

A FAMOUS SPEECH.

Tastefully bound copies of the speech delivered by Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, on the Canadian Yukon Railway, in the House of Commons, Ottawa, February 15th and 16th, have reached our hands from the government printing press. As a piece of argument it is clear, practical, to the point and carries conviction; it is skilfully balanced, and goes on in the manner of the expert dialectician from one logical sequence to another until the whole edifice stands out compact, symmetrical and imposing. The speech literally teems with facts; incontrovertible facts as the opponents of the minister found when they attempted to dispute them. It is a speech which shows in every line research of the most careful and painstaking description, and it says much for the clear-headedness of the young minister that he should have been able to marshal in such orderly array within the compass of four hours' speech so great a mass of valuable information in a piece of literature that is also a remarkable effort; the language is well suited to the practical character of the subject; at times the minister expresses his views with a terse vigor and directness that the most cunning epigrammatist might envy. We are not claiming more for the speech than its due weight of diction and pleading, and worthy to rank in the national archives with the finest efforts of the great orators who have distinguished themselves in Canada's earlier history. After reading that speech we can better understand the scene which took place at its conclusion when men of all parties, old political "war-horses," doughty debaters themselves, crowded round the minister to shower upon him their hearty congratulations. Assuredly the effort was worthy of the great subject, which may be justly described as a crisis, and deserving of the praise of those critics. Even the greatest speeches read rather poorly; we miss these factors which sway the audience so wonderfully—the graceful, timely gestures, the kindling eye, the varying poses, the music of the voice with all its marvellous cadences and modulations; thrilling and stirring and persuading; the features reflecting like a mirror the lights and shades of the overmastering intellect, in short the living, breathing presence of the orator. Nevertheless from the printed official report of Hon. Mr. Sifton's speech Canadians will readily gather that in the Minister of the Interior Canada possesses a speaker of great power and great possibilities.

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

The Vancouver World published a long article on Friday evening last criticising our remarks upon the Stikine route, and were it not for the serious attempt therein made to mislead the public as to our position we should not condescend to take any notice of that article. The World says we have "written down the Stikine route"; we should be much obliged if our contemporary would deign to specify where and when, as our files do not show anything of the sort. The World says we "can have no better information as to the condition of affairs than the Colonist." Rather it looks as if we did not claim—nor, actually disclaimed—any special sources of information it is hard to see what the World expects to gain by merely restating our own remarks. The Vancouver paper then goes on to say that "once upon a time" the editor of a newspaper in Victoria was told by a veteran hunter that if he did not cease writing "jeremiads" about the city they would cease to patronize him. The relationship of this intercepted anecdote to the subject-matter of the article completely baffles us; it is most inapposite and can only be accounted for on the ground that the whole article is one of the most diaphanous and incoherent effusions that ever appeared in a British Columbia newspaper. The World then says: "The Times is doing the best it can to hurt trade in the Coast emporiums and to injure the prospects of every man, woman and child in our midst." We hope we have by this quotation sufficiently substantiated our foregoing charge that the article which we are discussing is the most extraordinary that ever appeared in a British Columbia paper. Leaving entirely out of the question the execrable construction of the sentence just quoted, and the monstrous statement the writer makes that his "men, women and children" can "hurt" (what a load of sin that gentleman must be carrying, to be sure, "in his midst"), we can only reply to the foregoing crude expression of opinion by saying that no newspaper in Canada has done more to make known the advantages of the Stikine route than the Victoria Daily Times. When the World says: "In our judgment the Times would show wisdom by allowing the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle to do all the cursing which at the present time seems to be its main amusement." It simply betrays its motives in attacking the Times for issuing a warning to those bound for the Stikine at the present time; can any person doubt that those motives are—jealousy, malice, the desire to injure by false statements—fortunately so false as to carry their absurdity on their face? The World closes its most extraordinary article thus: "By all means, if anybody has the power, gag the Times or send it over to the United States side of the line." That is, gag the only newspaper on the Canadian Pacific coast that has the judgment to see the danger of misleading the public, and the courage to express the plain truth, so that the city of Victoria may not earn the foul name under which Seattle and Tacoma lie; "send over to the United States side of the line" one of the most British newspapers in Canada. We have said already the World's article is extraordinary; can any person doubt now? We may mention that the article is signed and written from end to end with the foulest personal abuse, rather cleverly done in some places, though the humor has some difficulty in carrying off the blackguardism; but our business was only with the charges made, not with the

personalities and invectives, which have always to be very brilliantly done to be effective. We regret to state that the Colonist had the extreme bad taste to copy that article into its Sunday morning issue, only one column removed from a somewhat pretentious condensation of Kingsley's novel "Hypatia," which formed yesterday's sermon. What a melody; what a contrast! An article on Hypatia—the pure, the noble, the glorious, over—the same page with an original and characteristic article from the columns of the Vancouver Daily World! We called the Colonist a respectable newspaper last Friday. Let it not forfeit our good opinion.

AN HONEST POLITICAL CAREER.

Sir Richard Cartwright amusingly and very correctly described the strange behavior of Sir Charles Tupper on the night of the division on the second reading of the Yukon railway bill, as an all-night attempt to prove that his political career had been honest. The very fact of Sir Charles being so anxious to impress the fact upon the house might well stir some suspicions to the contrary in the minds of the honorable members of the country, like the house, will take Sir Charles's word for it that his political career is clean, and not attempt to investigate the matter too strenuously. But the worthy knight's earnest endeavor to prove his political scutcheon spotless, irresistibly reminds one of that weak spot in Sir Walter Scott's otherwise wise character. An English critic of the Wizard of the North, put it in a nutshell when he remarked: "Sir Walter Scott has gone to more pains to prove that he was descended from moss-troopers, cattle-thieves and border banditti than most men would go to to prove that their forbears were honest men." Sir Charles, of course, is trying to prove the opposite of that which Scott considered something to be proud of; but the curious and awkward fact remains that had Sir Walter proved himself beyond question to be the lineal descendant of all the rough-riders, murderers, thieves and broken men that ever harried the English border, he himself would not have forfeited one jot of the warm affection and esteem in which all the world held and holds him; whilst, if Sir Charles were to prove beyond whisper of controversy that his shield, like Tunstall's had been "ever stainless white," and all his acts correct, he could never rise higher in public esteem in Canada than he stands to-day, or get the Canadian people to refrain from smiling when his distinguished name and titles are mentioned.

SUGGESTED AS A TONIC.

Sometimes men in the plenitude of wakefulness have gone over to the gallery of the local legislature to listen to the debates, and shortly after entering the gallery have dropped into a comatose condition, from which they have been awakened by one of the attendants long after the legislature has dispersed, and recollecting dimly the circumstances of the case have crawled home to sleep it off "some more." Oh, deadly dull are the dummy debates that occur in the house across the Bay. Now, it has struck us that if the local legislature could get up a "rattling jolly good row," as the gowmsmen phrase it, after the pattern of the Dominion house (vide our reports), the members of the Victoria House would speak and shriek down upon us in the hurricane din, and where a strong-lunged warrior like Colonel Donoville, even by yelling as he never yelled orders to his battalion on parade or charging to desperate foe, cannot make himself heard even by the official reporter at his side, we and many others would like to hear the "From scenes like these the members' glory springs"; it lets the constituents see they have sent men to the house, not oysters. It would show the people that the legislators are alive—and kicking—even if it were only one another it would be no bootless task. Is the Dominion house to have a monopoly of these bear-garden joys? Then again, the dead-level stupidity of the James Bay house would be refreshingly diversified with gleams of Donoville, and the five-cent dignity of the place would be acceptably shaken up. We have one gentleman in the local legislature who possesses red blood and a touch of "the old Harry," and who would make as pretty a figure in a general "mix-up" points," as any gentleman we know. Of course the Hon. Mr. Pooley is meant, how he would have come out of his "mill" with Mr. Cotton had that gentleman not possessed more self-control than the president of the council, is not to be imagined, but "Yorkshiremen" are stars of mood" and no doubt it would have been a classic affair. But, really, there ought to be someone in the house to offset Hon. Mr. Pooley; some firebrand who would call his vis-avis this, and that and

other uncomplimentary cognomen as quick as the proverbial flash, follow up the language by hurling at the deplorably ignorant British Columbia at the offender's head; and, stepping briskly across the house, "let go" left and right for the features and waistcoat—bang! bang! clippety-clop and farewell! to dull good order for a few merry moments. This would relieve the ghastly monotony of the solemn local legislative force in a way that would make the people take a lively interest in public affairs, and let outsiders know that we are not dead but have only been sleeping. Nor would it interfere in the slightest with "business," rather facilitate it. We are now much more inclined to thank Hon. Mr. Pooley for his purely human and thoroughly British desire to hit somebody real hard; and it is a mortal sorrow that in that whole house there was not a man who would take the gentleman's challenge up and there and then give something like a good old-fashioned house-warming to the marble (im-porous) halls.

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

Certain good-natured and cultured contemporaries have been twitted as with words of special knowledge regarding the conditions now prevailing at the Stikine. We emphatically disclaimed any advantage in the matter over those gentle folk toilers in the snaggy path of daily journalism, but to-day we must confess that we have a few "insiders" come into possession of some first-hand news straight from the spot, and from the hand of a gentleman whose name, were we to mention it, would be talisman to our contemporaries; because, if anybody knows what is going on in the Stikine, and if anybody has the interest of Victoria at heart he has. Our contemporaries may, facetiously, guess him Mephistopheles, but that is not the gentleman—he is not so dark and is a better sailor. Our correspondent confirms all that we have already published regarding the state of things at the mouth of the Stikine, points out the reprehensible foolishness of our two most intelligent contemporaries in attempting to hush up matters, and says if the facts are not honestly made known, Victoria and Vancouver will assuredly suffer for many a day. So much for the "foolishness and wickedness" of our contemporaries in plainly intimating, to all whom it might concern, the truth of the case, and so much for the malicious attempts of our two affectionate contemporaries to twist our remarks into an attack on the Stikine route, and an attempt to damage Victoria and Vancouver. Our correspondent then goes on to say: "So far the Stikine winter route to the mines has proved, like all others, without exception, a failure; great numbers of people are waiting at the mouth of the Stikine, and there are great quantities of goods piled up. The Lynn canal passes are likely to be blocked until the summer, and a congestion of goods is there also, at a standstill. The route via St. Michaels will not be available until the latter end of June, so there is likely to be a congestion of goods at the entrance to the passes (and the mouth of the Stikine, but the least rush of goods will be sufficient to block the route). The steamers at present available, and under construction, are not adequate to handle the accumulation of goods now existing at present collecting at the mouth. Should there be anything like a winter storm, travel will be hindered owing to the quantities of driftwood coming through the passes, and the heavy snows. It is of the most urgent importance that the Dominion and provincial governments should decide at once upon an all-out effort to clear the route. The water terminus in British Columbia."

Our correspondent further points out that as in all likelihood the White, Chilcot and other semi-American passes will be unavailable for travel, people may have to go in via St. Michaels; meaning that a congestion of goods from American ports, "as there is no provision made on the Yukon to go by British boats to any extent." The point is that everybody should bear a hand to get a railway extended from a British Columbia salt water terminus to the mouth of the Stikine. The Dominion Canada the entire Klondike traffic. Such a railroad would simply paralyze traffic by American routes; no man in his senses would then dream of risking the horrors of the White and Chilcot passes, or waste his time and money by going for the "omnibus" St. Michaels route, to a Canada's trunk road to build such a line, for in a quiet way it would avenge all the slights Canadians have suffered at the hands of the American government, once and for all shut out American interference in Canadian Yukon affairs, and secure to the cities of British Columbia a monopoly of the outfitting trade. It is Canada's grand opportunity to checkmate the contemptuous Yankee.

Board of Trade pamphlets distributed in the Australian colonies may do a little good, but the fact remains that the Canadian Commissioner in Australia, Mr. Larke, is not conversant with British Columbia matters, although it is of vital importance at this time that the special representative of Canada at the anti-pirates should be thoroughly versed on that subject, about which all Australians, New Zealanders and Tasmanians are talking. Queensland and New South Wales, our nearest neighbors, should have each a representative of British Columbia able to tell the people all about the province and the diggings.

Kamloops Standard is mad as a damp chicken because the Inland Sentinel quoted our par. about the high class Home Mart is putting up in his fight with Young Squire Deane. The Standard, with an unconscionable assurance calls the par. scurrilous. It may be explained that the par. was written to show the people how awfully scurrilous were the tactics of the Martin election committee. Mr. Deane has to deal with a gang that will resort to any low dodge not only to defeat him but to injure his reputation as a man and a journalist. It will be an everlasting pity if the respectable electors of North Yale stand by and see such low and unmanly tactics win. Mr. Martin has proved over and over again his unfitness as a representative; it will be a burning shame

and disgrace on the district should he be tolerated any longer than next June. British Columbia must be deplorably hard up for men and ministers when such as Mr. Martin are plucked from decent and harmless obscurity and thrust into public office. What must intelligent strangers think?

The captain of one of the Canadian-Australian liners was asked by an Australian passenger recently if he had not a bundle of British Columbia newspapers aboard, that he might read them and so inform himself from the best sources as to the conditions in the province. The captain replied that a bundle of them had been sent aboard but that his tiger had pitched them overboard unopened shortly after putting to sea. The management of the Canadian-Australian line should consider all their puttings in a new way, taking up the old track and replacing it for the better handling of the transfer of freight from the cars to the steamboat. The sack used for the construction of the wharf is taken from the old tunnel on the Bald Eagle mineral claim.

ONE AND THE SAME.

To the Editor: Is the J. H. Falconer, who lately visited this district in the interest of the local government in the matter of special knowledge regarding the conditions now prevailing at the Stikine. We emphatically disclaimed any advantage in the matter over those gentle folk toilers in the snaggy path of daily journalism, but to-day we must confess that we have a few "insiders" come into possession of some first-hand news straight from the spot, and from the hand of a gentleman whose name, were we to mention it, would be talisman to our contemporaries; because, if anybody knows what is going on in the Stikine, and if anybody has the interest of Victoria at heart he has. Our contemporaries may, facetiously, guess him Mephistopheles, but that is not the gentleman—he is not so dark and is a better sailor. Our correspondent confirms all that we have already published regarding the state of things at the mouth of the Stikine, points out the reprehensible foolishness of our two most intelligent contemporaries in attempting to hush up matters, and says if the facts are not honestly made known, Victoria and Vancouver will assuredly suffer for many a day. So much for the "foolishness and wickedness" of our contemporaries in plainly intimating, to all whom it might concern, the truth of the case, and so much for the malicious attempts of our two affectionate contemporaries to twist our remarks into an attack on the Stikine route, and an attempt to damage Victoria and Vancouver. Our correspondent then goes on to say: "So far the Stikine winter route to the mines has proved, like all others, without exception, a failure; great numbers of people are waiting at the mouth of the Stikine, and there are great quantities of goods piled up. The Lynn canal passes are likely to be blocked until the summer, and a congestion of goods is there also, at a standstill. The route via St. Michaels will not be available until the latter end of June, so there is likely to be a congestion of goods at the entrance to the passes (and the mouth of the Stikine, but the least rush of goods will be sufficient to block the route). The steamers at present available, and under construction, are not adequate to handle the accumulation of goods now existing at present collecting at the mouth. Should there be anything like a winter storm, travel will be hindered owing to the quantities of driftwood coming through the passes, and the heavy snows. It is of the most urgent importance that the Dominion and provincial governments should decide at once upon an all-out effort to clear the route. The water terminus in British Columbia."

AMT. FOREST CASE.

Mr. James Paddon Viciously Assaulted by a Fierce Assailant.

Kidney Disease Cured Him Much Suffering—But a Staunch Friend, Dodd's Kidney Pills, Went to His Assistance—Now He is as Well as Ever He Was.

Mount Forest, March 25.—A most daring assault was made upon the person of Mr. James Paddon, a well known citizen here recently. The victim is Mr. James Paddon, and the attack was a very determined and vicious one. The assailant, a man named Dodd, a friend, however, he managed to elude the clutches of his assailant, but not before he had sustained serious injuries, that caused him great suffering. Mr. Paddon's assailant was that bane of the times, Kidney Disease, and the friend that rendered such valuable help is Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Paddon suffered for a long time, he had been driven a distance of 12 feet, stomach and kidneys. There were other symptoms of Kidney Disease present, and now that he would be, he began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. He used two boxes in all, and they cured him, and he is now enjoying as good health as he ever did, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills also.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

Some negroes engaged in removing the coquina walls of an old Spanish casa that had been demolished to make room for a new building, discovered a cache of Spanish doubloons in a little niche that had been cut into the wall, says a dispatch from the Victoria Standard. The date on one of the coins showed it to be 1699 years. It is supposed that the cache was placed in the hole in the wall during the Seminole Indian war of half a century ago. Every man was his own banker in those days, and they hid their gold for the walls, chimneys, under the house, and those who believed ghosts would keep bad people away, hid their gold in the graveyards. It is probably there is a revival of gold hunting, many of the early settlers believing that the old town is rich in gold deposits, and that a great deal of hidden treasure in Florida there can be little doubt, but the secret of the hiding place held by the Spaniards who were being driven by the Seminoles and the pirates who infested the coast in the earlier times.

The crews of wrecked vessels buried their money along the coast, and were either killed by the hostile Indians or treacherous natives, and their treasure remained buried and their locality forgotten or the sailors never returned.

The stories of hidden treasure on the coast of Florida and in this ancient city are not myths based upon stories of early Spanish residents, as many lucky finds will testify. An exploring party, under the guise of tourists, recently took a trip down the coast, touching at various points, ostensibly fishing and hunting. While this is part of the programme, they are out more for profit than pleasure.

ANOTHER CRISIS IN CHILL.

New York, March 22.—A despatch from Valparaiso says that Chill is confronted by a serious financial crisis. Members of the cabinet have been dismissed and to Senator Eulojio Altamirano has been entrusted with the work of forming a new cabinet. The confidence of the political parties is now sought by the government in view of the seriousness of internal and foreign affairs. Chill is in a very delicate position, and it is believed that a conflict is unavoidable. Chill is in a very delicate position, and it is believed that a conflict is unavoidable. Chill is in a very delicate position, and it is believed that a conflict is unavoidable.

Provincial News.

FORT STEELE. The chinook winds have struck Fort Steele. The snow has not gone and the foothills will soon be in condition so that the prospecter can get around.

It is reported that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has decided not to make the intended change as to the removal of the shops from this town, and the families are moving back again. Last week two new families moved in.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has now a large gang of men employed at Arrowhead, putting in a new wharf, taking up the old track and replacing it for the better handling of the transfer of freight from the cars to the steamboat. The sack used for the construction of the wharf is taken from the old tunnel on the Bald Eagle mineral claim.

Duncan, March 19.—Mr. H. T. Fell and Mr. Charles Jordan returned last night to Cowichan from the Yukon. The former gentleman reports that while returning he saw Mr. G. F. Wake on the trail to Dawson, and has good health. Mr. Wake is a good hunter and a good sportsman. He is a good sportsman and a good sportsman.

An entertainment under the auspices of the King's Daughters is to take place at the Knoll, Quamichan, on Saturday next. The annual Easter concert, with light refreshments, will be held at the Agricultural Hall on Easter Monday.

Mr. H. D. Lumsden, government engineer on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, has returned to Ontario, to act in the same capacity on the line to be run from Toronto to Sudbury. Mr. Macleod, who was Mr. Lumsden's chief assistant engineer, is now in charge of the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

Mr. John Elliott, R. S. Lennie and Fred Elliott have formed a new law partnership, under the firm name of Elliott & Lennie.

Nelson, March 21.—The assizes opened here to-day, Justice Irving presiding. His Lordship, in opening the court, congratulated the jury on their being a light criminal docket, the only serious charge being one of murder against Doyle, alias Sullivan. He then recited the circumstances of the murder which took place in Kusanook on the night of February 13, as brought out at the preliminary trial. The onus of proving that the killing was in self-defence, he pointed out, rests with the prisoner. The grand jury returned a true bill, and in the afternoon the court appointed Mr. J. A. Aikman to defend the prisoner, and gave an adjournment until to-morrow. W. A. Macdonald, Q.C., and A. M. Johnston appear for the crown.

Roseland, March 19.—The event of the week was the strike in the Deer Park mine. A drift was started a day or two since, from the 150-foot level, and in this drift some bunches of very high-grade ore were encountered when the drift had been driven a distance of 12 feet. This high grade ore assayed \$270 in gold, 250 ounces in silver and a high percentage of copper, so as to bring up the total to \$500. The same ore body has been encountered in the drift that was a short time ago started from the 100-foot level, but the highest values are found in the 150-foot level. The width of the ore body on both levels is unknown, as it extends from wall to wall, and several of the drifts will turn into the South Belt, which has been neglected somewhat of late. Considerable work has been done on three or four of the claims there, but little has been done on the others. There are some who think she can be the manager of going ashore, she can be the manager of going ashore, she can be the manager of going ashore.

The force has been increased on the Iron Mask now to 35 men, who are working in four different places in cross-cutting and tunnelling. The company has also been locating the new engine which will be ready to run this week. The War Eagle mine, as the two properties connect, and just as soon as the War Eagle new machinery and electric plant are installed, the Iron Mask will have more power and additional men. Eighty tons of ore were shipped last week to the Northport smelter.

Forty-five men are at work on the Velvet mine. The ore continues in fine quality, but no further shipments have been made, for the reason that the bad condition of the roads makes it impossible to haul.

The War Eagle mine great preparations are being made for stopping. Two

SAVE THE BABY! A mother will risk her own life many times over to save her babe from the horrors of hydrophobia. There are graver perils from which a mother should protect her child, and these are the perils of disease implanted in their little bodies by the mother's milk.

A woman may improve the health of her babe if she breast feeds him, but she is thoroughly strong and healthy in a womanly way during the period of gestation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that sustain the burden of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, and elastic. It banishes the squamous spells of the expectant period and makes baby's introduction to the world easy and nearly painless. It rids maternity of peril. It insures the new-born's health and an ample supply of nourishment, and transforms sickly, nervous, fretful, despondent, childless women into healthy, happy, contented mothers.

10,000 women have testified to the benefits derived from this marvelous medicine. It does away with the necessity for the emmenagogue, the cathartic, the purgative, the treatment upon which most physicians insist. It substitutes certainty for the doubtful treatment of obscure physicians, who seldom correctly diagnose these troubles. All medicine dealers sell it, and Dr. Pierce will cheerfully give free advice to ailing women who write him.

Scores of women who have been permanently cured of obstinate and dangerous diseases by this great medicine, have permitted their names, addresses, experiences and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This book is free and contains 1008 pages, telling the home-treatment for most diseases. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing and customs, for paper-covered copy. C. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Preparations are being pushed for the operation of the Trail smelter at an early date.

placements are now ready, and 2,000 tons of the have been broken in them. Six other places are being broken in, and the company will be added, so that the output will soon be about 200 tons per day. Two cars of ore are being shipped over the Red Mountain road last week to Nelson, where it is to be used for fluxing.

In the Le Roi mine some splendid ore is being encountered. The conditions are drift, and the shaft is now down west 725 feet. It is not likely that the Le Roi will be worked, as the cost of the operation of its mine for electricity in the present complete system is estimated at \$30,000 per year. However, for lighting the offices and other buildings connected with the property.

Preparations are being pushed for the operation of the Trail smelter at an early date.

Vancouver, March 19.—The civic election to fill the vacancy in the city council left by Mr. Hancock resulted in the election of Mr. Frederick Turner, a majority of 63 votes out of the small party of only 205.

The building contractors here have agreed to reduce carpenters' wages to 83¢ a day on May 1.

The sale to a strong English syndicate, the Cariboo mine, is announced, the price being \$60,000 down, and \$35,000 on a year.

Yancouver, March 22.—Representatives of Elliott's and Vivian's Swansea, Wales, smelting firms are on their way to the erection of smelters, or at least maturing plans on the coast for the purpose of treating coal ores.

Messrs. Loring & Stran have commenced the expenditure of \$75,000 on the development of their Panny Bay property.

The infant season, which has just been closed by the arrival of the banks of the steamer Capilano with its 30,000 rounds of shell and all the rest of the season, has been a fairly satisfactory one in spite of the fact that the fishing and the hunting have been very stormy for much of the time. The salmon will be placed on the northern route.

The blowing out of the cylinder head at the Brunette saw mill at New Westminister, on a repair and the mill will start again this week. The mill is a fine one, and the machinery is of the best.

The two river boats, being built on False creek by the C.P.R. are rapidly progressing.

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THE YUKON RAILWAY

A Strong Likelihood of the Bill Being Sent Without Much Opposition.

The Conservative Majority Are Now so Openly Hostile to the Measure.

Toronto, March 22.—The Globe's own correspondent, discussing the able action of the senate on the bill, says that a majority of the bill are not so openly hostile as a month ago, and accounts for the change by the fact that the senate really realize that the Conservative majority are not so openly hostile to the measure as they were a month ago. The Globe's own correspondent, discussing the able action of the senate on the bill, says that a majority of the bill are not so openly hostile as a month ago, and accounts for the change by the fact that the senate really realize that the Conservative majority are not so openly hostile to the measure as they were a month ago.

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