

ENT RANGLES

State of Af- the Legis- ure.

ent Existing ill of Joe rtin.

respondence.)

ch 12.—It is now the legislature of and today the first has made to grapple paper. The time has meantime with cam- and with the making argues and sometimes physical force. The been of such a char- men of high principle and to lead them to the propriety of ten- nations. One mem- ber has intended to tect that in order to sent waste of words it is admitted that the legislature be re-

of the legislature itself largely to the absolute government. It counts strength of four- with the sixteen position, and is main- by the five votes of e. The election of Col- victoria a day or two support to fifteen, in a minority. With Mr. Martin is not his honors meekly, that while the gov- ut the legitimate op- ore forced to harken speaks.

relative situation of development of the fu- very interesting ques- that some of Mar- will not swallow the n railway bill, with n grant, if the gov- have such a bill to legislature. A meet- ing of the Provincial ge, which is now Mar- said, been called to re- from the obligation d grants imposed by at which he was se- order that he may support of the gov-

government does bring is very liable to split on the old line of everyone hoped had eliminated, namely Is- and. The Victoria and would likely feel bound bill if it assumed def- was modified to reason- the Mainland members sure to oppose it, and cases would again be the disintegration of flow almost inevitably. may be a tacit under- Mr. Dunsmuir will re- ponation, and be suc- neral Prior, and that Martin will then break- ing what they so ar- leadership of the and Liberal parties re- pe province.

opposition is doing good criticism of the govern- McBride, while com- jective in the art of leadership, has borne throughout. But the party in heavy ma- ble. Had Mr. Bodwell in Victoria, whether he not he would have given on a standing which it possess. It has no men, the ability of Mr. Mar- parliamentary experi- When it submits a reso- ver quite sure that it is proper procedure. Time remedy that, and in it is a capital fight- ing to the speaker's left- eadly resisted the bland- government, and that lengthened public confi-

rters one of the party he- ver of strength, for he n in the house who can in every time. He knows and leader. He knows his movements with of a cat. He devotes a portion of his time to inconsistency of the ex- position, and he does ed success. His position sions, however, is too vanced for the opposi- with the support of Mr. re, the labor member, wn row.

EG'S COMB CUT.

t Administered by Mon- Hockey Team.

March 15.—The set- played here tonight be- nipeg Victorias and the key team. The ice was in and, despite the ter- blowing over three thou- witnessed the game. The winners by five to nothing by superior combination forward line and by trick- acts. The final game in ll be played on Monday

MR. MARTIN'S DILEMMA

He Had to Stultify Him- self to Save the Gov- ernment.

The Phaeton Returns Without Word of the Condor.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, March 14.—The opposi- tion forced Mr. Martin into a peculiar position tonight, when as an amend- ment to the address in reply Mr. Helmecken submitted a motion regret- ting the absence of a protest against the disallowance of the labor regula- tion act and the B. C. immigration act and declaring for their re-enactment. Mr. Martin said he entirely agreed with the amendment, but to vote for it meant defeat of the government, and this he would not do. He made a strong speech, reasserting his old con- tentment that the province was within its rights in passing these Oriental ex- clusion measures, and cited similar legislation in Australia not disallowed. He said that the Ottawa government had never shown that the bills were disallowed for imperial reasons, or be- cause of unconstitutionality, and he differed with Mr. Mills entirely on this point. However, he said the defeat of the government would cause chaos, and he would oppose the resolution. Mr. Martin called a meeting of the so-called provincial Liberal execu- tive for Monday afternoon to discuss his position in regard to the govern- ment's Canadian Northern bill, by which the enormous land grant is to be given. The convention at which Mr. Martin was selected as leader de- clared against the grants. Mr. McBride made another ineffectual protest against the failure to issue the North Victoria writ.

The redistribution bill has not yet been submitted, and it is said to be a cause of anxiety to the government. H. M. S. Phaeton returned this morn- ing from her trip to Honolulu in search of the missing sloop of war Condor, the finding of wreckage from which on the west coast of this island proves that she went down off the Cape on the night of her departure from here. The Phaeton brought ab- solutely no news of the Condor, but she herself had a very rough trip from the islands, which she left on Febru- ary 24th. The decks were frequently washed by monster waves. A zigzag course was taken to and from Hono- lulu, and the search lights were kept going at night.

The Italian bark Cavour, which ar- rived in the Royal Roads last night, was on the verge of destruction on the west coast. At one time she was several miles off the coast during the hurricane, with the swell and wind driving her towards the coast. She was got out of this predic- tament and started southward. When off Cape Flattery she got into a south- westerly gale, which drove her towards the straits in it when the wind fell and the swell carried her in between Uma- tilla lightship and Flattery rocks. The captain had ordered the boats lowered when the tug Tacoma arrived and passed her a line.

The steamer Trader has returned from her search for the derelict schooner Laura Pike, which was reported ashore west of Carmanah point. A lot of new lumber was seen on the beach, and it is presumed that the vessel has broken up.

HOME AGAIN. Alderman Hamilton and Family Return from Southern California. Alderman Charles R. Hamilton and family returned on Sunday evening from Riverside, Cal., where Mr. Ham- iltion has spent the last six weeks, while Mrs. Hamilton has been in the south for a longer period. Alderman Hamil- ton has now resumed his professional duties and will this evening occupy his seat at the city council which was vacated on leave from the board. Mr. Hamilton brought back with him pleasant recollections of his sojourn in the sunny south. The weather during the major portion of his trip was per- fect, but much rain fell during the last week or so. He is enthusiastic over the progress which the Golden State is making, expressing the opinion that it is going ahead as rapidly or more so than any other state in the Union. Inciden- tally he makes several interesting asser- tions in regard to Riverside, the town in which he visited as the guest of his brother, an orange grower. The town is the largest on the continent in re- spect to area, this being brought about by the fact that the corporation limits embrace a large number of ten-acre orange groves. The place has the small- est population as compared with the area of any corporate town on the con- tinent, and its wealth per capita is claimed to exceed that of any other town of the same size in the United States.

AS SEEN IN IRELAND.

Grand Reception of the Duke of Con- naught and Others.

DUBLIN, March 17.—The Duke of Connaught, the commander of the forces in Ireland, the Duchess of Connaught, Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the army; Earl Cadogan, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, and Count de Cadenet, met with a great reception at the St. Patrick's Day parade at Dub- lin Castle. Many thousands of people witnessed the ceremony. Large drafts of police were distributed in various towns of Ireland, in anticipation of out- bursts.

THE STRIKE ENDED

WESTERN FEDERATION CUTS OFF THE ALLOWANCE FOR NORTHPORT.

SMELTERMEN'S UNION SURREN- DERS ITS CHARTER AND DISSOLVES.

(Special to the Miner.)

The strike inaugurated nine months ago by the Northport Mill & Smel- termen's union is at an end, together with the union as an organization. The Northport Republican gives the following report of the incident: "At a meeting of the Northport Mill & Smeltermen's union Tuesday night a unanimous vote declared in favor of continuing the strike to the bitter end, but hardly had the echo from the loud cheering that fol- lowed the announcement of the ballot when it was learned that the Western Federation of Miners, with headquar- ters at Denver, had decided to cut off the weekly allowance of the North- port Mill & Smeltermen's union. "This sudden and very unexpected announcement nearly paralyzed the boys, and some could hardly believe that the Federation would give them the cold shoulder so soon, but the fol- lowing morning when the free eating house conducted by the Western Fed- eration closed its doors they began to realize their predicament, and a mass meeting was called for Wednesday night. At this meeting the question of declaring the strike off was again brought up. A number of strike agi- tators were present; men who never appeared to be contented to live in idleness and accept support from the Western Federation of Miners. "However, a vote was taken, but alas, it did not correspond with the vote of the previous evening worth a cent. To cut off the rations made when the ballots were cast, and which the majority had voted to declare off the strike. "The report of the vote caused dis- sension in the ranks and a lively time ensued, which at times looked threat- ening. It was with difficulty that order was preserved, and when at last the storm subsided it was decided ad- visable to abandon the union alter- together and surrender the charter. "This ends the life of the Northport Mill & Smeltermen's union, a barrier of progress throughout and an enemy to its members and sympathizers."

LYNCH IS CONVICTED

FOUND GUILTY OF TWO OFFEN- CES AGAINST THE MEDI- CAL ACT.

SENTENCED ON EACH TO A FINE OF \$25 OR THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL.

"Doctor" A. W. Lynch was convicted yesterday of two offences under the Medical Act and sentenced on each to a fine of \$25 and costs or 30 days' imprisonment in default of payment. The sentences are consecutive, so that the money he will put in 60 days at the provincial jail in Nelson.

The case was called yesterday morn- ing before Judge Boulbee, the court- room being well filled with spectators. J. A. Macdonald appeared for the prosecution and the defendant con- ducted his own case. A number of witnesses were produced by the prosecution to show that Lynch represented himself to be a physician, took the title of doctor and prescribed for patients, charging for the same. By the defence it was de- ceived to show that Lynch prescribed gratuitously only accepting money from the druggists for having his pre- scriptions filled. This theory was ex- ploded by the druggists called, who swore that only in one instance did the defendant pay for the medicine he procured, the amount being charged to the patient in the balance of in- tances. At noon the evidence was all in, and Judge Boulbee reserved judg- ment until 3 o'clock. At that hour court resumed and Lynch was brought in. His Honor stated that after going into the evidence again he was sat- isfied that defendant was guilty on the first two charges, in each of which imprisonment would be imposed. He was in doubt as to whether the third charge had been borne out by the evidence, and would therefore dismiss it. Lynch was then taken into the cells, where he will remain until the money to pay his fine is forthcoming or he is removed to Nelson. The charges against the defendant were laid under sections 42, 43 and 44 of the Medical Act. The first was that of using the title of doctor, the second that of pretending falsely to be a qualified physician, and the third that of practicing medicine without the legal qualifications.

FOR ECONOMY'S SAKE.

Towne—I should think Peck would object to his wife posing as a new woman.

Brown—Not at all. He has induced her to wear the neckties she bought him for Christmas.—Philadelphia Press.

THE PROVINCE AND OTTAWA

B. C. Matters Are Dis- cussed in the House of Commons.

Armory, Velvet Mines R. R. and Other Local Subjects.

(Special to the Miner.)

PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA, March 10.—Though British Columbia has recently been given some recognition of her rights as the third largest contributor to the treasury of the Dominion, by being granted representation in the cabinet without a portfolio position, yet a vast amount remains to be done, and the Pacific province will not be able to obtain all her proper rights until she has full cabinet representa- tion. This was clearly evidenced the other night when the house was in committee on Hon. J. Tarte's esti- mates, and certain votes for British Columbia came up.

The question of the rights of the province first came up on a vote of \$6,000 for Dominion public buildings, renewals, improvements and repairs. The speaker of the committee and became general, Mr. Gall- iher and Sir Hibbert Tupper both urging the claims of the province to much more generous treatment than was being meted out to it. The fight was a long one, Sir Hibbert drawing attention to the discontent with the present sparse recognition of rights which existed at Vancouver and the surrounding district. Little by little he succeeded in showing how grudg- ingly votes were being given to public works in the various industrial cen- tres of the province and wound up the discussion on this vote by the fol- lowing pithy declaration: "I do not think that any member from the prov- ince of British Columbia, judging from what I have heard there, will rise in his place and say that that province is being treated at all fairly or at all generously by the government of the day, in connection with the vast ex- penditures that are being made in other parts of Canada. They do not complain of the expenditure of \$44,000 towards the completion of several arm- ories, a total cost of \$44,000. This latter vote brought out the decla- ration from the minister that his de- partment did not place a clause pro- viding against the employment of Oriental labor on these works because there had never been any complaint.

THE ARMORIES.

Then came a vote of \$37,000 for the construction of armories. This was explained by the minister to be want- ing for the winter of several arm- ories in various parts of the country, including those at Kaslo, to cost \$9,700; Kamloops, cost \$9,700; Nelson, cost \$9,700, and Revelstoke, cost \$9,700. Of these the armories at Kaslo, Kam- loops and Revelstoke have not yet been contracted for, but the tenders are in and waiting to be assigned. All these armories are in Mr. Gallihier's district, and in the discussion which arose he took an active part. He said: "I made the request for them, and made it pretty strongly, too. You must not forget that the district I repre- sent is nearly equal in area to the set- tled part of the province of Ontario. So, if I have four armories in my dis- trict it does not necessarily follow that they are very close together. We in British Columbia are in a different position from the people of Ontario. A great part of our country is moun- tainous and we require not only ar- mories but places where we can drill in summer and winter. I do not think that any honorable gentlemen who have been in British Columbia will say that money spent in armories in that province is not well invested. We are pretty well in the wilds, but we have a few citizens in that province who like to have reasonable accommoda- tion as well as you in the east. And Colonel Hughes, who is a colonel in militia himself, well knows that we sent from British Columbia to the South African war quite a number of men—probably a larger number in proportion than any other part of Canada."

Col. Hughes: "And good men, too." Mr. Gallihier continued: "And good men, too. And we want to keep up our credit. When we have men enter- prising enough to band together we want to encourage them to do so. I have been associated with the militia myself for a number of years, and I can speak freely in the matter. I know what is necessary, and I agree with the suggestion thrown out by Mr. Bennett (who had spoken earlier in

(the debate) that they not only want a place in which to store arms, but a place to drill in, and also a place in which to meet for social intercourse. A place of this latter kind is very taking in a western city, because we have few places in those little west- ern towns where the men can meet together to read the newspapers and magazines and have a little social chat after their drill. Now, I am pleased indeed with the generosity of Mr. Tarte and Dr. Borden in giving us a drill shed in that community. True, we pay very heavily into the Dominion treasury from the province of British Columbia, and we feel in the past that we have not been getting what we are entitled to. I do not know I would go so far as to say with one member from British Columbia that we are still complaining. We say, however, that in proportion to the revenue we pay into the Federal treasury for expenditures made by the Dominion in that province is very small. However, I have nothing to complain of in connection with these drill halls that are being established in my district. I thank the minister for meeting my request in this matter. I will say this, now while I am on the subject, that in the town of Nelson where I live myself the appropriation will not build a drill hall there, even according to specifications, and I call the special attention of Mr. Tarte to the fact, because I mean to approach him again for more money in connection with the Nelson drill hall. We have given in the town of Nelson two lots within the fire limits, and you all know that we are merely throwing out a certain class of building within the fire limits. We have given two lots worth four thousand or five thousand dollars as a free site to the government for a drill hall. The hall cannot be built of wood, as I believe is the present intention, for the reason that the city will not permit it to be built of wood. I am merely throwing out the suggestion so that Mr. Tarte may be prepared to see me come to him again to ask for a sum in the supplementary estimates which will be sufficient to allow us to put up such a building as the city bylaws will require within the fire limits."

NO SITE IN ROSSLAND.

This question of giving free sites for public buildings is a curious signifi- cance for British Columbia, and es- pecially just now for Rossland. It transpired in the course of the evening that the reason that no vote was asked for an armory at Rossland was that there had been no site provided. Mr. Gallihier disposed of this in a few words, saying that "apparently in the past the government had been buying sites for the armories whilst in the west all these sites are being given freely. If no selection has been made in Rossland it is the fault of the peo- ple and not Mr. Tarte; but I can promise that will be attended to." Further he said the people of the west were glad to provide these sites free if only they could get a decent class of buildings put up on them. Mr. Tarte denied that all the sites in British Columbia were free gifts, stating that he had been obliged to give large sums for sites in that prov- ince. He wished that the policy of the militia department, which is that drill halls can only be used for regimental purposes, could be changed and a place provided in them for social in- tercourse. These are the only votes in which British Columbia is specially interest- ed that have so far gone through. The matter will do good, as the discussion has at last drawn attention to the same as well as in ministerial quar- ters to the need of the province and the fact that so many sites have been freely donated at the cost of the towns for public buildings in the province.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The construction of the Yukon tele- graph line from Ashcroft to Dawson promises to afford some considerable work for the public accounts com- mittee. Mr. J. B. Charlson, who was in charge of the line, has been absent from the city during the meeting of parliament for the last three years, is here to appear and give an account of his stewardship. The committee have had their powers, which usually are confined to matters dealt with in the then current Auditor-General's report, enlarged so as to be able to examine into all evergreen matters connected with the construction from the begin- ning until even now. Two bills of interest in the British Columbian gold fields have been in- troduced by Mr. Gallihier. The one is the bill by which the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, (Limited), seek- ing to be incorporated in parliament. They are already incorporated in Great Britain and registered in the Northwest Territories as a foreign company, and they now ask power to construct and operate a line from a point on the Canadian Pacific railway near Frank, Alberta, to Grassy moun- tain. The other is promoted by Messrs. Frederick Harman, George Brooke Mee, Alexander Davidson and Henry Frisby of London, England, and in it they seek for incorporation as the Velvet (Rossland) Mine Railway com- pany. The capital stock is to be half a million dollars, the head office in London, and the charter for which they ask covers the construction of a line from Rossland to Velvet Mines on the west side of Sophia mountain in the Rossland district, and thence to the international boundary line. The charter includes the usual powers for the acquiring of tramways, etc.

LACROSSE AT GRAND FORKS.

The Club Re-organized for the Coming Season. GRAND FORKS, March 15.—The Grand Forks Lacrosse Club has elected the following officers: President, L. A. Manly; first vice-president, Geo. A. Fraser; second vice-president, A. M. Dunham; secretary-treasurer, Arthur O. Cochrane; captain, Fred W. Grant; committee, K. C. McDonald, A. E. Sav- ills, E. Miller, W. D. Betts, A. Hender- son. It was decided to affiliate with the British Columbia Lacrosse association and to play according to its rules, which differ in several respects from those of the eastern clubs.

FOR IRRITATION OF THE SCALP, FALLING HAIR, DANDRUFF OR ECZEMA USE COKE DANDRUFF CURE It goes to the root of the disease, cures the dandruff, stops the falling of the hair, increases its quantity and quality, giving it that strength and lustre that all healthy hair was intended to have. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS APPLIED BY BARBERS A. R. BREMER CO., Ltd., Toronto-Chicago

BUDGET FROM TRAIL

PROMOTIONS AND CHANGES ON THE C. P. R. ENGINEER STAFF.

WORK ON THE BRIDGE AT CAS- TLEGAR—SURVEY OF DUB- LIN GULCH.

(Special to the Miner.)

TRAIL, March 15.—Rumor has it that W. F. Tye, who was engineer of construction for the Rossland-Mid- way division of the Columbia & West- ern railway, is to be made chief engi- neer of the C. P. R. system, to succeed Mr. Peters, who has held the post for the past 25 years. While there has been no official announcement to this effect the report is generally accepted as true. In this event, J. G. Sullivan, who was Mr. Tye's assistant, will probably be advanced. He has been summoned to Winnipeg, where he will make his headquarters and the office staff will follow in a week or two. The history of the C. P. R. railway fails to present an instance of such rapid advancement as that offered in Mr. Tye's case. He has been with the company but four years, during which time he advanced from the position of locating engineer for a branch road to engineer of construction for the entire system.

When F. Aug. Heinze secured his charter for the construction of the Columbia & Western railway, Mr. Tye was engaged to locate the line. Shortly after he entered the employ of the C. P. R., and when that com- pany took over Mr. Heinze's charter the work of building the line to Mid- way was entrusted to Mr. Tye. So pleased was the company with the manner in which the road was com- pleted that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for Mr. Tye, a \$500 check for his as- sistant, Mr. Sullivan, and a check for similar amounts for the other divi- sional engineers. In addition to this each of the engineers received substan- tial promotion. Mr. Tye was called to Winnipeg and made chief of con- struction for the entire system. Mr. Sullivan was made chief of construc- tion for British Columbia and Engi- neers Farr, Dennis and Young were placed under Mr. Tye's general supervision as engineers.

OTHER CHANGES.

Prospective changes in the construc- tion department of the C. P. R. will take the majority of members of the office staff to new quarters. The con- struction of the Lardeau road was directed from the department here, but with the prospective removal of Engi- neer Sullivan to Winnipeg it is prob- ably that Engineer E. J. Boswell and family, C. W. Kortright, the draughts- man, J. N. Murphy, the chief clerk, and others will go to Winnipeg. It has not yet been decided whether the machinery in the railway shops will be removed to Nelson or to Eholt, but there is a probability that much of it will go to the latter place. This means that W. E. Woodside, master mechanic, will also change his resi- dence. Fred Bugbins, who was chief clerk to Mr. Woodside, has gone to Vancouver, where he will resume his profession, the practice of dentistry.

THE ROBSON BRIDGE.

A force of men is still employed in filling in the big trestles which form the approaches to the Robson bridge, and while freight trains are passing over it, the regular passenger ser- vice will not be inaugurated until the approaches are completed. The bridge is 720 feet in length, with a swinging span of 120 feet. The approaches consist of a fill for a depth of 35 feet and a distance of 1000 feet on the east side and a cut of 2000 feet through a 30 foot gravel bank on the west side. They are built of granite quarried near Nelson. The structure cost \$175,000, which is \$25,000 more than the original estimate.

THE GULCH SURVEY.

J. D. Anderson, J. L. S., who is sur- veying what is known as Dublin gulch, has received word from the department at Victoria to the effect that the C. P. R. right of way through the gulch need only be 50 feet on each side of the track. The gulch repre- sents the most important portion of the 100 acres of land recently conveyed to the city of Trail for the benefit of the following officers: President, L. A. Manly; first vice-president, Geo. A. Fraser; second vice-president, A. M. Dunham; secretary-treasurer, Arthur O. Cochrane; captain, Fred W. Grant; committee, K. C. McDonald, A. E. Sav- ills, E. Miller, W. D. Betts, A. Hender- son. It was decided to affiliate with the British Columbia Lacrosse association and to play according to its rules, which differ in several respects from those of the eastern clubs.

TRAIN SERVICE RESUMED

After Two Days' Sus- pension.

Passengers Royally Enter- tained by C. P. R. Officials.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 17.—The train service, which has been practically suspended for two days owing to the storm, was resumed today. Saturday's train from the west arrived about noon today. It was snow-bound at Sewell for a period of 32 hours. During this time, by order of the local C. P. R. officials, the passengers were given most gener- ous treatment, the company bearing the expense of boarding all on the train. The experience on the whole, the passengers say, was more pleasant than otherwise. Before leaving the train the passengers on board passed a resolu- tion thanking the C. P. R. and the employees engaged on the train for their kindness and general courtesy. Other delayed trains from the west followed at shorter intervals today. Lord Strathcona has forwarded the secretary-treasurer of the Strathcona, Alberta, school board, a cheque for \$1,500 towards the schools of the town named in his honor. Mrs. Denison and daughter leave to- day via Canadian Pacific for Brantford, Ont.

DEEP SNOW IN MANITOBA

Train Service Resumed After Two Days' Sus- pension. Passengers Royally Enter- tained by C. P. R. Officials.