weather to the largest the rivers and lakes, which, until the Hootalingus is reached, are too shallow at any point along the 3½ miles of new for boats of paying capacity to navigate them. They are all right for flat bottom boats. The Yukon river can only be depended on for about six weeks. Steamers are sure of one trip a year from St. Michael's. If they make two it is something unusual. Their plan of these 70 are at the present time properties in the what of the second trip.

the Teslin route?

It can supply the country from the payable in interest gradually increased southern to the northern boundary lines, until the fifth year, when the total an-

in fact the whole mineral belt. It is the natural entrance to this country. Freight management, rates and taxes would can be carried with the current and not amount to \$187,724. The revenue against it, as on the Yukon from St. from existing sources would be \$164,774,

Telegraph Creek. While the ocean and consequent rise in values, which steamers cannot come up the river, there is nothing to prevent river boats anchoring alongside the ocean steamers and ing alongside the ocean steamers and getting their cargoes. The ocean steam- the most pessimistic view, considerably ers can come close enough in to permit of this.

But what are you going to do for a the five years will be five million dol-inter route? winter route?

this line of settlement.

nat is very easily overcome. There are no obstructions, and a horse, wagon or railway route could quite easily be made of it. You could commence with a pack train. There is good feeding ground all along the trail and plenty of timber. What I would recommend is that a railway be built across this stretch and steamboats put on Teslin lake, and from there boats be put on to run on to Dawson. The route is thoroughly safe for boats of paying capacity to navigate.

How would you propose to police the

country? I propose to police the country by

bringing in a force sufficient to establish posts from the southern to the northern oundary lines at a distance of thirty miles apart, with headquarters at some central point. This country needs to be

thoroughly policed, and it will require quite a large force to do it properly. I do not see that there is very much need in the N.W.T. now for the force there and it could be moved into this country What would the particular work of

these police be? To cover the trails of the country, to prevent smuggling, to put a stop to carrying in liquor, and the general duties of policemen in any country. I suppose these police posts would

serve for other purposes as well' They would serve for mail stations, Each post could serve as a post office. They could also serve as telegraph stations. I think a telegraph line would

I do. Until there is a railroad through the country the community must expect view with Major Walsh, Canadian adsome destruction by fire or otherwise, ministrator in the Yukon, which sets and these police posts could be of great

I suppose we are to have a repetition Little Salmon Camp since early in Sovernment do not do something to prevent it. What the government should do is not to allow anyone to come into terest and importance. The interview the country either by trails or by water eads as follows:

Well Major were you disappointed by unless he is carrying one year's provisions with him. I think it very important for the government to make this So far as I am concerned I will Yes, I was much disappointed. I was do all I can to prevent anyone from comvery anxious to get to Selkirk at least ing in unless he has a year's supply with

Dawson this winter?

The chances are very good. I hope to leave here within the next ten or fifteen days. The open water above here at Thirty Mile River is apparently delaying out over the trail en route to the coast. Seattle to take me. They should be here the dogs which are coming on from We appear to be just located where the now any day. I cannot say I regret bepeople coming out need assistance most. ing detained here, for I have secured a Situated about midway between Dawson great deal of information that I would have been unable to get at Dawson. have met all classes and conditions of lers, and in some cases had it not been men going out over the trail and have for our assistance and our posts from been able to get from them a great deal I suppose you do not care to say any

thing at all as to what your policy will No, not until I have arrived at Dawson and have investigated the

VICTORIA HARBOR.

Main Features of the Scheme Which Has Found Favor at Ottawa.

The announcement in a despatch from portant of all questions pertaining to this the Colonist correspondent at Ottawa country; of course that carries with it that the Victoria harbor improvement transportation. Unless the people are scheme is commended by the chief en-made perfectly safe in their food supply gineer of the public works department, the development of this country cannot revived local interest in the great en-be carried on to the extent which its re-terprise of which Mr. T. C. Sorby has been the energetic promoter, and the subject was much discussed yesterday. The department has been supplied by Mr. Sorby with very complete plans of

his proposal.

The broad principle consists of the removal of all rocks and obstructions in the basin of the harbor to a depth throughout of 30 feet at low water and throwing the waste material out on either side, reclaiming about 100 acres of either side, reclaiming about 100 acres of land faced with stone walls of most massive construction.

The visible water area is to be reduced,

What are the disadvantages of the but the effective area for shipping purposes will be about 25 times greater than

operation is to make one through trip, ducing revenue. The estimated amount attempt the second and lay over someto be paid for purchase is \$1,710,846, and

nual liability for interest, maintenance Then, by the Teslin route to which has to be added \$30,000 Dowe have five most a British port already at Telegraph Creek. While the news of the probable increase in trade in excess of all possible liabilities.

The probable total expenditure during

We will make a winter route along would be loan, the balance would be applied surplus revenue expended on capi-Along this line the country would be tal account. The loan can now be taken thoroughly policed; posts set out every up at par at under three and a quarter 30 miles, settlement would take place per cent., on condition that the city around these posts and a winter route guarantees the interest and repayment would be perfectly safe. Another route of principal in fifty years, the harbon of which frequent mention is made is the Dalton route. I do not think, howities a safe winter trail. I have Rock Bay bridge and Point Ellice bridge, Rock Bay bridge and Point Ellice bridge, ever it is a safe winter trail. I have be informed the snow is too deep to thus relieving the ratepayers of a direct e travelling eafe.

extra taxation of over \$12,000 per annum which otherwise would have to be

This would then be the finest and best appointed harbor on the North Pacific coast, in the most commanding position to secure trade, towards which numerous ailways would quickly focus and lead up to developments and an era of prosperity difficult to estimate.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

The medical properties of Hall's Hair Renewer to invigorate the scalp, remove dandruff, restores the hair and its color, surpass anything of its kind.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental

SECOND BIG

Skookum Gulch Prod Ounce One of Go. Rich Discove

Pathetic Shooting Fat son City-The Sit

the Upper Yu

Wrangel Witnesses a tion-Feasibility of Winter Route Dem

Dawson advices as rece 22, including news of the ounce nugget at Skook received by the arrival ye ing of the steamer City of four days from the Gate the North. The Klondike passengers were five in nu ing Petersen, the big J Harry Warren of San Fr McIntyre of Fort Steele, who hails from an gold is to be found, who had found the No try unsuited to his ts returning, disgusted, to the civilization. These travel tion to telling of the bin Skookum Gulch and concreased interest in that creased interest in that 1 word that rich strikes are on the Big Salmon and its well as the less satisfying that spinal meningitis peculiarly prevalent at Salmon to the strikes are interest. along the trails, claiming n the body of one of whombell, of Tacoma—was broughthe Seattle for burial.

news budget concerns the a disreputable whiskey sell gel and its sensational tern prisoner varying the mono court proceedings by whips gun and winging the pros ness, while the presiding justates Commissioner Jacka dash for his room to own arsenal. When he the court room he found prisoner had been overpowe armed, and his opportunity practice had passed—for Jud is an old Southerner who had some little experienc shooting upon occasions, wit The Seattle's usual spick-a pearance on the present trip what marred by a six foo rough patching that adorne like a large piece of stickin little disagreement with th Juneau during a high wind responsible for a hole above line, and the temporary deco

The other chief item in

GOLD FINDS CONTI

A Big Nugget at Skookum Gule Dirt on the Salmon—Fat at Dawson. Of the returning Klondike Warren and McIntyre are

miners who have come out and will return North at or every confidence in the coun permanency of its gold depot say that the only live news fre per Yukon during the past concerns the taking out of largest nugget that has yet the Klondike, a 31-ounce lu having been recovered on claim, Skookum gulch.

This nugget is of the usu fineness, Skookum gulch be tary of this famous stream, by its weight at \$475, or with tars of the famous Olsen nug still the glory and the pride ocuntry. Although the Pete nugget is worth less than \$ that sum would not buy it, a will preserve the chunk of g hibition purposes and as an less to say, perhaps, Skoo stock has gone up several p

the big find was made. Not only has the upper Be trict been returning rich di cently, but Hunker Creek tained its sensational produ from the Big Salmon news is rich strikes that have caus tion in that direction. These been chiefly at a point ab miles up stream, bedrock h uncovered by two partners, ham, of Chicago, and D. Mc
Toronto, at a depth of twent
The dirt is said to run from \$1.35 to the pan, extensive deposits to

Provisions are still the plentiful in the Klondike there is no longer any talk of the stores selling to all wh what are not unreasonable p country and the season. Th proving a hard one for many arrivals not yet inured to the and conditions of the far no ing field, and the hospitals have in consequence been f weeks past with fever a patients, few of whom are, I really critical condition.

really critical condition.

An accident which has greed the entire Northern concurred at "the City" on the month, whereby Mrs. Jesson first white women to accomb us band into the country, land were accomb us and Mrs. Jesson were Mr. and Mrs. Jessop were moving from their little tent a cabin the head of the hou just completed, when dropped his revolver in it weapon being discharged the ground, and the bullet Jessop, inflicting so serious a death ensued within a few husband was prostrated by declared that not all the country could induce him where the associations would painful to him. He purpose
to the Coast in the spring.
Peterson the trader has
satisfied with his Victoria

he disposed of at Lake Ben is now here to duplicate his ber purchases, leaving Brade ner, to look after their mini on the Hunker and Sulphur the other just arrived nor had little real difficulty on t although the river was jamr