## BATTLE OF BIDA.

Fierce Contest Between the British Force and the Emir of Nupe's Army.

An Overwhelming Horde of Natives Checked by the Use of Machine Guns.

The special correspondent of the London Times sends the following dispatch at Egbom on January 22, the column was met by the flotilla on the river, in-Captain Sangster, Lieut. Parker, Second Surgeons Cargill and Castellote. A detachment crossed the river on the 23rd and took up a position on the further side of a creek two miles inland, which formed rather an obstacle, and a patrol of Nupe cavalry were seen. The next day the whole force crossed the river, and the expedition was organized on the further side of the creek, which was crossed in cances. It consisted of 35 Europeans and the two big Whitworth guns, the 12 and 9-pounders landed from the steamers, besides the 7-pounders, all of them to be dragged by hand. A nasty swamp, 250 yards broad, exactly similar to swamps in the lake region of Uganda, had to be crossed on the 25th, when the force marched off. The advance guard soon reached the

village of Lokitsha, six miles off, where the first shots of the campaign by the land forces were exchanged with a few of the enemy, who retired. Camp was formed here. When the main body came up Major Arnold sent the advance guard companies on again to reconnoitre the the enemy could be heard drumming in we had started for Lokitsha soon after the villages. A body of them, includ-dawn, and had been fighting through the ing some horsemen, were met with and routed, one gunner on our side being slightly wounded. By this time it had the 26th of January, when the force marched off at 6 o'clock, one could soon tell by the silence kept that something exciting was expected, but no one could have foreseen the hard fighting that was to last through the day. The order of march was as follows:—Advance guard, nder Major Cunningham, D. S. O., Derbyshire regiment, consisting of No. 3 company (Lieut. Burdon, L. North Lancashire regiment, and Lieut. Tighe); No. 5 company (Captain Sangster); Nos. 3 and 5 Maxims, under Lieut, Vandeleur, D. S. O., Scots Guards, and Lieut.

in the ground. A few rounds from the Maxims in close proximity to their heads soon scattered them, and a cloud of dust was raised by their fleeing hors-Continual skirmishing took place their flowing garments.

rounding numerous villages.

the infantry across the ravine, and when formed, the carriers placing all their loads together in the centre. Major Arnold took command, and the advance guard, reinforced by Nos. 4 and 7 companies and two Maxims, Lieut. Festing, Royal Irish Rifles, adjutant; Lieuts. Neale and Bird, Royal West Surrey regiment; Lieuts. A. C. Thomson, Leicestershire regiment; H. W. Parker, South Wales Borderers, and Captain Hatton, militia, then advanced on the enemy's position, with two companies in the centre and one thrown back in echelon on each flank, the object being to reconnoitre the ground, to drive the enemy back, and if possible to prevent them still in the rear on the line of march. Volley firing was carried out with precision, and the Maxims fired with telling effect on the enemy's line at ranges of from three hundred to four hundred yards. Every inch of the ground was disputed, and, whilst the two centre companies steadily advanced, the companies on the flank were busily engaged in driving off the cavalry, who took advantage of small woods and villages to approach close and threaten the safety

The country, entirely different to any we had yet seen, was admirably adapted long, low undulations led up to a ridge, way to the south on the further side of a stream of water flowing in the valley which runs through the eastern portion of the town. The great capital, holding from 60,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. according to the estimate of the few English and German travellers who have been there, seemed a mass of lofty thatched houses and high mud walls forming enclosures, which, intermingled far as the eye could reach. Emirs and chiefs in their brilliant robes could be seen at the head of their troops of cav-alry and bands of footmen with guns and spears and the air resounded with drumming and blowing of horns.

of the small force.

and with the roar of the dense multitude if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's or blood poisoning. Hood's place of the dense multitude if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's or blood poisoning. of white officers, the attempt to cope with these masses seemed an absurd act.

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsapariliance of the state of t

made to give the seven-pounders, which many of them burying their heads in had been sent for, a chance to get up if the ground in fear of being shot. would have been shrdclmfwypmfwypbg Officers Bosher and Halfpenny. mistake or nanic and the little column would have been lost, as every white man knew; and the greatest praise must be given to our black soldiers, who beobeyed their officers' commands. nches only. Mr. Wallace had a good fine discipline of the black companies. deal of skirmishing on the river with the scattered detachments of the southern Nupe army, who were trying to get a thing hardly to be wondered at, since back to Bida, and the arrangement of we were surrounded on all sides, and dividing the river up into sections for exposed to fire from the enemy's riflepatrolling had been very successful. Re- men, who, if they had not aimed too mforcements arrived from Lokoja; also high, would have inflicted far more damage than they did. As it was, the Lieut. Day and Captain Anderson, and bullets in most cases whizzed harmlessly over the square. Poor Thomson had already been cut off and killed by the savage horsemen, and his body was recovered and carried into the square, where also the four wounded men were placed, under the supervision of Surgeon Cargill.

The moment the retreat began a great shout went up from the multitude, who started to cross the watercourse to rush up the ridge after us. The companies closed in to form square, and No. 5 company, Captain Sangster, had heard above the din of the fight. Lieut. Pereira had a narrow escape of being ficer. cut off with his Maxim, the men being was now 2 o'clock and the men were ground to the front of the camp, where tired, which was not wonderful, since rounds altogether, which will give some dea of the ammunition expended.

Slowly, but surely, we made our way back to the camp, No. 3 Company, under Burdon, clearing the way. Lieut. Tighe, of this company, had already had to ride for his life whilst carrying a message. Halts were made now and then to fire volleys, and hundreds of the enemy must have been killed and wounded this day. Some of their leaders at all, with a base situated, as ours al-Pereira, Coldstream Guards, Sir George showed reckless audacity in galloping ready is, in the heart of Central Af-Goldie and Mr. Wallace accompanying up, brandishing their swords, to within this column. The main body followed 100 yards of the square. At times they half a mile in the rear, with the car- were a good deal nearer to the rear face riers and the guns. As the march pro- than this, rushing up over every fold of gressed in a northerly direction the coun- ground. Their faces could be mainly try became more open, and we passed distinguished, and some of the officers through large fields of cultivation sur- even used their revolvers against them.

At 7:30 a party of the enemy's caval-towards the car p it must have been an As we descended along the open slope ry could be discerned on the far side of exciting scene for the few white men in a small swamp, concealed to a large exit, and they all agree that the square was kept in the most perfect formation surrounded by masses of people, who gradually cleared off to a respectful d'stance, as the square was supported by the fire from the camp, which covered from this point for another four miles, the crossing of the small ravine. Everywhen we reached a stream of water one in the square was immensely relievrunning through a small ravine, across ed when they saw that the camp with which the Nupe army could be seen ex- all the reserve ammunition was safe, tending in their thousands on the top of and there is no doubt the Nupe army a long, low undulation in front. Away lost a grand opportunity. If, instead of to the flanks bodies of cavalry were devoting most of their attention to the trotting about, conspicuous by reason of square and the line of march, their cavalry had crept up the ravine, or if they The battle began when the Maxims had established themselves in force in cleared the ground for the advance of the village near, they would have had the infantry across the ravine, and when the camp at their mercy. As it was, the main body came up camp was it was gallantly defended by the small party in it. The enemy, however, harassed the road between Lokitsha and the camp, on which the guns were still delayed-so much so that one of the seven-pounders had to be abandoned. the escort being very severely attacked. Lieut. Carroll, who had gone to hurry them up, had a very marrow escape

from the enemy's horsemen. Anxiety was felt for the two big guns, on which the fate of the expedition now depended, and soon after the force had returned to the camp at 3 o'clock, No. Company (Lieut. McClintock, Seaforth Highlanders) which had been defrom larassing the guns and the carriers fending the camp, and No. 3 Company were sent back to aid the two companies (Lieut. Husters, 3rd Hussars; Lieuts. Gillespie, Margesson, Day, South Wales Borderers, Thorpe, Bedfordshire Regiment, and Anderson, Militia) who were acting as escort to these two guns. The labor of dragging them across the fields of cultivation, broken up by large lumps

It was now 3:30 p.m., and the position was as follows: The camp was well posted, commanding the water 150 yards off. On the other side of the ravine the enemy was divided into large Francisco, en route for the East, have to cavalry, and a perfect battlefield. The bodies and small groups about 1,200 yards off, standing near villages or unon the top of which a magnificent sight der trees, and behind them again, on met our eyes. Outside the great wall the ridge, were masses of people, and of the capital, made of red mud, crenel the less bold of the warriors, awaiting ated and about ten feet high, stood events. The only weak side of the camp masses of people, who extended a long was the rear, where the ground did not admit of a good view, and whence some riflemen, posted in the bushes, fired into the camp, wounding two or three of

of earth, was very great.

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in with fine trees, extended to the north as the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

of audacity. The walls of Bida were the carriers. These and also the sernow 2,000 yards off, and a halt was vants, lay huddled up in the centre, WASAGREAT BATTLE

possible. But we had gone too far, and | Everyone was busy serving out amthe order was now given to retire to munition and filling Maxim gun belts the camp, a most difficult operation in for further eventualities. At last, at 4 the face of a bold and determined enemy, but one which was admirably con- and at once came into action under ducted by Major Arnold. The slightest Lieutenant Robinson, assisted by Under tifully aimed, the first shell landed in a crowd of the enemy's horse, near a village, scattering them in all directions. haved splendidly, kept quite cool, and amidst great cheering from the camp. Some more shells in different directions must be remembered that they have did tremendous execution, and soon connever had to face cavalry before, of vinced our opponents that it had been a which the moral effect is very great, case of 'reculer pour mieux sauter.' even on white troops, as is recognized by Nothing daunted, however, they proceed-all European armies. The Maxims had ed to open fire with an old cannon, from Bida, dated January 27:-Arriving in most cases expended nearly all their which made a great deal of noise with ammunition, and were ordered to fire little result. In the face of the shell only in emergency owing to the delay fire they gradually drew off to Bida, cluding the two fine stern-wheelers, Em- unavoidable in mounting and dismount- and, as they retired, could be seen carpire and Liberty, drawing two feet six ing, so that everything depended on the rying off some of their dead and wounded. Parties of horsemen could also be seen streaming away on each side of the tion on the heights above Tyrnavo and camp back to the capital. Their horses are now preparing for their final admust have had enough of it after gallop- vance upon Larissa. ing about all day. We heard afterwards that a lucky shell burst right among the Agaie division, allies of the Emir Abu Bekri, Sultan of the Nupes, killing the Agaie general. This had the effect of disheartening that portion of the enemy, and they left in the night or early on

the following morning. After a fight lasting all day the camp was now at rest, and everyone sat down to a well-earned meal. Just as it got dark, the big guns arrived, preceded by pounder was aimed by a compass bearing of ten degrees and sighted to 5,400 yards. A shell was then fired, and landed, as we afterwards heard, in the midits work cut out for it in stopping the dle of Bida, a defiance to the enemy, ugly rushes of the now elated and tri- and a foretaste of what was to come umphant enemy, who closed in upon us on the morrow. All the officers then from all sides. The company was also collected for the burying of poor controlled by Major Cunningham and Thompson, whose sad death had cast Lieutenant Festing. It was now almost a gloom over everyone. He was liked Indeed the spirit of our troops is above an impossibilty to make one's voice by all, and had ably and energetically all reproach. carried out the duties of transport of-

The forces opposed to us must have very slow in dismounting the gun. It amounted to from twenty to thirty thousand. It was a case either of the column being successful in keeping the enemy out of the square or else of the destrucdawn, and had been fighting through the tion of the whole force. This catastroexperience of some thousands of miles if once the Hauso soldiers had given through Africa I have never felt such | way. As it is, the loss of a white officer ecome certain that the Nupes meant to trying heaf as in the low ground near in this country is made up for only by fight for their capital. The next day, the Middle Niger, No. 3 Maxim with the hundreds of their fighting men. It shows into action at 7:30 and fired 1,000 lishmen, of whom some are trained in chine guns, can do with black troops in the face of great odds; and it must be said that the organization of these operations, due to Sir George Goldie, standing out from the deep green of the ably seconded by Major Arnold on the plains and dull brown of the bare, land and Mr. Wallace on the waterways, is perfect in every detail. I will cadence toward Tyrnavo. From the go no further than to say that no Intperial government could do it better, if

## THE "BIG" FOUR.

A Quartette of Remedies that are Effecting Wonderful Cures.

Dr. Chase's four great remedies are. Cure, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Larissa. and Turpentine, his latest and greatest

James Simpson, of Newcomb Mills. "I tried various alleged patent cures and several boxes of a certain pill which has been greatly cracked up. I got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Since I have been able to work every day and feel like a new Your pills alone cured me at a

cos; of 25c. "I have been subject to severe colds every fall and spring," says Miss Hattie Delaney, of 174 Crawford street, Toronto. "I used many cough medi cines, but none cured me until at a cost of 25 cents I tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

'My husband was troubled with the worst kind of piles," writes Mrs. Jane Potts, of Meyersburg. "He was often unable to work. Since using your Chase's Ointment he is completely

It is truly worth its weight in gold instead of the price you charge, only 60 cents." "I bought a box of your Catarrh Cure for 25 cents at Mr. Boyle's drug store here," says Henry B. Nicholls, of 176 Rectory street, London, Ont.

am thankful to say it cured me." Chase's remedies at all dealers. Ed. manson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

THEY OWN THE TOWN. Un imployed Brigade Lodi, California. Capture

Stockton, Cal., April 23.-The hundred and seventy men who were sent to this city by Mayor Phelan, of San reached Lodi. They got tired of walking and refused to proceed further. Last night they tried to take possession of a freight train for Sacramento, but were frustrated by the railroad people, who had the train steam by without stopping. This morning they were more successful, and climbed upon the freight which was to have pulled out at 9:30. Some got on top of the cars and others hung on to the side. The trainmen, cting under instructions of the agent. refused to take the train out. The unemployed refused to get off the cars. The local authorities were invoked, but there are only two constables, and they could do nothing with the men. train is still there, and the men also. They say they will stay there all summer.

No small objection which the young folks had to the old-time spring medi-cines was their nauseousness. In our day this objection is removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular of blood-purifiers, is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial.

Special Correspondent G. M. Stevens Descripes the Fight at Milouna Pass.

Grecian Patriots Leaving Chicago for Home, Where They Will Take Up Arms,

New York, April 23,-The Journal and Advertiser print this morning as a special from London the following dispatches from G. W. Stevens to the London Mail, describing the fight at Milouna Pass:

The Turks have now succeeded forcing back the Greeks from their posi-About 4 o'clock the inhabitants of

Tyrnavo could be seen leaving the town and retreating in wild confusion along the Larissa road. The Greek troops fell back in good order and occupied with four batteries of artillery the low hill between Tyrnavc and Larissa. There they prepared to offer further resistance. While they were deploying their guns and taking the range, several battalions of Turkish infantry, with five batteries of artillery, moved slowly down the the buglers, who played them in. Great slopes of Milonna Pass toward the cheering ensued, and at 8 p.m. the 12 plain. Their object was to support the force of cavalry engaged in making a

recommaisance. Hitherto the ground had been too unven to employ cavalry, but now that we are gaining the famous plains of Thessaly, the Turkish mounted men will be kept hard at work. They are well mounted, keen and eager to bear their full share of the defence of the country.

Presently our artillery halted, unlimpered upon the Greeks and a vigorous artillery duel commenced. The spectacle was a magnificent one from the heights, which seemed to have been expressly designed as an amphitheatre.

We looked down on the battle raging at our feet, and were close to Marshal day in this frightful heat. In a previous phe would undoubtedly have taken place Edhem Pasha and his staff, while in all directions the hills were crowded with Turkish soldiers, gazing wistfully at the fight. 'The marshal and his officers were of the opinion that Larissa had been point of the advance guard had come what good organization and a few Eng- virtually taken, now that Milouna Pass was in the hands of their men. Edhem the working and management of ma- Pasha's plans have hitherto been crown-

ed with complete success. Below us were serpentine lines of bayonets glinting in the bright sun and rocky hillsides. They moved with even mouths of the guns in action below came jets of fire and spurts of white smoke or grey dust, as the recoil of the weapons tore up the ground.

Here and there shells were bursting. Few reached our men, however, as the distance was too great, and we suffered but little, though I saw a few men knocked over by schrapnell, and there were several narrow escapes. More than once a shell exploded within a very few yards of our regiments without doing any harm, but splinters and schrapnell had come uncomfortably near. The Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Dr. hill from which the Greeks were firing Chase's Ointment, Dr. Chase's Catarrh | lies about half way between this place

Soon the Turkish batteries limbered discovery for all throat and lung affec- up, finding that the shells dropped short and moved up again. Its fire was bet-"I was sick for three years," says ter directed than that of the Greeks. Our infantry gave its support, and commenced a furious fire, to which the Greeks replied.

The aim of Edhem Pasha was not as yet to fight a decisive battle. He had a startegic success of the utmost importance in holding the Greeks in front, while in lines parallel to our advance his other column moved forward by Damasi or Tyrnavo. He has also ascertained the strength of the Greeks. Our troops are now fast converging

on Tyrravo, and we shall probably occupy the town by to-night. From the which we now occupy. Larissa with its houses is embosomed amid the green trees and glistening in the sun as send this dispatch. Chicago, April 23.-Two hundred

Greeks said good-bye to Chicago last evening and amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm started for the seat of war in their native country. Before another week has passed it is altogether likely that Chicago will not have a score of Greeks within her limits. Already arrangements are under way for the departure of another band of 200 Grecian patriots who will leave soon.

Constantinople, April 23.-The Turkish government yesterday evening issued the following statement: "A reconnaisance with a force of infantry, six batteries of artillery and a cavalry division enabled Edhem Pasha to occupy a position with eight battalions and some field batteries opposite the Greek forces centred south of the Milouna and Siulva pass. Hakki Pasha, with twelve battalions, advanced toward Noraly on the

There are thousands or sickly school-girls all over this broad land that are dragging their way through school-life who might enjoy that abundant life which belongs to youth by simple attention to hygienic laws and a proper course of treatment with Scott's Emulsion. This would make the blood rich, willing to make a proof of bona fides.

They have men begging in the that tendency to exhaustion willing to make a proof of bona fides.

The meeting appears Lin Sent free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH FOOD FOR BRAIN, BLOOD, BONE AND MUSCLE is now obtainable in Canada, and whether taken as a beverage for luncheon, supper or at "odd times," it will relieve the mental or bodily overstrain so common to this high-pressure age. Ask your grocer or druggist for it.

Canadian Branch:

BOVRIL, (Limited), 27 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 

rear of the Greeks at Koskrena. Edhem Pasha defeated the Greeks and occupied the important heights of Karadja his kindly co-operation and advice and Viran. Hamdi Pasha captured the every way, particularly as to the sele fortified summits of Cordona and Car- tion of a suitable site. bika, communding the passes." Chasi Osman Pasha, who is to suc-

ceed Edhem Pasha as commander-inchief of the Turkish army in Thessaly, started with his suite for the frontier the matter was the intense desire on this afternoon. Sand Edin Pasha, who part, which he had always had since h has been appointed to command the Turkish troops at Kanina, in Epirus, started for the frontier with his suite this afternoon.

Corfu, April 23.-The western Greek squadron is bombarding Santi Quaranta, and is doing great damage to the town. All the government and public buildings have been destroyed, with the exception of the Austrian embassy. All the stores and merchandise on the quays have been burned.

Paris, April 23 .- The Politique Coloniale publishes telegrams from the Sporades and the Island of Samos, off the coast of Asia Minor, declaring that the inhabitants are impatiently awaiting the arrival of the Greek fleet as a signal to shake off the Turkish yoke. Athens, April 23.-It has been decided to call several classes of the Landwehr, or militia. In Greece, able-bodied males of 21 years of age and upwards are liable to be called upon for military service. The total service is for nineteen years, of which two years (with considerable terms of leave of absence) must be passed with the colors. Eight and seven years are then passed in the re-

### ONE HONEST MAN.

serve, and the remainder of the total

term of nineteen years is passed in the

miltia, or Landwehr.

Please inform your renders that if written to confidentially I will mail in a scaled envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly strength after years of suffering nirvous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to

am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious make this certain means of cure known to all. Unsolicited indorsements from my grateful frie make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unsolicited indorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice.

Mr. Mulford: "I naw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend." "Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered "It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Engress Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfurtunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:

ME WM T MULEOUS D. Accessed.

MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agents P. O. BOX 59-Sr. HENRI, QUE.

NANAIMO WANTS ONE.

Smelter Project Discussed by Citizens of the Coal City.

At a meeting of Nanaimo citizens held on Wednesday evening Mr. Thomas Kitchen submitted the following letter he had received from parties in England with whom he had been corresponding in connection with a smelter project: London, April 3, 1897.

Dear Sir:-We are in receipt of yours of the 17th of March yesterday, and have had just time to consult a strong yndicate of London financiers, which ooks upon the proposition with favor. We have arranged to go into the whole matter next week with Messrs. Fraser and Chalmers as to cost, etc., and will lose no time in pushing the matter on, and will keep you acquainted with the movements.

To carry this matter through successfully and speedily, will you kindly send us at your earliest convenience the foilowing particulars:

1. The site should be 30 to 50 acres on standing ground, so far distant from any present residence that the smelter culd not be a cause of nuisance or complaint as regards fumes, etc.

2. Please send us a large map of Nanaimo. the situation of the collieries, and mark on same suitable site or sites, and an approximate price and area of such (in your opinion) suitable sites. 3. A site should be as convenient as medicine I ever used for cramps in cossible for shipping ore and in direct stomach and bowels." For sale possible for shipping ore and in direct connection with the collieries.

4. Can a site be obtained near a creek that would supply ample water power all the year for motive power to generate electric power and lighting? 5. How is Nanaimo now lighted? Could the electric light and power serve Nenaimo as well?

6. State, as far as you could judge, the price of each site. Any "puting on" a heavy and unreasonable price would mar the whole thing. 7. In your opinion, would Nanaimo city authorities grant free water, free taxation for a term of years? How

many years? 8. And also grant a bonus, and if so, amount and on what conditions? Our syndicate would not entertain unreasonble or impracticable conditions. Mr. Kitchen further stated that from his knowledge of the position and standing of the parties—a well-known and minent London firm-he believed they would carry out to the letter any con-ity, and a man like the prisoner was the heart-beat strong; check tract entered into by them and would be not a fit man to join the glorious strugwilling to make a sufficient deposit as gle.

and quicken the appetite by strengthening the digestion.

Our book tells more about

The meeting appointed a committee, consisting of Mayor Davison and Mesers. H. A. Simpson, Thos. O'Connell, Thos Kitchen, J. W. Stirtan, J. Pawson and Ald. Foreman to secure all possible information in anymore to the possible information in answer to the questions submitted by the London peo-

It was resolved that the secretary as

plain in order to threaten the certain the earliest time at which Mr. s

It was resolved that a vote of thank, be tendered Mr. Kitchen for his troud in this matter, to which Mr. Kitchen plied that his only object in taking came to Nanaimo, to do something f the benefit of the town generally. It was resolved that the committee wait on the council and ask them to appoint a committee from themselves

Henry Ward Beecher once informed man who came to him complaining gloomy and despondent feelings, the what he most needed was a good co thartic, meaning, of course, such a me dicine as Ayer's Cathartic Pills, every dose being effective.

work with the smelter committee.

A GROWL FROM BARKERVILLE To the Editor:-I expect that when some of your readers peruse these line they will conclude that they have been written by some disappointed office seeker, but let me assure them such is not the case, for I write pro bono publico.

A great deal of discontent has been manifested lately in regard to the manner in which the government office a this place has been governed. going to do business with the gold con missioner find it impossible to do an thing only in the most public manner on account of the element that are pe mitted to hang around the office, who pose as mining agents, the office being so situated that no business can be transacted without making it know to all around.

Then, again, there has been an addi ion to the staff of assistants-by whom appointed we do not know, therefore he questions naturally arise, by whose uthority was the appointment made What is the amount of salary attached to the office? Is such salary provide for in the appropriations? Is it permisible for an employe in the office of the mining recorder to carry on the business of a mining agent? And if he has not been appointed, what right has he interfere in the business of the office Then, again, if it was necessary to ap point an assistant (which is very doub ful), why was not the appointment giv en to a local man, of whom there were plenty both capable and available the time? But acting in accordance with the discriminative policy of the peen born and raised in the district seek positions in foreign fields of lab while strangers and aliens are given creme" of what the government has bestow. Probably the gold comm er or some one in authority may be to give some explanation regarding th condition of affairs at Barkerville.

Barkerville, April 9.

Always avoid harsh, purgative pills. The first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

KELLY CONFESSES.

Tells Why He Killed Cashier Stickney at Somersworth.

Boston, April 23.-A special to the Journal from Montreal says: Jose Kelly has confessed to the murder of Cashie Stickney at Somersworth, N. H. admitted that he committed both th murder and the robbery, and says h had no accomplice. He vehemently i sisted, however, that he had no intention of killing the cashier, but that no had to do it because the old gentleman recognized him.

Americans are the most inventive per ple on earth. To them have been issue nearly 600,000 patents, or more the one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern year bas been of greater benefit to manking than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera at Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done me to relieve pain and suffering. J. Vaughn, of Oakton, Ky., says: used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera Diarrhoea Remedy in my family several years, and find it to be the druggists. Langley & Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

MONTREAL MATTERS. C.P.R. Building Rolling Stock-A Greek in Trouble.

Montreal, April 22.-The C.P.R. decided to build in the Hochelaga shees two heavy consolidated engines for mountain sections, three compount freight engines for the Pacific division and six ten wheel passenger engines for the western division; also a large quantity of other rolling stock. Bembel, a Greek, was sentenced to to years' imprisonment to-day for rape. The prisoner pleaded with the judge to change the sentence to one of banishment Greece, that he might fight for his coun try. The judge refused, saying Greece

Purcst and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

HEINZE IS CHE

sition Places a Brake lation in Favor of F. guste Heinze.

Columbia & Western Compa Get the Subsidy and Land Grant.

wasites in Railway Gran Be Taxed Through Et of Opposition.

Thursday, April 22i The Speaker took the ch clcck; prayers by Rev. Per REPORTS.

Mr. Booth, chairman of ills committee, presented hich they informed the nous ound the preambles prove Frand Forks Water Powe Co.'s and the Greenwood company's bills. The repo

QUESTION OF PRIVI Mr. Kennedy, rising to a rivilege, said that the World correspondent had c. Mr. Kennedy) with wishing him from the precincts of didn't care what cor so long as the came uth, but he did object to a

Dr. Walkem said that if Mr moved to exclude the ouse he would have do he should be ashamed of WIDE TIRE ACT WITH Mr. Kellie's Wide Tire Act rawn on a division. Mr. Ke withdrawn, as it had met

ich opposition from member MINING ACT. Mr. Smith moved the seco the bill intitled an act to neral Act, 1896. In an el ole one-hour speech, Mr. cally described the cha uld be made in the Mineral endments were carried. Hon. Col. Mr. Baker said oposed to the bill, which e valuable clauses, seve nts would have to be in mittee to make the bi

Mr. Adams also said so nts were necessary. Mr. Cotton said clause ended to afford greater pr Mr. Forster said that he insert the anti-alien clause committee. He was sure s a strong feeling in favor

be second reading was car PLACER MINING. Smith moved the secon bill to amend the Place 1891. The principal an

Every person and joint engaged in placer min se out a free miner's certif person or joint stock co in any placer aken out and obtained e shall, on conviction t nary way, forfeit and pay

exceeding twenty-five costs." When any placer mining under lease and such mis have been efficiently red by the conditions of e satisfaction of the g and if at the expira portion of said min still to be worked otain an extension of same conditions as for such reasonable him to work out such mining ground as still d, and the gold commis the sanction of the ernor in Council, grant by memorandum endo

Provided, that ng ground so held under forfeited, abandoned, and when the ditch of cted for conveying water ng capacity of not less ndred inches of water, and ost not less than five thousa nch ditch or flume shall operty of the owner thereof. Sub-section (m) of section lacer Mining Act, 1891, is ealed, and the following

'(m.) He may grant leases ning ground, and he may wals of such leases, and h powers as are specified in Any free miner, or two or

holding adjoining ek elaims may consolidate ten leases, by filing with der a declaratory states ing the name of the conership which is to hold ited lease, the location ar ease; and such statemer ed by the holder or holde to be consolidated. A eclaratory statement or free miners, shall and every year to pe or more of such leas it is necessary to be all such leases."

following sections and ns are hereby repealed: Section 134 of the Place 1891 Sections 10 and 11 of ng Act (1891) Amendm

Sections 15 and 16 of ng Act Amendment Act, (d.) Sub-section (e) of section tion (k) of section 151, and dining Act, 1891.

Mr. Braden objected to ending from paying the tax.

Source would simply be to the and allens working the mines. The transport of the angle of

Mr. Hume said the miners