BALED HAY DANGEROUS

Spontaneous Combustion in the Cargo Held Responsible for the Burning of the "Whitelaw."

The "Alice Blanchard" Another Victim of the Dangers of the North -Her Mishap Not Serious.

After surmounting innumerable dangers by sea and storm, it was the fate of chances in Dewdney are not so good as the ex-wrecker T. P. H. Whitelaw to be they were, and that he will get the consumed by fire originating in an apparently innocent bale of hay. Baled stituency, however, realizes that the hay appears to have become an impor-tant factor for consideration among the government is doing its duty towards them, and in consequence the majority will give it an honest support. dangers menacing Northern traffic, for, according to First Officer Jenkins of the just-returned Pakshan, half the Lynn William Edmundson's stable at Cheam Canal cargo carriers are now taking hay and took therefrom one of his many North, and a great portion of the baled horses. The loss was discovered the article is through being but helf are now taking may and took therefore the loss was discovered the an eccentric character named Frank dant heart. To particularize as to the wilson had threatened to burn Canon other presents would be to monopolize article is—through being but half cured before baling—as liable as cotton to cause fire aboard by spontaneous combustion. This was the case with the Whitelaw, and even the Packshan's hay was smoking significantly when it was taken out of the hold. The Whitelaw's last trip was eventful in the extreme, for shewas in trouble all the way from San Francisco. First it was discontent among the 140 passengers over the accommodation. Then further dissatisfaction as to the food, including a call at Port Angeles. Then the ship went ashore, first at Wrangel Narrows and then near Juneau, as already described in the Colonist, and was only released with considerable difficulty and the loss of valuable time. Continuing her trip from the scene of her misadven-ture, she had on board all her original passengers for the Lynn Canal, their 41 horses and 500 odd tons of freight. Skagway was reached without further inciway was reached without urther hel-dent, and while preparing to discharge the cargo, passengers and horses having been disembarked, the hay becoming the cargo, passengers and horses having been disembarked, the hay becoming the hay becoming overheated through too long storage in the hold, broke into fiames, at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon last. The hatches were closed tight, and Captain Lockyes cose with. For weeks I went about weight of evidence against IMr. Page, and the sain and the water and the water and things got to be at weight of evidence against IMr. Page, and the sain and the water and the wate hazardous avocation of wrecking to the onous routine of a simple trader, her destruction came upon her. Nor is the Whitelaw the only Northern craft that has fared badly during the past week. The steam schooner Alice Blan-chard, while making her way up Lynn canal on Friday last—the day of the fire—struck a floating lump of ice and received a puncture that caused her to take in so much water that the arrived take in so much water that she arrived at dock with her forepeak full and the pumps going. Her skipper proposed putting her on the beach at once for necessary repairs. The Canada was still hanging together when the Pakshan was at Skagway, and may come off if the wind shifts to a favorable quarter. The Corons, when the big Northern Pacific boat passed down, was still on the rock where she came to grief originally, and likely yet to remain there for

DIVERTED INTO NEW CHANNELS. There has been a remarkable change in the tide of travel from San Francisco during late weeks, and instead of Seattle being the leading point of debarkation for passengers arriving on the book Pacific Coast liners Victoria is now attracting most people. This has been manifested repeatedly, and particularly when the Umatilla arrived early yesterday morning, completing her 225th voyage from the Golden Gate. She brought 57 first class and 103 second class pas-sengers for Victoria—29 first class and 50 second class passengers for Seattle. Of course there were many prospective miners on board for Victoria, but a comparison of the above figures will show that the change referred to is not alone accounted for by the influx of Klondike pilgrims. As freight the Umatilla had over 100 tons of general merchandise for local merchants. Following the Umatilla in port came the Walla Walla of the same company's fleet, bound South last evening. She carried as passengers Rev. J. E. Van Ryn and wife, Mrs. A. H. Roy, Mr. Brown, Mrs. J. A. Boehan, Mrs. T. H. Baker, Miss Maud McGregor, Mrs. Elliott, Carlyle Bell, Mrs. E. Keith, Mrs. M. M. Meyers, Mrs. (Dr.) Clarke and Miss Clarke.

lays at I

MARINE NOTES.

Part of the Kingston's freight from the Sound yesterday morning was a shipment of 286 bales of paper that is the slightest pain. Apply the remedy to be forwarded to Australia on the for three nights and mornings, and the orangi leaving to-day.

Owing to a breakage in her machinery,

the steamer Willapa will not sail for the West Coast until to-day, the delay being The Dominion steamer Quadra will probably go into commission next week.

FREE TO LADIES.

We will give one lady in each town or village

CHILLIWACK.

Political Rumors From the Opposition Ranks-The Dyking Operations

CHILLIWACK, March 7 .- The survey is still going on, and word has been brought that the government are going to work on the actual construction the dyke at once. They will, in all probabilities, start before the 1st of April. The government will not wait until the survey is completed, but start the construction at the Popcum Hill,

while the surveyors are at the lower end of Hope slough going on with their work. Mr. Rincombe, C.E., is now at victoria making out his report and plans. This work will be the greatest boon that has blessed Chilliwack for years. It will not only protect lands that are in danger of inundation every year, but give the residents work and some ready cash.

some ready cash. There seems to be quite a lot of dis-satisfaction in the opposition ranks, be-cause Mr. Vedder's friends are trying to boom him for another term in the legislature, while others in the Risedale section are pushing young Mr. Charley Munroe for the candidature. In Mat squi, it is said, there are also two aspir ants. Rumor says that Mr. Sword's nomination in Chilliwack. This con-

Some few nights ago two young men residing in the neighborhood of Sardis ent man's stable at Sardis and returned

wack.

Word has been received here from re-

THAT experience of mine with an inflamed

for two years, when my mother told me of the benefit she had derived from the use of the benefit she had derived from the use of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and recommended me to try it. I got a bottle of this medicine from Mr. G. Reid, the chemist, Scotswood Road, and after taking it I felt the space woman. My food agreed with Scotswood Road, and after taking it I felt like a new woman. My food agreed with me, and I felt as if a weight had been lifted from me. I continued with the medicine, and soon all pain left me, and I was strong and well as ever. If ever I ail anything a dose or two of Mother Seigel's Syrup sets me right at once. You can make any use you like of this statement, and refer anyone to me. (Signed) (Mrs.) Jand Hush, 69, Panmure Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, November 5th, 1895."

"In October, 1893," writes another, "I beganto feel weak and ailing. I felt tired, weak, and exhausted, and without the least energy. I had no appetite, and after eat-

weak, and exhausted, and without the least energy. I had no appetite, and after eat-ing I had an awful pain at the chest, and could not bear my clothing to press around the waist. I had gnawing pains at the pit of the stomach, and was often doubled up Nothing was seen | with in, and could scarcely bear it.

of the reported wreck on Shelter point as the Pakshan took the outside passage "I had no rest night or day, and soon got so weak that I could barely walk. I had no strength for anything, and had to lie down on the couch. I consulted a doctor down on the eouch. I consulted a doctor who said I was suffering from the liver, but his medicines did me no good. I was several times so ill that I thought I should have died. For six months I continued like this, when my husband read in a book about Mother Seigel's Syrup, and wished me to try it. He got me a bottle of this medicine from Mr. Tomdys, chemist, Brownhills, and after taking it for a week I found wonderful benefit. I could eat well, and all I took agreed with me. I kept on with the medicine and felt stronger and stronger, and in cine and felt stronger and stronger, and in a month was completely cured. Since then I have kept in good health, and have re-commended all my friends to take it. You commended all my friends to take it. You can make what use you like of this statement. (Signed) Mrs. Rebecca Davies, Pier Street, Brownhills, near Walsall, October

29th, 1895."

Dear, dear, how true it is that we make our own world. When we are healthy and hearty, burdens are light and troubles easily shaken off. When we are ill every thing hurts and frets us, as a heam light injures a sore eye. And most of our pains and aches are due to the disease (that pest of women's lives) from which these two suffered—indigestion or dyspepsia. Cure it with Mother Seigel's Syrup, and for you there will be a new heaven and a new earth.

Did you ever consider how foolish it is to allow yourself to be suffering with those painful and annoying corns when Russell's Corn Cure will effectually recorn cure will do the rest. All druggists sells it: 25 cents.

We will give one lady in each town or village a full sized \$2 case of LUXURA, the only Toilet article in the world that will develop the bust or any part of the female form, remove wrinkles, etc. Write to-day for it. G. M. Wiggels, 12 NW art 2 nd Street, New York.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

For boarding or day prospectus, apply Principal J. W. Church M. A.

Missing Letter and Some Conflicting Statements Concerning It.

An Investigation by the Police Commissioners of Canon Paddon's Charges.

The police commissioners met yesterday afternoon to investigate a complaint made by Rev. Canon Paddon against Mr. made by Rev. Canon Paddon against Mr. white organdie over yellow silk—the Francis Page, clerk of the police court maid of honor wearing similar white and commission. The complaint was published over Rev. Canon Paddon's stant, and was accompanied by a a bandsome ring—to Miss Stephen, one notarial declaration made by his son. The circumstances related in evidence were that some time in January of the occasion a gold necklet, with pennext morning, and a search warrant was issued and the horse found in a promin-Paddon's house and to kill the Canon. ent man's stable at Sardis and returned to its rightful owner.

Mr. Guy W. Walker, of the World, is in Chilliwack on a business trip and will remain a week or ten days. Mr. Walker is an old resident of this place. Several of the gentlemen who left for the Klondike a few weeks ago returned, the Klondike a few weeks ago returned, the wish that Wilson be not prose-having decided not to risk the danger cuted. He gave the letter to his having decided not to risk the danger connected with the trip.

The Dominion government have a gang of men at work at Sumas Landing cutting a channel through a sand bar to enable the steamboats to reach Chilli-wack.

The gave the letter to his son to deliver, and it appears that the Connon learned that Wilson had been convicted he began making inquiries. No trace of the letter could be found anywhere around police headquarters. anywhere around police headquarters. Word has been received here from reliable authority that construction will begin on the proposed railroad to Chilliwack, connecting with the C.P.R. at and that the latter had opened, read it over the above important ommissions at and placed it on one side, the chief of the Legislative Assembly Hall, though as HOW TO MAKE A NEW WORLD. police being in the room at the time.

Mr. Page denied positively any knowledge of the letter, as did also the chief

An informal inquiry was held by the

fied that he was present when young Mr. Paddon came to the chief's office on the afternoon of January 28 bearing a letter from his father, which was an inquiry about the previous and missing letter. The chief did not use the words attributed to him by young Mr. Paddon, as follows: "You tell Canon Paddon that there is nothing in that. My letters all concern Clerk Page and are open

ed by him."

Mr. Page next testified. He positively denied that young Mr. Paddon had handed him a letter on the morning of man on Fort street the same afternoon and the following conversation took place, Mr. Page broaching the question in an interrogatory manner:

"So you gave me a letter this morning, did you?"

that letter?'

his letters.

kind. He has no cause to say so nor on March 1. The free patients during anyone else, and I don't believe he said the month were 31, of whom 12 came it. I would like to have you and the from places other than Victoria. From Chief together."

commission that he had said that if the Chief had said that he (Page) had opened his letters, the "the Chief was the most damnable liar on the face of the Bills to the amount of \$1,355,82 for the earth," or any of the other remarks at-tributed to him in young Mr. Paddon's Clerk Dowler wrote stating that Cadboro tributed to him in young Mr. Paddon's notarial declaration Sergeant Hawton and Detective Per-

due also gave evidence in direct contra-diction to young Mr. Paddon's statements. The Chief of Police affirmed that he was present when young Mr. Paddon came in on the morning of January 28, and that he had no letter in his hand

nor did he produce one while there. He spoke about getting out an information two new recovery rooms when finished against Wilson while there—and that was all. The chief denied that he had ever said to anyone that Mr. Page had a right to open his letter. This statement and others attributed to him by young Mr. Paddon were false.

When the total atter furthermore acknowledged the receipt of half a dozen tray covers from the Cowichan Branch of the King's Daughters. Votes of the

court pleaded truthfulness on behalf of letter, and the secretary was instructed his son, and suggested that if the clerk had happened to open by mistake a let-ter which did not belong to him he would have a motive in concealing it.

The court took a different view and immediately and unanimously acquitted Mr. Page of any suspicion of having re-

A CHARMING HOME MARRIAGE Miss Jessie M. Stephen Becomes the Bride

eived the letter referred to.

of Mr. J. W. Spring of Rossland. At Hollybank, 152 Michigan street. yesterday afternoon, a select company of relatives and intimate friends witnessed Rev. W. Leslie Clay, pastor of St. Andrew's church, performed the interesting ceremony, the bride being attended by her youngest sister, Miss May by her youngest sister, Miss May Stephen, and Miss Lottie Spring, with her little niece Clara Jackson, as maidof-honor. Mr. F. J. Stephen supported the groom.

The marriage was an ideal home solemnization of the mystic rite, and the family residence was charmingly decorated with flowers appropriately chosen, in honor of the important occasion. The bride wore an effective costume of white organdie over white faille silk, with the traditional veil and orange blossoms, carnations forming the bridal bouquet. Miss Stephen's bridesmaid's gown was of white organdie over green silk, and Miss Spring's of

organdie over pink silk.

The groom's wedding gift to his bride published over Rev. Canon Paddon's was a magnificient diamond star broach, signature in the Colonist of the 1st in- while to each of the bridesmaids he gave the space of the Colonist, for these testimonials to the popularity of the young

first fortnight of their married life in the California metropolis, returning then to their future home in Rossland by the

THE REPORTERS' GALLERY.

To THE EDITOR:-I venture to make it will require some slight structural change it can hardly be of any service

for the present session.

Most people will agree that the reporters should not be on the floor of the

irectors of the Jubilee Hospital last vening the following resolution of condolence was moved by Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.P.:

"That this board has learned with deep regret of the death of the late Hon. Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of British Columbia, a warm friend of the hospital, and who in life-time, while Premier placed the hospital in the receipt of material assistance, enabling it to be of the greatest benefit and advantage to the province, and this board desires to tender to the friends of the deceased and to der to the friends of the deceased and to course the government intended to take, Dr. J. C. Davie its heartfelt sorrow and the information gathered by such a comsympathy in their sad bereavement. The resolution, which was seconded by

Mr. Davies and unanimously carried called forth many expressions of regret. There were present at the meeting President Alexander Wilson, T. Thotbolt, J. L. Crimp, W. J. Dwyer, Joshua Davies, "You did not. Now did you not lose H. D. Helmcken and John Braden. Hospital matters did not long engage "No; you got the letter and opened the attention of the board. The resident medical health officer of the institution "What! Opened the Chief's letter?" reported that on February 1 34 patients
"Yes; the Chief told me you opened were in the hospital, that 42 were at is letters."

mitted during the month, 39 discharged.
"The Chief never said anything of the 1 died, and 36 remained under treatment "Very well, I'll come down in the patient at \$7 per week, 10 at \$10 per week, 17 at \$15 per week. From places Mr. Page indignantly denied to the other than Victoria there were 10 Bay road and Richmond road, in the vicinity of the hospital would be put in proper repair at the earliest possible date. In another communication the matron of the hospital stated that Mrs. A. S Swainton had been accepted for the regular course of training, announcing in addition that the ladies of the Angenorian Society have signified their wil lingness to hold a formal opening of the the date of the event to be arranged when the rooms are nearly ready for use. The latter furthermore Mr. Paddon were false.

Rev. Mr. Paddon in addressing the thanks were passed on receipt of the are ready for use.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



Leather coats with sheepthe marriage of Mr. J. W. Spring, resident partner at Rossland of the firm of Challoner, Mitchell & Spring, to Miss Jessie Malcolm Stephen, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Stephen of this city.

Leather coats with sheep-deather coats with sheep-deather marriage of Mr. J. W. Spring, resident partner at Rossland of the firm of Challoner, Mitchell & Spring, to Miss Jessie Malcolm Stephen, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Stephen of this city.

Government Quite Ready to Have a Committee Inquire Into the Subject.

House Will Not Sit To-Day Owing to Funeral of the Chief Justice.

The legislature yesterday spent some time in discussing the resolution to appoint a committee to enquire into the methods of other countries in helping farmers to obtain loans. The Premier develop his ising and had a hard struggle wanting the information so as to be able to get ahead. The mover of the resolution was no doubt conscientious in his motives, but would the members of the say that he knew that the government had done where the done were the most bad done where the most bad done were the most bad done where the most bad done were the most bad done where the most bad done were the most bad done where the most bad done where the most bad done where the most bad done were the most bad done where the most b farmers to obtain loans. The Premier expressed himself as quite willing to have this resolution passed, and intimated, as he had already, that the government ter? In the interests of the farmers of mated, as he had already, that the government to mated, as he had already the matter under motives, but would the members of the committee be in a position to report before the close of the session in the mathad no right to say that the government had done anything wrong till he saw the papers in the case. The government were always ready and glad to show just they had done. consideration. There was some little debating as the result of some remarks tion for he was quite in sympathy with had stated that the government were of Mr. Williams. of Vancouver. over a it. To help the farmer improve his land preparing a writ of indemnity. motion for returns in connection with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway and later in the afternoon Dr. Walkem put tion for the press. The mineral claims advertising bill was passed, and the house adjourned till Monday to allow of the members attending in a body the funeral of the late chief justice, which takes place to-day.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Wilson:

The private bills and standing orders committee reported that the standing orders had not been complied with in the petition of the Red Mountain Tunnel Company in so far as the time limited for publishing the notices had not wholly expired before the time limited by the rules for the deposit of copies of the petition and notices with the clerk had expired, but the committee were of opinion that as the bill is presumably in the public interest the standing rules should be suspended so as to admit the bill being introduced subject to payment

The committee had also considered the petition of A. A. Farwell asking that a committee be appointed to inspect a new device in the shape of a ballot box and reporting on its utility, and the committee recommended that the request be granted.

The report was received and adopted. The private bills and standing orders committee also reported that they had not found the preamble prover of the bill to incorporate the British Columbia Great Gold Gravels Dredge Mining Cor-

The Speaker drew attention to the rule requiring the committee to state the reasons why they found the preamble of a bill not proved. The second report was therefore referred back to the com nittee for that purpose. The railway committee reported that

they found the preamble proved of the bill to incorporate the North Star and Arrow Lake Railway Co., and reported the bill with amendments. The committee recommended that the time for re porting bills from the railway committee be extended two weeks and that another member be added to the committee to replace Mr. Booth. This was adopted.

Mr. Graham moved for a return of all

papers and correspondence with the Attorney-General's office re the case of Ruckle Bros. versus Miss Davey. Some talk ensued across the house that

could not be caught by the reporter and the resolution was carried. Mr. Kidd moved: That a committee, consisting of Messrs. Hunter, Stoddart, Mutter, Graham and the mover, be appointed to inquire into the methods pursued in other countries to help farm ers to obtain loans on easy terms and

report to this house.

Mr. Kidd held that no matter what mittee and presented to the house would
be very useful. He regretted that the
premier had hinted the other day that
he (Mr. Kidd) was actuated by election motives in bringing up this question. In the answers from correspondents in the agricultural department report of 1895-6 was one by himself favoring some scheme along the line spoken of in the resolution. along That showed, he argued, that he had not thought about elections at the time. He did not wish to indicate the line to be

followed by the committee, but he hoped the resolution would carry.

The Premier said that he had told the house the other day that the government were already considering the mat-ter, and his reason for saying that reso-lution first brought in by Mr. Kidd was an election one was because it looked as if he was trying to steal the government's thunder, the government already having the question of aiding farmers under consideration. The subject of the pres-ent resolution had his hearty sympathy, but it was not, however, so easy to carry out a scheme as some seemed to think. New Zealand had been quoted, but that country had a very large population and besides they have the control of their own tariff, and could raise it whenever they wished. British Co-lumbia was in a different position. Money lenders looked at what sources a country had to raise revenue. In British Columbia the provincial govern-ment had no such elastic a source of revenue as a customs tariff, but could only raise revenue by direct taxation. Speaking of New Zealand, he incident ally remarked that that country taxed mortgages. He fancied the government had a better scheme in view than the one proposed, but he mentioned New Zealand to show that the question presented very different conditions in ever, that some arrangement might be made to get cheap money without hav-

Mr. Semlin took exception to the re-

ance besides farmers. He believed that all classes be given the same advantages
—miners, for instance. He moved,
therefore, to add the words "and others"

after the word "farmers." Mr. Sword thought the member for Lillooet was under a misapprehension and considered the amendment a mistake. In the case of farmers the land was a security for the money, whereas notes would have to be taken.

Mr. Adams spoke briefly favoring the as the courts of the realm? mendment.

Dr. Walkem—No. But a government could in the interests of the country

be other classes who needed assistance besides the farmers, but the farmer was in a different position than other peowould support it.
Mr. Rithet would support the resolu-

meant to increase the assets of the coun-

Mr. Williams in reply to Dr. Walkem said that it was because the government did not appear to have taken the matter up that at this late hour Mr. Kidd had brought it in. He spoke for the resolu-tion and against the amendment, arguing that there was good securing for the money on the farmers' lands, but that if money was to be borrowed for speculative purposes there would be great sented at the beginning of the session difficulty in raising it.

Mr. Kellie wanted to know where the farmers would get a market if it were not for the miners. Compared with the farmers, the miners were taxed much heavier. A mine was of more advantage to the country than forty farmers. The area of farming country was small in British Columbia compared with the mineral resources and the miner was the backbone of the province. He was in favor of the amendment. Hon. Mr. Pooley was quite in favor of

the resolution. It bound the house to nothing, and he did not see what harm would be done to allow enquiries to be made by the committee along other lines. The resolution, however, ought too, to give the committee power to call for books, papers and witnesses. Hon. Mr. Martin was in favor of the

esolution, and, in answer to Mr. Kellie. held that the farmers were really taxed more than the miners. Mr. Kellie seemed to forget that the farmers had struggled for years to develop their lands, and had had very great disadvantages to contend with.

Mr. Forster in supporting the resolution said it was a question whether it was not better to keep the poorer set-tlers on their lands than to have them abandon their farms and cease to be tax-

Mr. Vedder as an old-time farmer spoke of the disadvantages that the agriculturist had to contend with, and strongly supported the resolution.
Mr. Kennedy remarked that the

Richmond was somewhat specific, but the amendment "and others" might bring in lawyers, doctors and all other people. The farmers, however, as a general class were the only ones who had fand security to offer—the kind of security that money-lenders would lend money upon. He believed in restricting the resolution to them.

The amendment was lost on the fol-

The amendment was lost on the following division:

Ayes—Hume, Smith, Kellie, Baker,
Turner, Adams, Stoddard, Pooley, Bryden, Hunter, Braden, McGregor.—12.

Nays—Sword, Kennedy, Foster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Huff, Williams,
Samlin Cotton Graham, Mutter, Hol.

emlin, Cotton, Graham, Mutter, Helicken, Martin, Rithet, Higgins, Eberts, 18 Rogers.—18. The main resolution was carried with the power added to call "for books, pa-

pers and persons." BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. Graham introduced "An act to amend the Highway Traffic act," which

was read a first time.

Mr. Helmcken introduced "An act to incorporate the Red Mountain Tunnel Co." This was read a first time. PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. Sword—From H. Hirschel Cohen for leave to present a petition for a private bill to incorporate "the Portland and Stikine This was received.

A report also was received from the printing committee recommending that certain of the returns presented be

printed.

Mr. Williams moved for copies of all orders-in-council in any way relating to the land grant to the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company; also, copies of all correspondence between any member of the government and any per-

senior member from Vancouver (Mr. Williams), while asking for returns made assertions before he had the pamade assertions before he had the papers before him. That member very whole, with Mr. Macpherson in the chair. The bill was amended so that in get the land unless rightful and in pur-suance of the honorable intention of the government to keep faith with the railway company under the terms of the contract. If that matter was the whole issue before the court to-day the Attorney General would rather that the government should fall than that they should not carry out their contracts fair-British Columbia from what it did ly and honestly. Mr. Williams was as the members an opportunity to-day of there. It was quite within reason, how usually 99 times out of a hundred, wrong

ing to borrow an enormous sum as New were necessary to discuss the case pro-Zealand had done. eral had said, the government should be marks imputing election motives to Mr. just before generous. He thought the Kidd. He was glad to see that the govrement were not opposed to the subject of the resolution and hoped the results would be satisfactory.

Mr. Graham spoke in favor of the resolution, saying that money being cheap the farmers by having the government make them loans would be put in good

Dr. Walkem wanted to know how Mr.

make them loans would be put in good condition to prosper, and the result would be found very beneficial to the province. This had been found the case in New Zealand.

Mr. Smith had no objection to any movement to help farmers, but there were other classes who deserved assist-

justified afterwards by the legislature. Until the correspon Until the correspondence came down, however, he was not prepared to discuss the question. It was

Mr. Cotton wondered if Dr. Walkem stood in the place of devil's advocate for the gevernment. He drew from Dr. Walkem's remarks that the government had done wrong and asked the house to in other cases it might be that personal have mercy on them. Did the member notes would have to be taken.

in a different position than other peo-ple. He had often to need assistance to to the resolution, but Mr. Williams had develop his land and had a hard struggle asked for the returns under the guise of what they had done.

Mr. Semlin argued that Dr. Walkem

preparing a writ of indemnity.

Dr. Walkem—"I never said such a thing. I simply spoke on the same lines I did at the opening of the house, when I quoted Todd as my authority."

Mr. Williams claimed that he had sufficient information to entitle him to say ficient information to entitle him to say what he had.

The resolution was carried without opposition.

Mr. Kellie inquired what action was for the incorporation of Revelstoke. Hon. Col. Baker replied that it was receiving the consideration of the government.

THE PRESS GALLERY. Dr. Walkem called attention to the

necessity of providing a different place for the reporters, for it was impossible where they now sat to hear properly.

Mr. Sword quite agreed with this and thought no doubt something might be done to remedy the trouble.

Mr. Higgins also believed that the

matter might be remedied, and moved the following resolution, seconded by Dr. Walkem: "That the attention of the government be respectfully directed to the bad acoustic properties of the legislative hall, with the request that mmediate steps be taken to remedy the Dr. Walkem also made a reference to

there being no room set aside for the reporters. There certainly should be some room where they could sit without being looked upon as interlopers.

Mr. Higgins' resolution was carried

vithout opposition. QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

In answer to Mr. Kellie the Premier from West Kootenay district for 1897 were: Timber dues, \$11,589.28; cordwood, \$10,107.88; total, \$21,697.16. As to the question as to amount of fees from West Kootenay collected for 1897 in the Victoria registry offices—the Premier stated: "No distinction is made in the registry office between West and East Kootenay; consequently, the amount of fees for that section of Keetenay designa-ted as 'West Kootenay district' cannot be obtained without entailing considerable expense and time in referring to original documents."

To Mr. Hume the Premier stated that the following real property, wild land and personal property taxes were re-ceived from the undermentioned collieries for three years past:

UNIO	COLL	TERV		
I.	Real Property.		Personal Property.	
1894\$ 1895 1896	500	\$433 541	\$ 166 166 166 250	
WELLING	TON CO	LLIERY.		
1894	674 830	::::	1,150 1,183 1,283 1,925	
NEW VANC		COAL CO		
1894	824 842	255 269 385 736	1;166 1,283 1,235 1,850	
Amount of coal	prod	uced di	iring the	

ame i	period:		Pro				B
					:		To
Union	Colliery,	1894					241,8
- 66	"	1895					264,5
"	61						233,6
"	46						265,6
Wellin	gton Coll	iery.	189	4			376,9
44		1377	189	5			336,9
66	- 61		189	3			339,8
- 44		Sec.	189	7.			306,9
New V	ancouver	Coa	100	. 18	94.		394,6
	"	**		189	95		338,1
	**	. 66		189	96		320,5
540	- 64	66					
Hon	Col Re	bor	in n	novi	no	the	secon

ment bill said he need hardly go over the same ground that he had in the first member of the government and any person or persons, on behalf of or in relation to said railway company.

The government has granted 250,000 acres to the company without any authority, he said, and it was to discuss this question properly that he moved the resolution.

Hon. D. M. Eberts had not the slightest objection to the returns being brought down, but in his remarks the senior member from Vancouver (Mr.

The committee rose and reported the

bill complete with amendments and the report was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.
On motion of the Premier the house adjourned until Monday, so as to give

The members meet this morning at 10 o'clock at the legislative buildings, where carriages will be in waiting. NOTICE OF QUESTION.

By Mr. Higgins-Is it the intention of the government to offer a bounty for the destruction of horned owls.

WAR PAINT ORDERED. British Navy to Abandon Grey and Take On Either White or Black,

WAR CLOUDS

Never Since the Time Has the Outlook Threatenin

The Thunderer Intim Limit of British Has Been Res

Admiralty Gives Assu tection of Every Food Supply ! London, March 10 .-

gards the news from Pek tively reassuring. It say val may occur during wh means may be employe considered action on th rivals. If delay of any been actually procured, S donald, the British minis lied upon to make the me interests of peace."

"In other respects the China seems as far from it the position in West Afric port from St. Petersburg will decline to give Great will decline to give Great formation she asked be c tion cannot be blamed she the worst possible constru-refusal. Those most fami-lic opinion throughout the be the first to recognize the temper of the people is no with

with.

"At no time since the one even at the moment when squadron was organized 1897, have they been less brook infringements from a their just rights. They convinced of the instice of convinced of the justice and the magnitude of the is both in China and West believe that it may become vindicate that cause in each if such duty should be them, by the blindness or others, they will not flinch
"We do not make this
any spirit of bravado or from
rouse the warlike feeling of

We make it in the true peace, because the greates peace lies in the danger tha may fail to believe that we a until it is too late. "Foreigners do not appe the business view we take other matters where our bu ests are concerned. Our regulated mainly by busines tions. If the prejudice done we may resent it, and yet prather than face serious loss we well know, war must at volve to our trade; but if t done or threatened is very irreparable, we are ready great evils to choose war as "We submitted the actionand Madagascar and West A

quarters of the continent submit to any amount of wr "Sir Edward Grey pointed beginning of the session that very serious mistake. Ques Madagascar and Tunis, he were not of sufficient intrin ance to lead to a breach of per the two great powers. Ch well become such a question Africa stands in the same There is no sort of doubt tha

we should have been quite resisting had we thought it. It seems to have been infer

view most generally accepted ties and all classes of English The issuance of the Imp ordering the extraordinary of 90,000,000 roubles for the of Russian warships, mark great stride in preparation for week. This, together with and American votes for me three powers have assigned gate of \$240,000,000 for nava

since Monday. The total naval appropris year by the British go £23,778,000—has never bee The nearest approach to t was in 1814, when £23,504,00 priated for the use of the nathing records a result of the second this year's naval appropri army estimates makes over to be expended on British the year, exclusive of the ar spent on the Indian army an of the self-governing colonier

The naval estimates inclu making great extensions of Gibraltar, Portland and Dov that surveys are in progress Bermuda, Jamaica, the Mauritius and the Cape of

NEW YORK, March 10.—The ton correspondent of the Everam wires his paper: "The Sir Julian Pauncefote, the bassador was an early caller partment of state. This b matic day,' Sir Julian evide stood the value of co it enabled him full conference with Sherman before represental foreign nations reached the The friendly relations of States and Great Britain we ject of the conference, and stood that the ties betwe nations were further ceme surances exchanged by Sec man and Sir Julian Paunce "It is said that England

in giving the United States surances at this time, for E izes that she is likely to hav the East and then she will have such assistance as States can give her. Away the surface in diplomatic whispered that the situation is becoming so complicated international war may be the "There is talk of an allis the United States, Great Japan, as against France, Russia. In their attempte of the Chinese question it is that the relations between Japan and Spain are such flict in the East these will probably be for ating in perfect harm