TRADE

rotest Against the Lease of Stewart River for Dredging Purposes.

r Mercantile Matters Considered-The Bad Telegraph Service.

meeeing of the council of the board ade was held at the Board of Trade ng yesterday afternoon. The specmelter committee, appointed some ago to confer with the city council. ted on the progress made in that er and asked that further ination be secured on that subject. rtherance of that end they requestat the present committee be allowcontinue its work.

. Kirk reported that the commitn Yukon trails had been more or ccessful. Hon. Messrs. Turner Baker had been interviewed and a sion had taken place as to the lity of the two different routes. had been informed that a man en sent to Telegraph Creek to ver the route proposed, and should oodalinqua rver be navigable he astructed to expend \$2,000 on that

er was received from the secrethe Navy League enclosing copmemorials to the Governor-Gensking that a conference be held o asking if the council could subthem the name of any gentleictoria who was willing to form of the society here. The lets received and ordered acknow

department of fisheries and marte regarding the licenses for trap Boundary Bay. Inspector Mche communication said, had been that as many nets would be there this year as heretofore. tter was received and filed. ncial Librarian R. E. Gosnell. compiling statistics in reference trade of the different provinces. asking that the matter be enby the board. A resolution was

to that effect. consideration of the leasing of river for purposes of gold ng then came before the council. nditions of the lease were read secretary, and some discussion None of the members knew ng about the lease, but they ht that time should have been giv-

sident Ker thought that the leas-Stewart river was greatly against nterests of the country. ht that there must be "something Some one must be applying for ise although they were going h the form of calling for tenders G. A. Kirk enquired if the Duke ck's company were interested. Acto British Columbia mining laws not permissble, as Stewart rivnot an abandoned river or placer

Robertson thought that a "broad should be made against grantase in the interest of the many ers in that district

ndley Crease was of the opinion leasing of 100 miles of this was a most extraordinary thing. It prevent any gold camp starting district. He also thought that ard should protest.

solution was finally moved by Futcher and seconded by Mr. E. on that this council of the British mbia Board of Trade very earnestects to the unfairness of granting or dredging the Stewart river, not having been opportunity given ns in the Western provinces to tigate with a view to tendering, arges Victoria's representatives at o insist on an extension of time dering being granted. The Vanand New Westminster boards of to be asked to support the same. solution was carried and the secinstructed to telegraph the same

obinson then brought before the the deficiency in the telegraph o and from this city. How as the wire been down during st month?

ral members-How often has it Robinson thought that something be done to draw the attention of

P.R. to the matter of the bad sident Ker thought that something

be done to improve the service protested. Robinson thought that'such would he case, but as long as they did sick the same condition of affairs

ident Ker said that he believed the admiral had said that Vancouvas more to be depended upon than ria, as the wires were continually

after more discussion on lines, all of the members being opinion that a strong protest be made, the council adjourned.

steamer Victoria, of the Northcific line, arrived at the outer at noon to-day. She will remain ntil 8 o'clock to-morrow mornen she will leave in continuation trip to the Orient. The Victoria a very heavy cargo of freight osed for the most part of flour. flour consignments, which are near for Yokohama, will aggregate 1,500 The mills at Pendleton, Spokane, and, Minneapolis and Tacoma most of the product. a large consignment of beer from eapolis and 1,500 bales of drills, a tity of cigarettes and 200,000 feet of for use in making tea chest is also a considerable quantity llaneous merchandise. The nger list is a light one, but in the lapanese, who are returning to the

C. Flumerfelt was among the Vic ns returning from the Mainland evening.

GREEK ARMY DEMORALIZED

The Entire Force in Epirus Thrown Into a Helpless Panic by Turkish Onslaughst.

The Officers Neglected to Provide for the Timely Arrival of Reinforcements.

Greeks from America Arrive at Paris En Route for the Scene of the Struggle.

May 3.—The Times corres-

at Patrias, giving further dethe fighting at Pentepigadia, neglect of the officers to prohe timely arrival of reinforcemarter so difficult in that wild the country-and proceeds: e Turks opened the attack I at their fierce onset might exere handful of Greeks, but I ize that this one blow would less panic, and cause the loss positions gained since the opening campaign. Six thousand Tucks that two Greek guns were inexplimbling up without firing a About midnight we and cur ful procession of villagers overtook rmy on the road. Crowded and in usion, packed with a mass of tumbling on through darkithout hurry and silently, it was ange panic that had seized the men unexpected. stubborn detern not to fight, but to press on to Arta in a sluggish, irresistible Officers, like their regiments, with gloomy and shamefaced exquite unable to get their men

At Kanopoulo Col. Botzari and staff ROSSLAND At Kanopoulo Col. Botzari and staff d, but the mass, continually growept rolling along. Presently there with the troops the scared inwho, fearing vengeance for asthe Greeks, were fleeing to Arta their families and chattels their sheep and goats bellowing, bleatrampling and killing each other, the lurid glare of the burning

atch to the Daily Mail from "Two hundred American SSTS: teers for Greece have arrived here ave gone on to Marseilles. They all Greeks and wore ribbons bearthe inscription: 'War, for victory or

> savs: "Comunication with Vol remains uncut. Locomotives passed short distance toward Larissa and ne line apparently as little da nag-The authorities are distributing and bayonets to civilians indiscrimorts she sighted the main body is off the island of Skiatho." espondent of the Standard at

ple says: Saad Edin Pasha Janina on Thursday night battalions from Adrianople, er battalions were expected ving day. He intends to asensive, and it is considered ks in Epirus have no altersurrender, with the Turks om both Janina and Trik-Pasha has complained bitlawlessness and pillaging of

Post's correspondent at ple says: "An imperial irade ssued approving of the telethe military council to Edisha ordering him to advance utmost caution. This curious in accordance with Turk-Such orders are of a natly embarass the general

at the front." rning Post has a dispatch from ying that the Greeks, before the town, seized the horses correspondents, thus compell-

l that Osman Pasha has super-Edhem Pasha. ens, May 3.—The diplomatic situa-

uest for mediation has been or will ddressed by Greece to the powers unthe ministers of war and marine reupon the state of the Grek forces at salos and elsewhere. The powers not offered to meditate, although lo not conceal the fact that a refor intervention will be highly acto them. Minister for Foreign M. Skouloudis says the military is and Thessaly, and the victory reks over the Turks at Velostino

es from Atra say the chief of l authorities and one hundred inof that place have returned expected that Johnson would join The panic, however, still prevails All the stores are closed and litary authorities are said to be plating further withdrawals of in that vicinity. In the of Fillipiada flames are visible. Greek priests have been attemptrestore the morale of the troops at preaching a crusade against the

in the public square.

HAILED WITH DELIGHT. Britishers Still Talking About the New

Canadian Tariff. London, May 3.—The newspapers con-

tinue their comments and articles on the Canadian tariff and its effect on British

The Daily Telegraph calls it the most startling commercial development of the year."

It is hailed with delight in trading circles here. In cottons, woollen sacks and iron manufactures Great Britain ought to have a marked improvement in business if preferential treatment is accorded her, while in many other articles it is believed she ought to wrest the supremacy from the United States. The Spectator expects the tariff act will lead to negotiations between Washington and Ottawa, which will result in a reciprocal

MILLIONS IN SMOKE

Great Conflagration in Pittsburg-Three Large Business Blocks Burned

ited the City Since the Year 1845.

fire that has visited this city since the that Chang had cabled Hon. Mr. Chamentire Greek army in Epirus memorable one in 1845 started shortly after midnight in the immense wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas C. as much consideration as possible for the ign. Six the same it is Perkins on Pennsylvania avenue and distinguished visitor. The department and rocks, and in the face Liberty street. Three large blocks, ex- here telepraphed Dr. Watt, superintenda firing which was rapid and con- tending from Liberty and Pennsylvania ent of quarantine, to show whatever us, lost heavily. In spite of the avenue, and from Fifth street to Sixth consideration he could toward Chang, hat two treek guns were mexpirer street, have been destroyed. The loss began the Cyzones fought will exceed two million dollars, and is but were compelled to retire. well covered by insurance. Among the superannuated from the state departof the Greek positions had buildings destroyed are Jenkin's whole- ment, has been appointed assistant secandoned. There had been appar- sale grocery establishment, Horne's six retary of the privy council. His appointstand anywhere, the whole story dry goods establishment, Horne's We entered Kumuzades with 3,000 office building, Duquane theatre, and the then descended a rough pass Methodist book concern. The fire start- be increased, and a delegation from the ing and panic-stricken troops were in a pile of boxes filled with waste pa- marble be lowered. per.

HER BOWS STOVE IN.

Steamship Sherness Arrives at St. Johns in a Disabled Coadition.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 3.—The British steamer Sherness, Capt. Norman, from Cadiz, April 19th, for this port and Moutreal, arrived to-day with her bows stove-

its of the villages on the line of Johnson and Black Are Fighting in San Francisco Against Extradition.

behind remainded them of all they Detectives Find \$1,000 Worth of the Jewellery in Several Pawn Shops.

A special dispatch from San Francisco states that Johnson and Black, want-Challoner, Mitchell & Spring's jewellery store at Rossland, are going to fight against extradition. Superintendent F. Hussey, of the provincial police, has arrived in San Francisco and will watch thus increasing the panic. The the case in conjunction with Chief of warship Dryad has arrived here, Police Lees. Through their attorneys Johnson and Black obtained a writ of habeas corpus. Chief Lees, in order to save himself in the habeas corpus proceedings, has charged the men with being fugitives from justice.

The San Francisco Chronicle gives the following account of the arrest of the

"J. D. Green, alias Richard Black, and Edward Johnson are locked up in the city prison on suspicion of having robbed the jewellery store of Challoner, Mitchell & Spring, Rossland, B. C., of \$5,000 worth of diamonds. Johnson was arrested early yesterday morning at 17 Grant avenue by Detectives Gibson and He at first declared his innocence, but finally broke down and im-The plicated Black in the rebbery. latter was found in his room on Grant Viola avenue and taken into custody. Hastings, who claims to be Johnson's wife, was also arrested, and it is believes she knows all about the robbery. 'Last night Detectives Gibson and Wren visited Black's room and found a portion of the plunder. In the chimney they discovered several diamond rings and a number of gold watches, which om Pharsalos which says it is perty taken from the Rossland store. "Shortly after the commission of the

may be summed up as follows: "No the stolen property. Soon after, Johnson, evidently thinking he was safe from arrest, unearthed the plunder and forwarded a portion of it to this city. At Spokane Detective Warren, who had been apprised of the robbery, intercepted the jewelry, but failed to catch the that his portion of the plunder had fallen into the hands of the police and at once notified Black, who had already ar-

has generally improved both rived in this city.
and Thessily, and the victory pecoming alarmed, Johnson from Washington, arriving here a few weeks ago. The chief of police of Spokane wired the local authorities to be on the lookout for the thieves, as he

"Late Tuesday night Detectives Gibson and Wren, who had been furnished with descriptions of the men, learned that Johnson and Green were stopping in a lodging house at 17 Grant avenue They paid a visit to their room, failed to find them. Shortly afterward Johnson was seen walking along Grant

avenue and arrested.2
"Altogether the local detectives have covered about \$1,000 worth of plunder stolen by the men. Part of it was found in several pawnshops, where it had been disposed of by Johnson and Green. They will be detained at the city prison pending the arrival of an officer from

CHANG WO AND

Instructions from the Colonial Secretary to Dr. Watt Regarding Special Envoy.

Mr. H. G. Latmothe Appointed Assistant Secretary of Privy Council.

Business Men Interview the Government on Tariff Matters-V.siting Victorians.

Ottawa, May 3.—The report has reached Ottawa that His Excellency Chang Most Destructive Fire That Has Vis | Wo is in quarantine at William Head, Victoria, and that Wo, as a special envoy to London to represent the Emperor ed against undergoing fumigation. The deputy minister of agriculture was asked Pittsburg, Pa., May 3.—The greatest as to the truth of the report. He said berlain, and that the colonial secretary had telegraphed the department to show but at the same time to act in the public safety.

H. G. Latmothe, who was recently ment dates from the 26th April. A delegation is here from the publish-

ers, asking that the duty on cheap books for hours we met no one. The ed in the cellar in the Jenkin's building marble men ask that the duty on fine W. Templeman and George Riley, of Victoria, B. C., were among those who attended a dinner given by Hon. Mr. Tarte in the senate restaurant on Sat-

rday evening. The Canadian Indian famine fund has been closed. The total from all sources is close on \$200,000. The dairy commissioner has dispatch-

ed six men to the Territories to work up the creamery business. The supreme court has held that the seizure of the United States schooner Gering last year for fishing within the three-mile limit was justifiable.

.Quebec, May 3 .- Nominations for the Quebec provincial elections will take place to-morrow, and the elections s week following, on May 11th. A hot battle is raging between Liberals, and Conservatives, and gives promise of a very close finish between the Flynn and Marchand forces. The Manitoba school question is cutting a very small figure in the election. The Conservatives have candidates in all but five constituencies, while the Liberals want standard bear-

Davie Is Reversed by the Full Court.

Owners of the Paris Belle Claim Held To Have Made a Valid Location.

The full court, consisting of Justices McCreight, Walkem, Drake & McColl, this morning delivered judgment in the famous Paris Belle case, allowing the appeal, thereby upsetting the judgment of Chief Justice Davie. The case is that of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company against the owners of the Paris Belle claim, which lies within the town limits of Rossland. The railway company claims the land as part of its grant from the government and attacked the validity of the mineral claim, the latter carrying with it surface rights if it is held to be valid. Chief Justice Davie on the hearing gave judgment for the company holding the Paris Belle claim invalid, and the judgment is now reversed by the full court. Mr. Justice McCreight's judgment is a very exhaustive one, but lack of space prevents its publication to-day. The following is Mr. Justice McColl's judg. ment:

I have had the advantage of reading the opinion of Mr. Justice McCreight, Daily Chronicle publishes a dis- have been identified as part of the pro- with whom I concur in the judgment

proposed by him. I do not think it necessary to say anycrime Johnson and Green went to thing more than to make some observa-Northport, Wash., where they planted tions upon one of the questions raised tions upon one of the questions raised by the pleadings and argued at great length upon the appeal, as I have apparently taken a somewhat different view

of this question. The plaintiffs were met by the defendants at the threshold of this controversy with sub-section 1 of section 14, cap. thief. In some manner Johnson-learned | 55 Victoria, which provides (1) no adverse claim shall be accepted by the mining recorder after the expiration of the period of publication in the next preceding section mentioned, and in default of such filing no objection to the issue of a certificate of improvements shall be permitted to be heard in any court, nor shall the validity of such certificate when issued be impeached on any

ground except that of fraud." It is admitted that the defendant company obtained such certificate of improvements as is here provided for, and the plaintiffs have not attempted to impeach it. What then is the effect be-

tween the patries? For the plaintiffs it was strenuously contended as regards the question that the Mineral Act, 1891, and amending acts, which for convenience I shall refer to as acts, only contemplated pos sible disputes between two or more adverse claimants to a mineral claim; that it could never have been the intention of the legislature to make the title to land depend upon compliance with the provisions of acts passed solely for the purpose of providing for the acquisition of

mineral claims, and that it is impossible to conceive that the legislature meant to place upon a land owner the intolerable burden of constant watchfulness lest he should be deprived of some portion of his property. It was also urged that the adverse proceedings provided for by the acts are inapplicable to a land owner and that, therefore, rights cannot be dependent upon his taking such proceedings, nor can a certificate of improvements be binding upou

I agree that the proceedings referred to are required only of a claimant to a mineral claim, claiming adversely, but do not accede to the proposition that therefore, notwithstanding the issue of the certificate of improvements, the question between the parties is to be determined as if no such certificate had been granted. There can be no pretense that the position of the plaintiff company is in the circumstances of this case better than that of a grantee of lands from the crown, whose grant in the ordinary form excepts the precious metals. A sumcient reason why the adverse

proceedings required by the acts do not apply to such a grantee is that he does not need of them protection against persons claiming to be entitled to enter and remain upon his land without having complied with such of their require ments as concerns himse f. They are of China at the diamond jubilee, protest- trespassers, and can be dealt with as such. It is necessary to bear in mind the views held by the Canadian or pethat the rights conferred by the acts lagic sealers on the latest phase of the as regards lands unlawfully occupied for other than mining purposes are not in the first instance dependent even upon the existence of mineral upon the land. solutely a deathblow to Canadian sealthe existence of mineral upon the land. I do not think it would be useful, even were it possible, to lay down any gen- Victoria schooners starting for the eral rules, by which to determine what defaults will leave such persons in the position of trespassers. The rights of parties in each instance must naturally depend largely upon the precise circum stances in which they may be found when a dispute arises. It seems to me to be difficult to allow the grantee a status to question the title of any elaimant to a mineral claim who, in good faith, may be claiming under his record, but it is sufficient for the purpose of this appeal to say that-whatever may be the position of the grantee at any time antecedent to the issue of the certificate tirely by Canadians. Every year a -I do not doubt that he will never find possible to successfully attack the title to a mineral claim in respect of which a certificate has been granted, unless he is able to prove such facts as would amount to fraud. If the grantee may bring an action attacking the title to a mineral claim, notwithstanding the existence of a certificate of improvements, without impeaching its validity, when does the title to the claim become unimpeachable by him? And if he in his quality of land owner is to have the right to bring such action at such a time what is there to prevent him, if successful, taking advantage of such right

claim? Such a grantee is not concerned with ish government. the right of property in the precious metals which may be found upon his land. He can acquire them only in the way open to all persons equally under the acts. His title to his lands does not depend upon the act, nor can he be deprived of his title to it by any proceedings under them. His liability is to have his land entered upon and occupied for mining purposes, and the rights giv en him are that he is carefully guarded in respect of such liability by the exemption and security against loss pro-

I am of the opinion that the policy and provisions of the acts are alike opposed to the construction contended for on behalf of the plaintiff company, that correspondent of the Times at ed in connection with the robbery of the Judgment Given by Chief Justice the certificate of improvements is in effect conclusive as well against the plaintage as they think them? many and against any adverse pany are those, and only those, confer- Associated Press: red by acts (S. 10).

The plaintiff company is entitled to security and to an injunction in the meantime.

The appeal should be allowed; neither party should have the cost of the appeal.

A. J. M'COLL, J. Mr. Justice Walkem delivered a verbal judgment, concurring, and Mr. Justice Drake delivered a written judgment, also concurring. Mr. Justice McCreight goes at some length into the cases cited by Mr. Taylor for the Paris Belle owners and Mr. Duff for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company. Mr. Bodwell gave notice that he would appeal to the privy council.

A PROSPECTOR'S DEATH.

James C. McKee Killed by a Fall From a Bluff. David McAnnal, a prespector who came in from Sooke Lake yesterday reported to the provincial police this afternoon the death of James C. McKee, a prospector, who has for some time past been working in that neighborhood. Deceased lived in a cabin at Bacon Bar, Leech river, and on Sunday last McAnnal, who lived in a cabin two miles away with a miner named John Cowan, went to visit him. When McAnnal reached the cabin he found no trace of McKee, and from all appearances the deceased man had not been at his cabin for some days past. His first thought was that McKee was working at his sluice boxes up the river, but being afraid that something had happened he began a search for his friend.

When he got to a point about 41 miles from Sooke lake in a southwesterly direction, and about 600 yards east of the old government dam, where the trail is very rough and runs distance along the edge of a bluff, which is about 25 feet high, he saw the body of his friend lying face upwards at the bottom. The ground at the foot of the bluff is very rough and jagged. Mc-Annal went at once and got some of the other mining men working in the vicinity, and they, after considering matters, thought that nothing could be done until the police were informed. McAnnal then came to town and reported the matter to the provincial police. The last time McKee was seen alive was on Monday, April 26th. Provincial Constable Beaven left this afternoon in company with Mr. W. J. Hanna, the undertaker, for the scene of the sad ccurrence. The body will be brought to town to-morrow and an inquest will be held on Wednesday. The body has several bad cuts on the back and at the side of the head, but these, as can easily be seen, were caused by the fall from the top of the bluff.

McKee was an old prospector, and he has considerable mining property both in this province and on the Yukon.

A Local Sealer Interviewed in London on the Latest Phase of the Sealing Question.

Extension of the Close Season Would Mean a Death-Blow to Canadian Sealers.

A Statement by H. Liebes, of the North American Commercial Company.

London, May 3.-Profiting by the temporary presence in England of a leading member of one of the oldest and largest Victoria sealing houses, a representative of the Associated Press called upon that gentleman to ascertain the views held by the Canadian or pesealing question. He said in part: "To talk of extending the close sea-

ers. Under the existing arrangements grounds in time for August 1st can only reckon on six weeks, and only then under the most favorable conditions. If the time be extended, as suggested, we could only at the most hope for one week's sealing, and as the weather is usually very bad, the chances are that the sealers would return without a single skin.

"There are at present about 60 vessels which set out every season from Victoria alone, but it is a mistake to think that pelagic sealing is done ennumber of pelagic schooners go out from San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma, in the United States. Indians from Neah Bay, in Washington state, also send out vessels to Behring Sea.

"No people in the world have suffered greater hardships than the Canadian sealers. Many have been reduced to absolute poverty by the seizure of their ships, outfits and skins in 1885, '86 and Up to the present not a penny of compensation has been paid, but I am bound. to say that the United States government is not altogether to blame for this. for the purpose of himself acquiring the Canadian sealers feel that they have been shamefully neglected by the Brit-

'Canadian sealers are not pirates. Our business is perfectly legitimate. Every vessel leaving for the Behring sea is properly cleared by the British authorities and custom house, and it is shameful that a large and important industry should be killed by the overbearing conduct of American monopolists and the weakness of the British government. But in spite of all this, the Victoria sealers are bound to have their rights. We intend to fit out vessels for sealing as long as there is a seal left. *

ing from legitimate sealing on the high with the hope and expectation that this seas. The Canadians loyally respect the ring would be broken we helped to roll on behalf of the plaintiff company, that the certificate of improvements is in ef-the certificate of improvements is in ef-provisions of the Paris award, unjust up the majority for Bostock. With

On the United States side of the questhe tion Mr. H. Liebes, one of the members Paris Belle mineral claim, and that of the North American Commercial Co., individual expects pure civil service undthe present rights of the plaintiff com- makes the following statement to the "There is no idea of making things

> there a wish to hurt Canada or worry England; much less is there any intention on the part of the Alaska Company to avoid or ignore any of the decisions come to by the Paris tribunal, which we are fully aware are binding for a perof five years. What, however, we do contend, and what we wish the public to clearly understand, is the fact that by their award the Paris tribunal intended to give all the protection they possibly could to the seal herd, consistent, of course, with fairness to all parties concerned, and the regulations were made to be binding for the period mentioned. The question at once arises as to whether the injury to the seal herd should be allowed to continue for the unexpired term set by the award or whether it would not be wiser as well made by all parties interested to come to a mutual agreement without the delay; upon the basis of such alterations to the existing regulations as may be recommended by the commissioners. This is the real and only question to be satisfactorily settled, and it may be well to point out that the present low value of sealskins not only precludes any hope of profit to Canadian sealers, but under existing conditions the result must be a total failure of their abilty to continue the industry, so that it would seem that the present would be a most convenient and appropriate time to take the matter in hand and carry out the necessary means of giving effect to the views of the commissioners."

MEETING AT CHILLIWACK. Electors Almost Unanimously in Favor of Mr. Vedder.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at interest of Mr. A. S. Vedder, the opposition candidate for the vacancy in the legislature caused by the death of Mr. Thomas Kitchen. On the platform were: Reeve Wells and Messrs. Vedder, J. C. McLagan, of the Vancouver World, the political representative of the Turner government on the Mainland; J. P. Booth, C. B. Sword and Dr. Walkem, M.P.P's, and Mr. Brown. Mr McSwain was elected chairman and Mr. Dickson secretary.

Mr. McLagan read a long letter from Premier Turner, in which he asked the support of the electors for the provincial candidate. The letter referred at some length to the death of Mr. Kitchen and the regret felt by all. On account of the expense the government was unable to carry out the reclamation scheme which they had promised to undertake, but by the bill which had recently passed the house the government

sumed the onus of carrying out reclamation works. It was impossible to do away with the mortgage tax at present, but it could be done when more revenue was derived from the mines. Mr. J. C. Brown went over the record of the government and showed them up in their true light, making a rousing speech which was constantly interrupted by applause. The true reason why the government failed to carry out the reclamation scheme was because they wished to punish the people of the district for electing oppositionists, and now they were throwing out another sop to try and catch their votes. He referred to the manner in which the government had retained their hold on the offices by the British Pacific cry and how they had given Mr. Rithet control of the government. The so-called railway aid bill and the Cassiar railway bill were dissected, and reasons were given why the people should be opposed to those measure

Mr. Booth, M.P.P., practically said that he had been sent up to plead for the government, but instead of doing that he pitched into Mr. Brown and said that that gentleman was in the habit of calling names. Mr. Booth is not as good a stump speaker as he is a chairman of committee. Mr. Brown challenged Mr. Booth to

state an instance of where he had called anybody bad names. Mr. Booth did not take up the chal-

lenge. There being no one to reply to Mr. Brown, Dr. Walkem was called upon and went after the government at a great rate. He pointed out that Mr. Booth, who had assumed so much virtue, was open to severe criticism. He recollected that when the bill for the sale of land for school purposes was before the house, Mr. Booth, instead of opposing it, like Achilles of old, who sulked in his tent, sulked in the library and refused to take his seat in the house. He went over the measures on which the government had been virtually defeated, and showed that a British government would either push a measure through the house or resign. A former attorney-general of the same stripe of government as the present had thrown up the sponge in an appeal on the question of the right of taxing the Victoria Lumber Company, whereby the province had lost \$75,000. The meeting was almost unanimous

for Mr. Vedder. DOMINION CIVIL SERVICE.

To the Editor: A leading article appears in the Province of neaded "Civil Service Reform." '87 by the United States government. Writer attempts to set forth the evils of the present patronage system and advocates its abolition, assuring a better and more efficient service.

The article as a whole is good, but before passing such a bill with the expectation or such results as are predicted, cleanse the present civil service. Any appointee under the old Conservative government was expected to, in the vernacular of the day, "Do the right thing"-that is, first consult his master (the person whom he received his appointment through), then the public. This being the case, how can a good, pure civil service be established?

In the late campaign the rallying cry was, a change, a change, and with all due respect and consideration for Mr. Bostock, it was that cry that won for him his victory in Lillooet and Cariboo. We had so long suffered from the hands "At least 2,000 British subjects on of the B. X. Co. and its few favored Vandouver Island alone derive their liv- ones that a change was necessary, and

There is no change. I would ask. Mr. Editor, if any sane newspaper

Provincial politics are too closely allied to Dominion politics for any such results. We all know what that means, hot or cold for anybody, neither is when our provincial premier on hearing that the Weekly Gleaner criticizes the government adversely, rises in the house and asks: "Does the Gleaner ge any government printing?" Ha! ha! Poor Gleaner, I pity you if you do. Mr. Bostock and the Province are aware that Lillooet and Cariboo have grievances that demand adjustment. Re-

> ants, then talk of reform. If the B. X. Company are fortunate enough in getting the new mail contract, very good, they are quite capable of handling it, but for the public weal, give them no more than they are entit-

move all government offices from the

premises of the B. X. Company and dis-

pense with the service of partizan serv-

led to. Residents of Lillooet and Pavillion were thankful for the government's as more humane for an attempt to be prompt action in giving them increased mail service, but, why give it to the B. X. Co.? A good deal of dissatisfaction was felt over this, and it was explained that the B. X. were prepared to give an immediate service on receipt of telegraphic instructions from Ottawa and none other could. This is all bosh; a half a dozen others could do equally well if given it and at the same figure (there were no tenders called for, nor was it

The Province should have addressed their leader to provincial politics before going abroad. Or does it, like many others, conclude that provincial politics are beyond all hope?

Very little, if any, complaint has been made by Lillooet and Cariboo at the government's inactivity in straightening matters out, but if this is not soon done our member will be asked the why and wherefore. Lillooet, B. C., April 28th, 1897.

ALBERT G. PORTER DEAD.

Chilliwack on Thursday evening in the Indianana's ExGovernor Passes Away Full of Years.

Indianapolis, May 3.-Albert G. Porer, ex-governor of Indiania and ex-minister to Italy under President Harrison's administration, died at his home in this city shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. aged 74 years.

SAFETY STEP FOR VEHICLES.

A safety sten for delivery wagons and similar vehicles (which drivers generally mount by placing ore foot on the hub of the wheel) is rotatedly mounted on the hub, so that when the driver steps upon the ring his weight locks the rings to the foct, and the hub rotates within the ring. which remains stationary relative to the foot.

Mr. Justice McCreight and Judge Bole, of New Westminster, are at the Oriental.