

MR. DUNSMUIR'S ADDRESS.

A week or two ago we drew attention to an extraordinary card to the electors of West Yale, published by Mr. J. Mackay, the government candidate, and in commenting upon it we remarked that Mr. Mackay was evidently not accustomed to setting down his thoughts on paper, that he was suffering from great confusion of ideas and that his card betrayed an astonishing ignorance of provincial political questions.

"If the government should bring in any measure into the house which I consider would not have the support of my constituents, I will notify them to send me their approval of any such legislation before casting my vote."

"Mr. Dunsmuir promises to relinquish all independence of thought and judgment and become a mere puppet, and to concede the absurdity of saying 'If the electors do not approve of a certain thing I will ask their approval before I cast my vote for it.'" We referred to confusion of ideas, the foregoing is a sample. Mr. Dunsmuir's grasp of logic is about as comprehensive as Premier Turner's. Mr. Dunsmuir then assures the electors that if returned to the house he will look after the interests of their district. Kind, but surely unnecessary to mention. He also promises to attend personally to all communications addressed to him. Mr. Dunsmuir has "never been there before"; this promise will not appear in future addresses if he be returned this time. Here, though, is a truly exquisite stroke that ought to promote gaiety among the Comox people if they will only try to think what it really means:

"One industry I should like to see in Comox district; that is a smelter. We have plenty of coal and iron ore, and we have fire clay to make the bricks, and my company is now erecting brick works for manufacturing bricks and fire clay. We (the company) have also a large tract on Texada Island, and by all accounts, abundance of ore at Shoal bay and the northern part of your district. It is to my interest, as a smelter in your district, and what is to my interests I think it is yours."

"Why, this is simply delicious, and as a 'show-down' of the motive actuating Mr. James Dunsmuir in coming out of his long seclusion to seek election to the legislature is without parallel in the history of this province for sheer audacity and nerve. Mr. Dunsmuir then tells the electors that 'my company' is going to institute a coal train transfer service between Vancouver and Union Bay; that he will try to get a daily mail service, and that it will not be his fault if elected if this be not done. But the following may be taken as the sparkling particular gem from this rich deposit:

"That is another thing (roads) which will interest you very much. The better condition of the roads are will be able to get your produce to market so much cheaper, and I will be able to sell more of it and get the country settled up, which will be a benefit to you and me. So I will use every endeavor in my power to get good roads in your district."

This is rich; it recalls Carleton's story of the Irish proctor, Valentine MacClutchee, at his very best. The Comox people will be singularly devoid of humor if they do not have a mirthful time of it over Mr. Dunsmuir's strange card to them. He concludes by asking them to choose the best man to represent "your interest," which is logical feeble-ness; because Mr. Dunsmuir has shown from beginning to end of his address that it is "my interest" he is most concerned about; so the best man for the electors, by Mr. Dunsmuir's own showing, must, of course, be the other man, Mr. MacCallan. If the people know their own interests they will also see it that way.

THINK IT OVER.

While the government candidates, their organs, advisers and abettors are busy stirring up the minds as to beyond the issue as much as possible and prevent the people from obtaining a proper understanding of the matters upon which they are to vote, the oppositionists earnestly request the electors to put aside all these insinuations and pitiful base-cessments for a return to office and quietly think it all over for themselves. At this time it is unnecessary to recapitulate the history of the Turner government. The press has been burdened heavily with it for months back, and any more of it would only weary the voter. We believe all the electors now have a pretty good grasp of the case for and against the government, and, of course, the intelligent electors have long since made up his mind upon which side he will cast his vote, but he will do well to give the matter his best thought during the week, in view of the seriousness of the issue. He should remember that the return of the government to power means the holding back for four years of British Columbia from participating in the general prosperity now enjoyed by the rest of the provinces of the Dominion; the practical alienation of the Federal government owing to the well known and undisputed hostility of the Turner government towards the Law-rier ministry; the condoning of the very grave offence committed by Messrs. Turner and Pooley in trafficking in their public office for private gain; the throwing upon the province thereby of an unequally shared and undivided burden of the most objectionable projects of the law which ministers can be guilty. The return of the government will mean a flip-flop to unbridled extravagance and a reckless trading upon our futures, whereas we all know and feel there should be the most careful and cautious, with every effort directed towards reasonable economy. The government do not deny, they rather boast, that all their endeavors have been in the opposite direction.

But anyone who has the courage to examine the public accounts for himself will soon realize that depressing fact without consulting or listening to the government candidates. It is odd that the government should not see how damaging such an admission must be, remembering that the people are already carrying an unreasonably heavy burden of taxation. Instead of saying to the people that the aim will be to take off some of that burden the government actually tell the people that if returned to power they will do their utmost to increase that burden by fresh impositions and further reckless enterprises. Rather an alarming prospect for the electors. If the people chose to hang this millstone round their necks they cannot blame the government if the next four years in British Columbia involve the province so deeply in debt that the strict economy will scarcely redeem the damage done.

MR. MARTIN'S MEETING.

Pair play is the prevailing characteristic of all opposition meetings. Since the opening of the present campaign no more eloquent illustration of this truth has been afforded than at the great meeting which crowded A.O.U.W. Hall to overflowing last evening, a meeting called by the opposition committee to hear Hon. Mr. Joseph Martin, and to enable Mr. A. E. McPhillips to reiterate his statements about Mr. Martin. The meeting was, of course, overwhelmingly in favor of the opposition candidates, yet Mr. McPhillips was allowed to speak for one hour and a half, to reiterate the charges he had made against Hon. Mr. Martin, and beyond a few trifling interruptions, he was not molested or disturbed. It was as fine an example of the broad-minded British idea of fair play all the time to an opponent, as one could wish to see, and we think Mr. McPhillips fully appreciated it. He occupied an unenviable and ungracious position, and the fact may have served to interfere with Mr. McPhillips' eloquence, for he spoke throughout like a man suffering from fright or embarrassment of both. His constant repetitions, carried to an irritating degree on several occasions, were patiently borne and even applauded, as was saying the hardest thing about Mr. Martin the audience did not interrupt him. He took full advantage of the liberty allowed to him, more by a whole hour than he had any right to expect, and it would have been only giving fair play for fair play had he endeavored to curtail his unnecessarily lengthy indictment. All that Mr. McPhillips said could have been said in less than an hour by a deliberate speaker. Hon. Mr. Martin, with an easy grace and in clear, simple language that delighted the audience and carried conviction to every hearer, disposed of Mr. McPhillips' laborious and elaborate charges one after the other until not one remained. Mr. McPhillips was left at the conclusion of Mr. Martin's speech in a very awkward position; it was plain to every person in that audience that there was not a vestige of ground for the charges, and that Mr. McPhillips had either been very seriously misinformed or had deliberately trumped them up from vague rumors. Hon. Mr. Martin let down his accused very gently and in a way which was most flattering to him, and castigation which no one present would have said was wholly undeserved. Last night's meeting effectually disposed of all the charges laid against Hon. Mr. Martin; the public now know that they were mere election charges, manufactured for the occasion. The remedy of two called by Mr. Martin was most favorable, even among the most extreme government supporters.

THE E. & N. RAILWAY BRIDGE.

When the E. & N. railway bridge was built the railway company promised that it would be open to the public forever as a foot and vehicular bridge. In the proceedings of the city council on the 22nd 1897, the following resolution is recorded: "Whereas this council has heard with pleasure the report of His Worship the Mayor, and the report of the Mayor, president of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway company, has announced that it is the intention of his company to construct across the harbor at Victoria a railway foot and vehicular bridge which shall be free to the public forever and to bring the termini of the said railway within the limits of this municipality. "Be it therefore

"Resolved, that the thanks of the council be tendered the railway company through Mr. Dunsmuir for their liberality, and that we are of the opinion that the extension of the line to Victoria will confer a great boon on the citizens thereof, and that a copy of the resolution, and a copy of the report of the Mayor, and a copy of the report of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway company, be transmitted to the Dominion and Provincial governments and the president of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway company."

Head and Limbs

All Covered With Eruptions - Could Not Work, the Suffering Was So Great - Hood's Has Cured.

"I was all run down with complaints peculiar to my sex, and I broke out in sores on my body, head, limbs, and hands, and my hair all came out. I was under the doctor's treatment a long time without benefit. They called my trouble eczema. Finally I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after I had used three or four bottles I found I was improving. I kept on until I had taken several more bottles and the sores and itching have disappeared and my hair has grown out."

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traffic and no carriages can cross it. Foot passengers are permitted to cross at certain hours of the day only, the bridge being closed to pedestrians at night. We recall these facts for the benefit especially of residents in Victoria West, who are being invited at the present time to support the candidates of the E. & N. railway company.

THE OUTLOOK.

Reviewing the whole political situation oppositionists have every reason to feel confident that the people will triumph over the monopolists, the cliques, and the spoilsmen next Saturday. It is a waste of time to attempt to specify or guess winners in the different constituencies. Far better to diagnose the cause on broad general lines and "size up" the situation as one does the weather. As we have said, every day increases the brightness of the prospect for the people. The whole mainland is anti-Turner; in some sections the feeling amounts to actual bitterness, but in all the desire for good government is very strong. On the Island the government's only hope is based. It cannot be disputed that they will carry several of the Island constituencies, but election day will undoubtedly be full of surprises for them. Victoria City has been for many years a government stronghold, but he is a bold government who will declare that a very remarkable change has not come over the opinion of people here. If not, what are we to make of those enthusiastic, crowded opposition meetings in Victoria? Are they not signs of the times, indicating that Turnerism will have to battle for its life against the opposition it has had in Victoria yesterday? Mr. McPhillips may perhaps understand this better than any of the candidates, but we doubt if the members of the government feel any gloomier or more crestfallen than Mr. McPhillips' undoubtedly does. A gentleman who was in Victoria yesterday took from a fish through the upper country and Fraser Valley, estimates that the Opposition will surely win eighteen of the mainland seats, and have a strong chance in the remainder, and believes from his feeling of the public pulse throughout the mainland that the government will be defeated in the north riding campaign. The important "special" dated 24th June, appearing in the Semi-Weekly World, is a very interesting and suggestive article. The Hon. G. B. Martin is being strongly supported and his election assured, is about as extraordinary as other statements in the same article. The "special" is responsible for the chief commissioner losing his temper because he was a gentleman who was doubtless and, like David calling all men liars, and cepting the World. It all arose over the question did he or did he not speak at the World in the afternoon of the 24th. Mr. Deane of lying, slandering and all uncharitableness, trickery and deceit, and the Hon. G. B. Martin is being strongly supported and his election assured, is about as extraordinary as other statements in the same article. The "special" is responsible for the chief commissioner losing his temper because he was a gentleman who was doubtless and, like David calling all men liars, and cepting the World. It all arose over the question did he or did he not speak at the World in the afternoon of the 24th. Mr. Deane of lying, slandering and all uncharitableness, trickery and deceit, and the Hon. G. B. Martin is being strongly supported and his election assured, is about as extraordinary as other statements in the same article.

THE WORLD'S HON. G. B. MARTIN

To the Editor:—The Vancouver World attacks at Kamloops must have been seen by the Hon. G. B. Martin during the north riding campaign. The important "special" dated 24th June, appearing in the Semi-Weekly World, is a very interesting and suggestive article. The Hon. G. B. Martin is being strongly supported and his election assured, is about as extraordinary as other statements in the same article. The "special" is responsible for the chief commissioner losing his temper because he was a gentleman who was doubtless and, like David calling all men liars, and cepting the World. It all arose over the question did he or did he not speak at the World in the afternoon of the 24th. Mr. Deane of lying, slandering and all uncharitableness, trickery and deceit, and the Hon. G. B. Martin is being strongly supported and his election assured, is about as extraordinary as other statements in the same article.

POOLEY'S BAD BREAK.

That must have been a rather warm passage-arms between Mr. S. Perry Mills and Hon. C. E. Pooley last night at Metchoin. The president of the council seems to have somewhat curious and antiquated notions about polite society. Mr. Pooley's expense, and his ability to lose his temper more quickly than any other politician now before the public. Mr. Perry Mills, as everyone knows, is a man of a joke, and as there are no laws making this form of crime an indictable offence in British Columbia, he was well within his rights in poking fun at Mr. Pooley, who, like all choleric individuals, offers a fair target for the shafts of wit. Mr. Perry Mills indulged in a pun or so at Mr. Pooley's expense, and this seems to have enraged the president of the council to such a degree that he forgot his good breeding and called Mr. Perry Mills a "contemptible puppy." Mr. Pooley seems to be an adept in the use of language of this sort, but it is to be doubted much if the electors of Metchoin will think any better of him for such displays of childish rage and for making use of such coarse expressions, which are doing great damage to the citizen, free in his voice, to think of what might have happened had Mr. Perry Mills been physically a match for Mr. Pooley, and had he not been possessed of any more command of his temper than the president of the council. The meeting, needless to remark, ended enthusiastically favorable for Messrs. Higgins and Hayward. Mr. Pooley's astonishing conduct and language have done great damage to the government cause in the district. The people do not want bullies to represent them; lawmakers should not be lawbreakers, even of the laws of parliamentary etiquette and language.

G. B. MARTIN'S APOLOGIST.

It is probable that the chief commissioner of lands and works will scarcely feel like thinking Mr. Richard Hall, who last evening kindly volunteered to act as apologist for him. Nor will the people of North Yale feel flattered at the official sketch of them given by Mr. Hall in offering excuses for their representative in the legislature. It was noted as a curious thing that Mr. Hall, who had been talking on the Chinese question, quite evaded the interrogatory put to him from the audience: "What about Chinese Martin?" and went into a defence of Mr. Martin's behavior during his periodical visits to Victoria. The review of the matter is not without humor, and is worth repeating. He said Mr. Martin was to be excused for any little breaks he might make down here, as he came from a wild and woolly constituency, where he was looked upon as a free, fire-and-easy fellow; and he had done it in the words of the poet: "To the main point, however, Mr. Martin's Chinese policy, Mr. Hall turned a blind eye, which was somewhat more astute than his treatment of Mr. Martin's personal habits: It is quite possible that Mr. Martin may have uttered his famous pro-Chinese speech in the house during one of those attempts to "live up to" the character of representative of a "wild and woolly" section of the province; for, it will be remembered, he had no re-

collection of the circumstance next day, and as is usual in such cases, having no recollection of the offence charged he denied it point blank. So it will be seen there is a good deal besides humor in what Mr. Hall said, and it is a question whether some such apology as he offered for the chief commissioner was not needed.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

It is to be regretted that Mr. E. P. Dewdney, Q.C., has attached conditions to his acceptance of the position of Chief Justice, which amount practically to a refusal of the office. It is reported that Mr. Davis intimated his willingness to accept an appointment provided he was permitted to reside in Vancouver, and that one or two other concessions of lesser importance were made to him. We believe the justice department is of the opinion that the Chief Justice should reside at the headquarters of the Supreme Court, which is Victoria. The government at all events, has the right to say where the Chief Justice shall reside. Conditions as to residence were imposed when Mr. Justice McColl and Mr. Justice Irving were appointed, and had either of these gentlemen stipulated that he would only reside at Victoria there is no doubt that he would have fallen in securing the appointment.

We regret Mr. Davis' decision in declining the office on the terms proposed, for he is an able lawyer and possesses many of the qualifications requisite in a judge. The appointments to the bench since the Liberal government came into power have been generally approved, and we are quite sure that Mr. Justice Davis accepted the Chief Justiceship that Conservatives and Liberals alike would have said that the very best possible selection had been made. His aversion to Victoria as a place of residence is inexplicable. It is the first evidence which we have any knowledge of Mr. Davis' disqualification for the high office.

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has on this gentleman. At the present time the gold cure is administered ad lib, throughout the north riding of Yale. I have not yet heard of Hon. Mr. Martin's election in other constituencies. No doubt he will find time before the 9th July, to say "I have never received no money or satisfaction."

NEITHER MONEY OR SATISFACTION

To the Editor:—Please kindly insert in the columns of your valuable paper a contradiction of the statements that are being circulated to the effect that I have been paid by the government to my entire satisfaction for the extra land which they have appropriated for road purposes. I contradict those mis-stated statements emphatically. I have never received no money or satisfaction.

JOHN WATT

Lake District.

WHAT MR. PATERSON SAID.

To the Editor:—I would like, through your columns, to rectify a mistake made in a speech at the late meeting at Salt Spring Island, in reference to the amount stated by Mr. Paterson (of the North Search meeting, June 25th) which would be necessary for the government to expend on the construction of the proposed V. V. & E. railway. It was said at the Salt Spring Island meeting Mr. Paterson considered fifteen millions for the railway would do. This I beg to state is quite incorrect. Mr. Paterson at the meeting at North Saanich had eight millions was quite sufficient to run the line through. I happened to be chairman of the meeting, held at North Saanich, and could distinctly hear what was said. I hope you will have space in your paper today for this, as I think it only right that people should know the truth.

W. M. LE POITRE TRENCH, Capt.

North Saanich, July 6th, 1898.

JOHN BRADEN REPLIES.

To the Editor:—In answer to the editorial in the Colonist issue of July 6th, re communication to Monroe Miller, and referring to a request to me to stand for re-election in favor of the government, I beg to state that such a reply was written by me, but since writing the same circumstances have compelled me to remain neutral at the forthcoming election, which are well known to the government executive committee. I hope that committee does not think that by publishing my letter to Monroe Miller they will force me into line, and I beg to inform them that I am not to be coerced against my convictions, like certain other members of the committee, who are urged to leave their seats when bills came up before the house for the benefit of the working classes. I can give names if required.

I beg space for this reply, so that the public can have no doubt where John Braden does stand.

JOHN BRADEN, M.P.P.

STIKINE ROUTE.

To the Editor:—The Colonist contains a letter from E. Dewdney, the greater part of which is a doleful lament of the collapse of this difficult and costly Stikine route to the Yukon. I have had some experience of Mr. Dewdney's company, taking four months to get one passenger from Victoria to Dawson at a cost of \$5,000 is a convincing evidence. Except that "misery loves company" there is no excuse for Mr. Dewdney's misadventure. The route in a vain attempt to make them out of the Yukon. Mr. Dewdney's company is to be almost impossible and are in no better condition than they were even last year, when men were driven half crazy with despair. The facts prove this statement to be untrue. Over 20,000 men have taken their outfit by these passes this year, and the Yukon route is being improved. Since the wire tramways above Dyea were put in operation freight has been carried in large quantities in two days from Dyea to Lake Bennett, in some cases as low as five cents a pound. Compare this with 30 to 50 cents a pound from Victoria to Dyea, and the superiority of the Lynn Canal route is apparent. The Skagway to Lake Bennett railway Mr. Dewdney describes as a "fake." That is, it is a genuine enterprise and will soon be an accomplished fact there is not the slightest doubt. Construction cars are now being sent to the Yukon. The line will be five miles more or less, and will be completed and carrying passengers and freight early in September. Mr. Dewdney's statements are running like water down drains to ask Hon. Mr. Turner. The Klondike speculative mining companies amongst them, are we to infer, which would go by a cut direct to the chief commissioner, that he believes he will be defeated at the polls this fall, without a helping hand? If Hon. Mr. Turner has the faintest hope of being returned and figures on the reconstruction of his cabinet, he should take Mr. Dewdney's advice. Mr. Dewdney also misrepresents the St. Michaels route. According to him, low water and low water prevent the passage of goods in that way. The Alaska Commercial Company and the American Transportation Company have navigated the Yukon river for years and know its condition thoroughly. As they have this season shipped over 20,000 tons of goods, they can tell you that certain the Yukon is navigable and that they will get their supplies to Dawson City.

As to the water on the Yukon river this year, the latest information is that it is exceptionally high. From Stewart river down to St. Michaels, there is no mistake about this, as all of the passengers who arrived two days ago from St. Michaels from Dawson City, which they left before the 23rd of May and the 5th of June, agree that the Yukon is higher than it has been for years. Those from Stewart river are now procuring supplies to be sent in via St. Michaels and the Yukon river, which is a good positive fact from actual observation they know this route is cheapest and best for the summer, and that is the only time, even with a railway to the coast to the coast, the Teslin lake route is superior to the Yukon route. It is time Mr. Dewdney exercised a little common sense, cease "crying over spilled milk" and recognize the fact that the natural channels.

LABOR'S STANDPOINT.

Some Interrogations Needing Straight Answers From Candidates.

The following questions were drawn up by the Trades & Labor Council at their regular meeting on the 6th inst., to be presented to the candidates at the public meetings to be held in the Victoria "Theater" on the 7th and 8th inst., for their information:

THE FAREWELL VISIT

The Council Notified That Lord and Lady Aberdeen Will Be Here on July 23rd

The Tax Bill Passed—Fort Street Pavement—The Amended Water Rates.

His Excellency Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, and Lady Aberdeen about two weeks hence, this information was given in a letter read at the city council last evening from Lord Prior, add-camp to the Governor-General. Their Excellencies will arrive on July 23rd and spend two days here, during which time they will reside at Mount Baker hotel. The letter was received and filed, and a suitable reply will be sent to Col. Prior. As to arrangements for a reception, all these matters were left in the hands of the Mayor. During the stay of Lord and Lady Aberdeen it is understood that meetings will be held in the interest of the Victorian Order of the Good Templars. The meetings are being made by M. S. Pringle. The next letter read was a complaint from G. H. Langstaff, a resident of Shakespear street, complaining that he was unable to get water, notwithstanding the fact that his neighbors could and were getting it. The matter was referred to the aldermen, explained that the street had not yet been taken over by the city, and that the matter was left to the street committee for further consideration. Residents of Johnson street complained of the condition of the sidewalks on that street, and a resolution was passed to the effect that the city engineer report on the house on Mary street complained of at last week's meeting stood right on the street. It was formerly a poor street, and owned by Mr. John Hill, who transferred to the city solicitor for report. The city solicitor stated that the council had no power to grant financial aid to the scheme of the Local Council of Women, save in the matter of hospitals or charitable institutions established within the municipality. The building inspector estimated the cost of the erection of a cart shed and tool house on Yates street at \$250. The market superintendent reported that he had received \$110.15 as fees during the month just closed.

A. G. McCandless and 19 other residents of Johnson street complained of the condition of that street. Received and filed. The residents of the upper portion of the city petitioned the council for better sewerage. Referred to the sewerage committee. W. J. Dyer and others complained that the tramway company did not run to the end of their line on Douglas street, the cars stopping about half a mile short. The petitioners stated that they had petitioned the city council for better sewerage. Referred to the sewerage committee. W. J. Dyer and others complained that the tramway company did not run to the end of their line on Douglas street, the cars stopping about half a mile short. The petitioners stated that they had petitioned the city council for better sewerage. Referred to the sewerage committee.

The street committee reported as follows: That the following sidewalks be renewed: G. G. Street, east side, between Fort and Kane streets, estimated cost, \$25; Broughton street, north side, between Douglas and Broad streets, estimated cost, \$33; Douglas street, east side, between Johnson and Pandora streets, estimated cost, \$31; that a pipe drain be laid on Batter street, between Douglas and Pandora streets, estimated cost, \$50; a crossing be laid across Courtney street, between Douglas and Pandora streets, estimated cost, \$35. The committee are of opinion that the next street work of importance to be done will be the improvement of the street between Store and Blanchard streets.

The Anglo and infirm committee reported recommending the raising of the interior of the Government Hospital, estimated cost, \$3,320.13 for the payment of current expenses. The tax by-law went through committee and was passed. By this by-law a tax of 15 mills on the dollar is levied on all lands in the city at their assessed value, and a similar tax on improvements at 50 per cent. of their assessed value for revenue purposes. A tax of one mill on the dollar is levied on all lands and improvements on a similar basis for board of health and hospital purposes. The taxes will be payable on the 13th of August, 1898, a reduction of one-sixth being given to those who pay in advance. The Fort Street pavement by-law, which provides for block paving on Fort street, and the amended expenditure by-law, were also passed.

The new arrangements for water rates were then considered by the council in committee. Ald. Humphrey suggested that meters be used. Ald. Wilson objected to the requisition, but the council opinion would work an injustice in many cases. Ald. Kinsman suggested that the rates be levied according to the rental, for small houses rented for more than big ones. Ald. Phillips thought people were satisfied with the present arrangements, and would, he said, be a boon to the poor of the city, and would bring in just as much revenue as the present rates. Ald. McPhillips' motion was carried and the council adjourned.

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The Alfonso Key West, Fla., here that the Spanish attempted to run a blockade of the coast, and was captured by two men from Santiago. Two men, recently wounded sold their lives for the cause. World, New York, July 7.—The following cablegram from the White House to Gen. D. S. Stanley, dated St.oney, "Kennan and Egan, Eight hundred here from the front line. Surgeons, Hospital accounts and many of the other reports feeding the refugees. Texas will go to a row." Will Echaiz Washington, July 7.—The following posts the following in Camp, near S. just in receipt of food, stores, and other necessities. Hobson and the net exchange in the market. His proposition (Signed).

DISPAIR IN

Lamentations at the National Success the W. Enthusiasm

Authorities Fear Population Wounded From Past Key West

Madrid, July 6.—The Spanish government, aroused by the misleading information given in a letter read at the city council last evening from Lord Prior, add-camp to the Governor-General. Their Excellencies will arrive on July 23rd and spend two days here, during which time they will reside at Mount Baker hotel. The letter was received and filed, and a suitable reply will be sent to Col. Prior. As to arrangements for a reception, all these matters were left in the hands of the Mayor. During the stay of Lord and Lady Aberdeen it is understood that meetings will be held in the interest of the Victorian Order of the Good Templars. The meetings are being made by M. S. Pringle. The next letter read was a complaint from G. H. Langstaff, a resident of Shakespear street, complaining that he was unable to get water, notwithstanding the fact that his neighbors could and were getting it. The matter was referred to the aldermen, explained that the street had not yet been taken over by the city, and that the matter was left to the street committee for further consideration. Residents of Johnson street complained of the condition of the sidewalks on that street, and a resolution was passed to the effect that the city engineer report on the house on Mary street complained of at last week's meeting stood right on the street. It was formerly a poor street, and owned by Mr. John Hill, who transferred to the city solicitor for report. The city solicitor stated that the council had no power to grant financial aid to the scheme of the Local Council of Women, save in the matter of hospitals or charitable institutions established within the municipality. The building inspector estimated the cost of the erection of a cart shed and tool house on Yates street at \$250. The market superintendent reported that he had received \$110.15 as fees during the month just closed.

A. G. McCandless and 19 other residents of Johnson street complained of the condition of that street. Received and filed. The residents of the upper portion of the city petitioned the council for better sewerage. Referred to the sewerage committee. W. J. Dyer and others complained that the tramway company did not run to the end of their line on Douglas street, the cars stopping about half a mile short. The petitioners stated that they had petitioned the city council for better sewerage. Referred to the sewerage committee. W. J. Dyer and others complained that the tramway company did not run to the end of their line on Douglas street, the cars stopping about half a mile short. The petitioners stated that they had petitioned the city council for better sewerage. Referred to the sewerage committee.

The street committee reported as follows: That the following sidewalks be renewed: G. G. Street, east side, between Fort and Kane streets, estimated cost, \$25; Broughton street, north side, between Douglas and Broad streets, estimated cost, \$33; Douglas street, east side, between Johnson and Pandora streets, estimated cost, \$31; that a pipe drain be laid on Batter street, between Douglas and Pandora streets, estimated cost, \$50; a crossing be laid across Courtney street, between Douglas and Pandora streets, estimated cost, \$35. The committee are of opinion that the next street work of importance to be done will be the improvement of the street between Store and Blanchard streets.

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