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fortnight, 40 cents.

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WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement miserted for less than \$2.

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Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL
METAL—not mounted on wood.

Some of our American neighbors are under the impression that there is what they are pleased to term a "Yukon the Government of Great Britain and which gold has been found in the valley of the Yukon. But there is really no there can be no uncertainty. The exact position of that meridian has not yet far have, we understand, shown that line, that is on British territory. But whether they are or not will no doubt

marks to quarrel over. The lines have not yet been run, but when they are run, or rather ascertained, they are for the greater part of that nature that there colleagues were prepared to meet

about them.

ture proposes to annex the Yukon gold ing and well-informed observer to arrive We have read that there is in the part fields to this province. We trust that it at this conclusion. There is nothing to of the region in which the goldfields are will be a relief to the minds of those show that the members of the situated a difference of only a few feet who believe this to learn that the Legis- Manitoba Government are at all between the 141st degree of West longilature of British Columbia have no more more disposed to settle the quespower to annex any part, even of the tion on terms that would be

This is the passage:-

the British Columbia Legislature to a be and most probably would be unpopscheme to annex the Yukon gold fields to that province. Should such a seizure be attempted without a thorough understanding with all parties at interest, it would make serious international trouble. The United States would certainly stand up for its own boundaries, or what it believes to be its boundaries, with the same firmness that it showed in the matter of the Schomburgk line. nature and with a common instinct of

of all fair men.

Legislature of this province, Capt. Irving, moved a resolution "requesting that apprised of the necessity of placing the of the Province. Their feeling in the the Dominion Government be at once Yukon country under the governmental matter is expressed in the phrase control of the province, so that life and property may be protected, and the revenue conected by the least expensive ment hording these views and accounting and most effective means." The leader this attitude would be in a position to taining the words we have quoted was are still in the wrong. The admission of the Venezuela Commission should be The Halifax Herald exposes the Grit A. S. Jackson, labels for bottles; A. stricken out. The resolution as it stands their friends in the House of Commons unfavorable to the British claim, merely expresses the desire "That a and in the country that the minority the jingo spirit that a little while ago settled form of Government should be have a good case and are entitled to manifested itself so unpleasantly immediately extended over the whole some measure of redress does not appear in the United States would flare up described area." It will be seen from to have had the slightest effect upon furiously. He seems to think that war

and protecting life and property. leave no doubt as to its accuracy.

Although there is in this province no vincial rights. desire to encroach upon the rights of either the United States Government or United States citizens in the Yukon country, there is a determination on the try-by legitimate means, of coursenied to British subjects.

THE MISSION OF PEACE.

It may, we think, be safely taken for knowledge of the situation in Manitoba to the ownership of the territory in his Government were willing to make of last resort takes us by surprise. such an arrangement as the minority difficulty about the matter, and when means certain. Their attitude from the hends lies. It says: "We have nothing our neighbors are convinced that the very first has been uncompromising. to arbitrate in South America." No eastern boundary of that part of Alaska They have said in effect: "Our school statement could be truer than this. is a meridian line they will see that law of 1890 is a good law well suited to And it says again: "The Alaska case been authoritatively settled, so the minority. We will not make any change simplest and best of reasons, namely, "are earnestly laboring on behalf of the miners cannot always tell whether they in it to please them or their friends." that there is nothing to arbitrate about. 'living wage' for the working classes, are working on British or American There is not the slightest reason to be- The Alaska case is one to be decided by the tendency in America, at any rate territory; but the observations so lieve that any member of the Manitoba honest and skilful surveyors. A board among the foreign-born, seems to be to honest and skilful surveyors. A board sink below it. A closk for the making the principal mining camps are on the least as to the adaptability of the ever so honest and ever so experienced, its maker only ninety cents in 1895. the eastern side of the meridian school law to the circumstances of the could not, if they deliberated for a cen-

dence. Chronicle of the 27th ult., that it is fear- very material change, and there is not a their business, must be mathematically ed that the British Columbia Legisla- particle of evidence to lead the discern- exact. British Northwest territory, than has accepted by the minority to-day the Legislature of the State of California. than they were twelve months ago, or to

There is no reason to believe that Running the line from the most southular. either the people or the Government of ern point of Prince of Wales Island Manitoba feel themselves bound in good northward is so simple an operation that which they are playing. Their object is faith to consider the grievance of the it can be performed by any surveyor of evidently in some way to burke the bill minority favorably. They deny the exby which they were pledged to continue between Alaska and the territory of school question in any way. The failure to the minority their denominational Great Britain it is difficult to see, and of the Government to perform its protion, but we have no doubt whatever that it would agree with England upon that it would agree with England upon to the minority their denominational we have yet to learn that there is really schools and they deny that they were any dispute between those competent to that it would agree with England upon schools and they deny that they were any dispute between those competent to their opinion be a splendid topic for a new joint survey and abide by the re-Approached in a spirit of good allow the rights of the minority with respect to education. They consider ciang of the smaller and baser sort would campaign. They would expatiate justice, the issue is one that ought to that they have a right to enact the like to create a difficulty respecting the on the duplicity and the inthe so nappened that after the Chronical states and the Manitoba act. And it is evident trusted with the survey come to comthat they regard the proceedings taken pare notes there will be no difference under that act by the minority as an un- between them worth disputing about. warrantable interference with the rights

Hands off Manitoba!"

this that the Legislature of British Col- them. The result of the negotiations between the two great English-speaking scheming very effectively in the follow-

there for the purpose of keeping order organ of the Greenway Government, Norman says: both sectarian prejudice and political Our neighbors may make their minds dredilections have a good deal to do with easy about the Yukon boundary and the the position taken by the representa-Yukon gold fields. There is no dispositives of the Province. It would appear tion on the part of the British to en- that a determination to thwart "the Great Britain to a third-rate power, it croach on United States territory in that hierarchy" and to aid Mr. Laurier in might also result in the instant bankregion, and the boundary, when it is dishing the Conservatives gives an addefined, will be of such a nature as to ditional glow to the ardor of those who in the ruin of the Western farmers as a profess to be contending solely for pro- class, in the setting back of half a cen-

NEEDLESS ALARM

part of enterprising British Columbians in authority in the United States will be tainly ensue.

must know that Mr. Greenway, though There can be no general arbitration for deep anxiety. leader of the Government, is not in a treaty with a power which always is leader of the Government, is not in a position to do as he pleases in that province. It should not for a moment be vince. It should not for a moment be vince in South America. There they are the formulated secondarity and their parameters of the foreign-born, in a says, and and their parameters of the remediate descendants already expectation and their parameters of the remediate descendants already expectation. The toreign-born, in a says, and and their parameters of the remediate descendants already expectation. The toreign-born, in a says, and and their parameters of the remediate descendants already expectations. The toreign-born, in a says, and and their parameters of the remediate descendants already expectations. The toreign-born, in a says, and their parameters of the remediate descendants already expectations. The toreign-born, in a says, and their parameters of the remediate descendants already expectations are the remediate descendants already expectations. The toreign-born, in a says, and their parameters of the remediate descendants already expectations. The toreign-born, in a says, and the remediate descendants already expectations are the remediate descendants are the r forgotten that the people are behind him dispute is between Great Britain and dispute and above him. It is not in his power Venezuela. Our only contention is that city in the area is politically controlled by GROUNDLESS APPREHENSIONS. to control them, and they have both the power and the will to control him. members of his Government who conferred with the Commission from Ottawa treaty. Least of all shall we allow the reaty. Least of all shall we allow the could not, even if they wished, agree to propositions which they knew would be disapproved by the men who could not at all expent to the confounded with one so essentially different. The Alaska case we never should submit to arbitration at all expent to the confounded with one so essentially different. The Alaska case we never should submit to arbitration at all expent to the confounded with one so essentially different. The Alaska case we never should submit to arbitration at all expent to the confounded with one so essentially different. The Alaska case we never should submit to arbitration and a half of total line there are a million and a half o difficulty," that is, a difficulty between be disapproved by the men who tion at all, except to the supreme arbiplaced them in office. This is assuming trament of battle. And we should hurry ish the English language as a vehicle of the Government of the United States as that Mr. Greenway and the members of the up with our battleships and coast defended lest summons before that court the one thing you shall ask for in vain rights.

It is a little difficult to see where the ly American community. could agree to, which is not by any danger which our contemporary apprethe circumstances of the people of Mani- we never should submit to arbitration toba. It inflicts no grievance on the at all." This too is undeniable, for the Government has changed his mind in of diplomats, let them be ever so skilful, of which \$3.25 was paid in 1885 earns people or the claim of the denomina-tional minority to a redress of its grievtional minority to a redress of its griev- Territory of Alaska, of the meridian employed, the total price for the making be mathematically settled before very ance. That the majority of the electors 141 West, and it is not the business of being forty-five cents, Corduroy trow have not changed their position with statesmen to run a line from a given point sers are made for ten cents a dozen. The In the case of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified to the school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified, no alleged boundary school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified to the school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified to the school policy of the Government the restance of Alaska there are no old lines to be rectified to the school policy of the Government the restance of the school policy sult of the late election is ample evito get the true division line between the man's fan Territory of Alaska and the Province of children. The Illinois Commissioners To assume that Mr. Greenway and his British Columbia. The line is clearly of Labor statistics declare that one-half really can be no reasonable dispute the Commissioners half-way, or nearly that the engineers have to do is to fol- their daily bread and have to depend half-way, is to suppose that their views low out the directions given in that trea-We see from the following passage on the school question and those of the ty to have a boundary line between the from an article in the San Francisco majority of the people had undergone a two countries which, if they understand

> tude as ascertained by the American and the British engineers. Further ob-

and knowledge can determine.

AN ACUTE OBSERVER.

umbia has no desire to annex the gold shows that Mr. Greenway maintains the nations could then hardly be avoided ing paragraph: fields of the Yukon to this province even position he has always held and it is eviland, that it would be productive of the if it could do so. A part of that gold field dent that those who are co-operating most disastrous effects both to the that the government should stop legisla-

> did not reflect that although war might result in the loss to us of Canada and possibly, through a European combination against us, in the reduction of ruptcy of half the commercial and financial institutions of the United States, tury of American commercial progress, possibly even in the development of a fresh revolutionary spirit somewhere between the Atlantic and the Pacificall this, to say nothing of the awful Our very able contemporary, the Port- butchery of men and the piling up of land Oregonian, is afraid that the men enormous national debts that would cer-

to get a share of the trade of that coun- inveigled by British artfulness into mix- Mr. Norman, we think, is mistaken in the government with insincerity and ing the Alaska boundary question with his estimate of the effect that a war with having no honest desire to remedy and some of them feel indignant that the Venezuela dispute. How this wonfavors should be granted by the Gov- derful feat of diplomacy is to be per- Great Britain and Canada. It would, all proved the falsity of the Grit charges. ernor of the Northwest Territories to Americans trading in it which are denied to British subjects.

Great Britain and Canada. It would, all proved the falsity of the Grit charges, must admit, be dreadfully disastrous But if now the Grits could get the government to cease pressing forward the condition could be added to both nations, and there is very little and the could be added to both nations. and it is equally sure that it ought to be gained by calculating which would bill, what a Grit whoop of triumph and it is equally sure that it ought to be gained by calculating which would and must be avoided. Here is part of what it says on this very abstruse sub-Our diplomats should be very careful, which it might be well for them to will not work. The Government are granted that Sir Donald A. Smith's therefore, not to allow the Venezuela mission of peace to Winnipeg has ended mustion to become mixed with the mission of peace to Winnipeg has ended in failure. It could hardly have had in failure. It could hardly have had any other result. Those who have any class and dispute between the United States and other European power. The rapid compromise satisfactory to the minority, Great Britain, or to be drawn into any growth of the foreign element in the well and good. If he refuses to do so,

politicians will abuse the Government the votes of this foreign population, and school instruction in a certain district.

After we have heard so much about European pauper labor and about the high wages paid in the United States, it is a surprise to find Mr. Norman stating that one of the dangers which Americans are to avoid is the continuous low-

ering of wages. "While we, in England," he says, silv falls upon his wife and laid down in the treaty of 1825, and all are not even able to earn enough for

to eke out their miserable existence." Mr. Norman found that there are men of high personal character and uncommon intelligence who consider that there will be in the not distant future in the United States a terrific fight between the 'haves' and the "have-nots."

NOT AN INCONSISTENCY.

The Grits profess to believe that it is inconsistent in the Government to keep 19—Str Willapa, Juneau 19—Str Holyoke, Port Townsend lead one to believe that they are prepar- will doubtless correct any error that the Remedial Bill before Parliament 2 ed to risk their official positions by either of the surveyors may have made, while the Commissioners are negotiating The matter is a somewhat pressing one because of the attempt to commit agreeing to a compromise which might against going on with the bill while 31 negotiations are pending they no doubt regard as a clever move in the game istence of a pre-confederation compact a dispute about the line of delimitation the country without having settled the school laws that please them best Alaska boundary, but we are very much capacity of the Government until without regard to the provisions of the opinion that when the engineers they had almost made themselves be- granted to Canadian inventors in the

Then it would be so exceedingly convenient to be able to go to the country in a position to say, with some appear- all information may readily be obtained Mr. Henry Norman, well and favor- ance of plausibility, that if they had It is hardly probable that a Govern- ably known on this side of the Atlantic been in power they would have settled ment holding these views and assuming as a very able and thoroughly reliable the question speedily, and that the Man- upright pianos; J. Johnson, pitchforks and most enective means. The reader of serious the condition of the Government at once objected to come to terms with a minority who had a pril number of Scribner's Magazine on enjoyment of all they could reasonably of the Government at once objected to come to terms with a minority who had a pril number of Scribner's Magazine on enjoyment of all they could reasonably of the Government at once objected to come to terms with a minority who had a pril number of Scribner's Magazine on enjoyment of all they could reasonably of the Government at once objected to come to terms with a minority who had a pril number of Scribner's Magazine on the complex of the Government at once objected to come to terms with a minority who had a pril number of Scribner's Magazine on the complex of the Government at once objected to come to terms with a minority who had a pril number of Scribner's Magazine on the complex of the Government at once objected to come to terms with a minority who had a pril number of Scribner's Magazine on the complex of the Government at once objected to come to terms with a minority who had a pril number of Scribner's Magazine on the complex of t the part of the resolution quoted above, been aggrieved by their action and who "The quarrel of the English-speaking expect to obtain from the Manitoba cans; J. Braithwaite. & G. H. Broder, the part of the resolution quoted above, been aggreeved by their action and who oilers for loose pulleys; W. A. Fishleigh, on the ground that enough was not yet had taken steps to recover their rights in which he discusses the way majority. But the government were air heating apparatus; C. R. Peterkin, which he discusses the way majority air heating apparatus; C. R. Peterkin, which he discusses the way majority are mide awayed to fell into the transfer. on the ground that enough was not yet had sach stops of the stops of the stop ignormation about the laken country to be considered by the country bread baking pans; J. R. Brown, autonot think "it would be desirable to have litigant, no matter how bad his case is, his opinion, the British are not disposed Grits. If the commissioners should not think "it would be desirable to have integral, no making to quarrel with the Americans, but he succeed in getting a satisfactory settle- W. Hunt, chimney top and the Yukon country included in British that he has all along been in the wrong; the Yukon country included in British and the Manitoba Government is in the Seems to think that it would take very ment the remedial bill would of necessity W. Shupe, piano stools; J. W. Cameron, ture would be called for then." position of a litigant. Agreeing to a little provocation to cause the Americans fall to the ground, but if the commistration of a litigant. Agreeing to a little provocation to cause the Americans fall to the ground, but if the commistration of a litigant of a litigant of a litigant of a litigant. The leader of the opposition was of the compromise on the school question to fly at the throats of the English. He sioners should fail in their mission of same opinions and consequently the last would be an admission that they is of opinion that the present calm is peace the minority would have the same opinions and consequently the last would be an admission table; R. paragraph of Capt. Irving's motion conhave been in the wrong and only temporary and that if the report of Remedial Act as their last resource. S. W. Corbett, weed destroying machine;

> The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

The purpose of the Grit contention is admittedly on British territory and a with him approve of the stand he has United States and to Great Britain. is thus easily understood; but that Grit The Americans look forward to a war game is not going to work. That such lice has been for some time stationed | To judge by the tone of the newspaper | with Great Britain lightheartedly. Mr. delay on the part of the Dominion govwould delight in, is also clear. insincerity with some show of reason. For a year past they have done so with out reason. After the Remedial Order was passed, the Grits declared the government would never introduce medial Legislation. After the Remedial Bill was introduced by the government, the Grits declared that it would never be moved second reading, and sthat

Sir Charles Tupper was the man

be read a second time, yet the fact turned out to be that Sir Charles Tupper was the very man who moved the second an increase over the corresponding reading of the bill and successfully car- month of last year of \$5,180, while the ried it by Conservative votes. At every point the Grits have assailed and charged very difficult problems on their hands pass the bill." But the little Grit game blind pool of universal arbitration. commonwealth is, he considers, a ground then so much the worse for the reputation of his government and his Grit friends. In any case the Government "The foreign-born," he says, "and and their parliamentary supporters are

> We trust that the Government will Slocan Star ... opportunity had been afforded, them of gaining for the Manitoba minority their

in the chief city of America is a distinct-COAL SHIPMENTS. WELLINGTON COLLIERY. Date. Name and Destination.
2—Str City of Topeka, Victoria...
4—Str Costa Rica, San Francisco. S-Str Al-Ki, Seattle Umatilla, Seattle Tacoma, Port Angeles 9—Str Wellington, San Francisco 1—Str Mexico, Port Townsend 2,600 Ship Glory of the Seas, 'Frisco... Ship Columbia, San Francisco
Str Costa Rica, San Francisco 2,500 \$14,660. 23-Str Discovery, 25-Str City of Puebla, Seattle Str Signal, Astoria. 27-Ship Oriental, San Francisco. Decrease March. UNION COLLIERY.
6—Str Mineola, Los Angeles.
21—Str San Mateo, Los Angeles. 3,050

21—Str Mineola, San Francisco... Str San Mateo: Los Angeles. February. Increase March. 10,230 NEW VANCOUVER COLLIERY.
-Str Angeles, Port Townsend... Str Willapa, Juneau. 3-Str Sea Lion. Port Townsend 9—Str Tacoma, Port Townsend. 9—Str Tyee, Port Townsend.... -Str Sea Lion. Port Townsend 11—Str Rapid Transit, Seattle 13—Str Tyee, Port Townsend 13-Str Angeles, Port Townsend 13—Ship Elwell, San Francisco. 15—Str Willapa, Port Townsend Str Peter Jebsen, San Diego 18-Str Magic, Port Townsend.

Bark Wilna, San Francisco. -Str Wanderer, Port -Str Tacoma, Port Townsend Str City of Everett, San Francis -Str Capilano, Juneau. -Str Willapa, Port Townsend. Total February ...

nonths of the present year: .Tan. 18,909 .14,232 18,749

.56,183 55,524 CANADIAN INVENTION.

week ended March 19, which is nished to the Colonist by Messrs. Featherstonhaugh & Co., patent barristers, experts, etc.; head office, Bank and spreading to the residence of Charles of Commerce building, Toronto; branches, Montreal and London; from whom CANADIAN PATENTS.—L. Bourdon, evaporator; J. D. Belcher, corset clasps eo. C. Heintzman, Agraffe bridge for D'Artois, plows for making ditches; ventilator Spicer, axle nut: C. Allen, dish-washer E. Stewart, wages finding table; R

AMERICAN PATENTS .- F. L. Decarie apparatus for cleaning gutters; J. J. McGill, electrical connector for arc lamps; C. E. Stewart, amount finding.

Customs Returns at Vancouver and Nanaimo-Ore Shipments From Revelstoke.

Disappeared From Walla Walla-The Courts at Westminster.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

VANCOUVER VANCOUVER, April 2 .- Wm. Sawden, of Walla Walla, has lost his son aged 16. who was determined that it never should He is advertising for him here. The lad

disappeared on March 17. The customs returns for March show inland revenue has been almost doubled The following official returns are to hand: Exports. \$173.189; imports. \$111,603 (an increase of over 50 per cent.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, April 2.—Justice Me-Creight held Supreme court chambers

Judge Bole held a session of the

county court at Chilliwack vesterday. During March \$6,550 was collected in customs duties here. The imports were

REVELSTOKE. REVELSTOKE, March 31.-The following is a statement of the output of ore through Revelstoke for the week ending

the 28th: Value .\$ 1.858 00 40,000 120,000 4,410 2 vanhoe 28,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 852 00 2,310 002,329 00 1,586 00 40,000. 818,000 \$ 38,217 50

NANAIMO Nanaimo, April 2.—The following are the customs returns for last month at this port: Duty Collected..... Miscellaneous The returns for the corresponding month last year were as follows: Duty 2,270 and miscellaneous, \$4,617.68; imports,

The Best Breed of Fowls.

The question of which is the best breed 2,650 of fowls narrows down to this: What fowl do you like best? What style and 25,925 color take your eye. Can you give the proper housing and care the tenderer breeds require? Will you have to subject your fowls to just ordinary houses and care? The breed one fancies most will in the majority of cases receive the best 3,700 care, which naturally results in the most 4,050 profit. If one prefers fine feathers and 3,100 a beautiful form and carriage rather than a strictly economic fowl, there are many breeds from which to make a selection. If a general purpose fowl is wanted, the list to select from was never so long as it is to-day. If beauty and utility combined are wanted, there are several breeds to select from, any one of which should satisfy any reasonable person. There is much truth in the saying, ' the breed." The best breed in the world, whichever one may be so considered by the owner, will be a failure and disappointment if kept under unfavorable con-2,224 ditions and injudiciously fed. Therefore 61 we would add to the above, "feed and care make the breed." We do not know of any breed which with proper care and feed will not prove reasonably profitable both in pleasure and money. In making 16 a selection one's circumstances and sur roundings should be taken into account where one breed would be perfectly hardy 85 and thrive well, another breed would not do at all well. Therefore it behooves one to guard against letting a 14,309 sudden fancy run away with good judg-18,749 ment.

Those who are just considering the 4,440 subject, I would earnestly advise taking The following shows the exports of the plenty of time to look the field over ifferent collieries for the past three thoroughly before making up their One is apt to be favorably imminds. pressed with the appearance of a certain breed, which after due thought would be 1,080 rejected for good and sufficient reason 14,309 whereas if on the first impulse it had been bought, it would prove a disappoint 56,495 ment and entail a loss. Those who are continually changing the breed ver seldom are satisfied with anything and usually end by giving the whole up in Below will be found the list of patents disgust.

> WINNIPEG, April 1.—At Plum Coulee to-day a fire broke out in the residence of E. Stephen, burning it to the ground Nestor, also burning it. The loss is about \$1,000: insured.

> Highest Honors-World's Fair,

MOST PERFECT MADE pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Fruit Growers' at Langley-

What the Miner

Way to

ment of the Brit Growers' Association Saturday with local Langley organization ther local interests. The bank of Bri

has opened a bran W. Oliver, former Vancouver branch. In a few days the line will be comp Aldergrove, Langle Langley. Chilliwack connected with Vano Galena ore with silver has been found Stanley park.

VANCOUVER, Apri popular young man run over and instant R. freight train this ceased was coupling train at Huntingdon struck him in the insensible, when h tender, the wheel chest. Death was pa taneous. The lamer but 26 years old, leave children.

J. Hempton, mail the post office inspect London, who succeed British Columbia run disappeared. He wa train at North Bend t ago. Since then all been lost. It is feare or design, he has bee deceased suffered from and was subject to f John McQuillan, appointed consul to

W. H. W. Christie will pass through his way to Japan by tal line, to view autumn.

A large and succe of Conservatives was hall last night. The football Juh formance in the burnt hall last night. Th favorites in front o nany new ones. The all of a local nature were very clever. was exceptionally g work in the "second and finished evening. F. W. D. the opening clever captain, for to that the backs and pany showed good certed work, while cured a "try" convercess, and in the scri approval every member played an unselfish en a big success for the

tion, and a favorable large audience which NANAII NANAIMO, April 6. lapa which called h way to Alaska, had passengers for the Y let, the large majority Juneau or Sitka. A prospectors was Frenc nal locator of the mine, and who, on one the entire distance the mouth of the Yuko ald, of this place is les where he expects to ge give him a competenc F. S. Roper, inspe diseases, has just con tour through Nanaimo

reports that the cattle lent health and in ev free from contagious d W. R. Roberts, the we Green block, died qu from heart failure. age last January and h of Nanaimo about sever a native of Norfolk, En a widow. He was a of Toronto lodges of Fellows. The Umatilla is load

parture Bay. NANAIMO, April 7.-Co. have placed a spe disposal of the amateu on the 16th inst. to naimo and Wellingt Chimes of Norman duced at the opera hou

the hospital. The steamer City of as she entered the ha night, but succeeded in at high tide withou damage.

Six and seven pound be plentiful in Koksilal The funeral of the las jeweler, took place ye largely attended.

DUNCA Duncan, April 7 .-tainment taking the pl Easter tea was given a hall yesterday evening, consisting of a concert "The Boots at the Sw dancing. Appended is of the concert and f went off well: Not